

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

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2-Exponentials/2.5/164-2.5.4

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3.186	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$	1872
3.187	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx$	1880
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3.196	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$	1938
3.197	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx$	1944
3.198	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx$	1950
3.199	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$	1956
3.200	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$	1962
3.201	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx$	1968
3.202	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$	1976
3.203	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$	1984
3.204	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx$	1991
3.205	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx$	1997
3.206	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$	2002
3.207	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$	2008
3.208	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx$	2015
3.209	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx$	2023
3.210	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx$	2030
3.211	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$	2036
3.212	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$	2041
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3.215	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$	2057
3.216	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$	2063

3.217	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$	2069
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3.219	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax) dx$	2083
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3.248	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx$	2275
3.249	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$	2283

3.250	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx$	2290
3.251	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$	2298
3.252	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{5/2} dx$	2306
3.253	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{3/2} dx$	2313
3.254	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-ax} dx$	2320
3.255	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx$	2326
3.256	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$	2331
3.257	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx$	2337
3.258	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$	2344
3.259	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{7/2} dx$	2351
3.260	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{5/2} dx$	2359
3.261	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{3/2} dx$	2366
3.262	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-ax} dx$	2373
3.263	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx$	2380
3.264	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$	2387
3.265	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx$	2393
3.266	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$	2400
3.267	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{9/2}} dx$	2407
3.268	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{5/2} dx$	2414
3.269	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{3/2} dx$	2422
3.270	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-ax} dx$	2429
3.271	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx$	2436
3.272	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$	2442
3.273	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx$	2447
3.274	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$	2454
3.275	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{9/2}} dx$	2461
3.276	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^p dx$	2468
3.277	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^p dx$	2474
3.278	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^p dx$	2480
3.279	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^p dx$	2485
3.280	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^p dx$	2492
3.281	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^p dx$	2497
3.282	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^p dx$	2502

3.283	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx$	2507
3.284	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx$	2512
3.285	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx$	2517
3.286	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx$	2522
3.287	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx$	2527
3.288	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx$	2532
3.289	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$	2537
3.290	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$	2544
3.291	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx$	2552
3.292	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx$	2557
3.293	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2562
3.294	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx$	2567
3.295	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$	2572
3.296	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$	2577
3.297	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx$	2582
3.298	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx$	2588
3.299	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx$	2595
3.300	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{n/2} dx$	2601
3.301	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx$	2606
3.302	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx$	2611
3.303	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1 + x) dx$	2616
3.304	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1 + x) dx$	2623
3.305	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1 - x)x dx$	2630
3.306	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1 - x) dx$	2635
3.307	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1 + x)^2 dx$	2642
3.308	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1 + x)^2 dx$	2649
3.309	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1 - x)^2 x dx$	2656
3.310	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1 - x)^2 dx$	2663
3.311	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1 + x} dx$	2670
3.312	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1 + x} dx$	2675
3.313	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1 - x} dx$	2680
3.314	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1 - x} dx$	2687
3.315	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1 + x)^2} dx$	2693
3.316	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1 + x)^2} dx$	2699

3.317	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^2} dx$	2704
3.318	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx$	2711
3.319	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2717
3.320	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2723
3.321	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2729
3.322	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx$	2734
3.323	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx$	2741
3.324	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2748
3.325	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2755
3.326	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2762
3.327	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2769
3.328	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx$	2775
3.329	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx$	2781
3.330	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$	2787
3.331	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$	2794
3.332	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx$	2801
3.333	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2809
3.334	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2821
3.335	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2831
3.336	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2839
3.337	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx$	2847
3.338	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx$	2856
3.339	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$	2865
3.340	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$	2874
3.341	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx$	2884
3.342	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^{3/2} dx$	2894
3.343	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1+x)^{3/2} dx$	2901
3.344	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1-x)^{3/2} x dx$	2907
3.345	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1-x)^{3/2} dx$	2913
3.346	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x \sqrt{1+x} dx$	2918
3.347	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1+x} dx$	2924
3.348	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-xx} dx$	2929
3.349	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} dx$	2935
3.350	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx$	2940
3.351	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx$	2946



3.352	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$	2951
3.353	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$	2957
3.354	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx$	2963
3.355	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx$	2969
3.356	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx$	2974
3.357	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx$	2981
3.358	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	2987
3.359	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	2994
3.360	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3001
3.361	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx$	3007
3.362	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$	3014
3.363	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3021
3.364	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3028
3.365	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3035
3.366	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3043
3.367	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx$	3050
3.368	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$	3058
3.369	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^3} dx$	3066
3.370	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^4} dx$	3075
3.371	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^5} dx$	3084
3.372	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3094
3.373	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3102
3.374	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3110
3.375	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3117
3.376	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx$	3124
3.377	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$	3131
3.378	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^3} dx$	3138
3.379	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^4} dx$	3146
3.380	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^5} dx$	3154
3.381	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c-acx)^4 dx$	3163
3.382	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c-acx)^3 dx$	3170
3.383	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c-acx)^2 dx$	3176
3.384	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c-acx) dx$	3182
3.385	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{c-acx} dx$	3187

3.386	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^2} dx$	3193
3.387	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^3} dx$	3199
3.388	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c-acx)^{5/2} dx$	3205
3.389	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c-acx)^{3/2} dx$	3212
3.390	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3218
3.391	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx$	3223
3.392	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^{3/2}} dx$	3228
3.393	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3233
3.394	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3239
3.395	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3248
3.396	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3257
3.397	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3265
3.398	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-\frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3271
3.399	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	3278
3.400	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$	3286
3.401	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$	3295
3.402	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx$	3304
3.403	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3310
3.404	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3316
3.405	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3322
3.406	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3328
3.407	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-\frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3334
3.408	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	3340
3.409	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$	3346
3.410	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$	3352
3.411	$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3359
3.412	$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3368
3.413	$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3374
3.414	$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3382
3.415	$\int \frac{e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-\frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3390
3.416	$\int \frac{e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	3398

3.417	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$	3407
3.418	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$	3417
3.419	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx$	3427
3.420	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3433
3.421	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3439
3.422	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3445
3.423	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3451
3.424	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3457
3.425	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	3463
3.426	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$	3469
3.427	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$	3476
3.428	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3483
3.429	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3493
3.430	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3502
3.431	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3510
3.432	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3517
3.433	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	3522
3.434	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$	3530
3.435	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$	3538
3.436	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3547
3.437	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3554
3.438	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3560
3.439	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3566
3.440	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3572
3.441	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	3578
3.442	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$	3584
3.443	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$	3590
3.444	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3596
3.445	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3606
3.446	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3616
3.447	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3625

3.448	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3633
3.449	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^2} dx$	3640
3.450	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^3} dx$	3647
3.451	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^4} dx$	3653
3.452	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^5} dx$	3661
3.453	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2} dx$	3670
3.454	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} dx$	3679
3.455	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx$	3688
3.456	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx$	3696
3.457	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3703
3.458	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	3709
3.459	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx$	3717
3.460	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} dx$	3726
3.461	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2} dx$	3735
3.462	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} dx$	3744
3.463	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx$	3753
3.464	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx$	3761
3.465	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3769
3.466	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	3776
3.467	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx$	3784
3.468	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} dx$	3792
3.469	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} dx$	3801
3.470	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2} dx$	3810
3.471	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} dx$	3819
3.472	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx$	3827
3.473	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx$	3835
3.474	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3842
3.475	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	3850
3.476	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx$	3859

3.477	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} dx$	3869
3.478	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} dx$	3880
3.479	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx$	3889
3.480	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx$	3897
3.481	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3904
3.482	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	3910
3.483	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx$	3916
3.484	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} dx$	3924
3.485	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} dx$	3933
3.486	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} dx$	3943
3.487	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx$	3953
3.488	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx$	3963
3.489	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3972
3.490	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	3980
3.491	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx$	3988
3.492	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} dx$	3996
3.493	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} dx$	4005
3.494	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2}} dx$	4015
3.495	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} dx$	4026
3.496	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx$	4036
3.497	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx$	4045
3.498	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4053
3.499	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	4061
3.500	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx$	4068
3.501	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} dx$	4074
3.502	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} dx$	4083
3.503	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4093
3.504	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4101
3.505	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4108

3.506	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4114
3.507	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4120
3.508	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4125
3.509	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4131
3.510	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$	4137
3.511	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$	4145
3.512	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4153
3.513	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4161
3.514	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4168
3.515	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4175
3.516	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4182
3.517	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4189
3.518	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4196
3.519	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$	4203
3.520	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$	4210
3.521	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4220
3.522	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4230
3.523	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4239
3.524	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4247
3.525	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4255
3.526	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4262
3.527	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4270
3.528	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$	4278
3.529	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4290
3.530	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4298
3.531	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4305
3.532	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4311
3.533	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4317
3.534	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4322
3.535	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4328

3.536	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$	4335
3.537	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4347
3.538	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4358
3.539	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4367
3.540	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4375
3.541	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4384
3.542	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4392
3.543	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4400
3.544	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$	4407
3.545	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$	4415
3.546	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4424
3.547	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4433
3.548	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4442
3.549	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4450
3.550	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4457
3.551	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4463
3.552	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4469
3.553	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$	4476
3.554	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx$	4484
3.555	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx$	4489
3.556	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	4495
3.557	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4501
3.558	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	4506
3.559	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx$	4513
3.560	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4518
3.561	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	4523
3.562	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	4528
3.563	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4533
3.564	$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4538
3.565	$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4543
3.566	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4548

3.567	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4555
3.568	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4560
3.569	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4565
3.570	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^5 dx$	4573
3.571	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^4 dx$	4580
3.572	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^3 dx$	4586
3.573	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	4592
3.574	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2) dx$	4598
3.575	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2cx^2} dx$	4603
3.576	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	4608
3.577	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	4614
3.578	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	4620
3.579	$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^5 dx$	4627
3.580	$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^4 dx$	4633
3.581	$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^3 dx$	4639
3.582	$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	4645
3.583	$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2) dx$	4651
3.584	$\int \frac{e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2cx^2} dx$	4656
3.585	$\int \frac{e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	4661
3.586	$\int \frac{e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	4667
3.587	$\int \frac{e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	4673
3.588	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^4 dx$	4680
3.589	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^3 dx$	4686
3.590	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	4692
3.591	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2) dx$	4698
3.592	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2cx^2} dx$	4703
3.593	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	4708
3.594	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	4714
3.595	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	4720
3.596	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx$	4727
3.597	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx$	4733
3.598	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	4739
3.599	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	4745
3.600	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} dx$	4751



3.601	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$	4756
3.602	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	4761
3.603	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	4767
3.604	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	4773
3.605	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx$	4779
3.606	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx$	4789
3.607	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	4798
3.608	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	4806
3.609	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	4813
3.610	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$	4819
3.611	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	4825
3.612	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	4831
3.613	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	4837
3.614	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	4844
3.615	$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx$	4852
3.616	$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx$	4859
3.617	$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	4865
3.618	$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	4871
3.619	$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	4877
3.620	$\int \frac{e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$	4883
3.621	$\int \frac{e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	4889
3.622	$\int \frac{e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	4895
3.623	$\int \frac{e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	4901
3.624	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx$	4908
3.625	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx$	4914
3.626	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	4920
3.627	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	4926
3.628	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	4932
3.629	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$	4937
3.630	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	4942
3.631	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	4948

3.632	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	4954
3.633	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	4961
3.634	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	4969
3.635	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	4976
3.636	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$	4982
3.637	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	4988
3.638	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	4994
3.639	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	5000
3.640	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	5007
3.641	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx$	5015
3.642	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx$	5021
3.643	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	5027
3.644	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	5033
3.645	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	5038
3.646	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$	5043
3.647	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5049
3.648	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5054
3.649	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	5060
3.650	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	5067
3.651	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	5072
3.652	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	5078
3.653	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x} dx$	5083
3.654	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5088
3.655	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	5094
3.656	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	5103
3.657	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	5111
3.658	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	5119
3.659	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x} dx$	5125
3.660	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5133
3.661	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x^3} dx$	5141
3.662	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x^4} dx$	5149
3.663	$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x^5} dx$	5157
3.664	$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	5166

3.665	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5172
3.666	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5178
3.667	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5184
3.668	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$	5190
3.669	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5196
3.670	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$	5202
3.671	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$	5208
3.672	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$	5214
3.673	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5220
3.674	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5226
3.675	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5232
3.676	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5238
3.677	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5244
3.678	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5250
3.679	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5256
3.680	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5262
3.681	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^5}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5268
3.682	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5275
3.683	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5281
3.684	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5287
3.685	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5293
3.686	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5299
3.687	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5305
3.688	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5312
3.689	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5319
3.690	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5325
3.691	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5331
3.692	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$	5336
3.693	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5341
3.694	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5346

3.695	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5355
3.696	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5363
3.697	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5371
3.698	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$	5377
3.699	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5385
3.700	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$	5393
3.701	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$	5400
3.702	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$	5408
3.703	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5416
3.704	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5422
3.705	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5428
3.706	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5434
3.707	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$	5439
3.708	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5445
3.709	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$	5451
3.710	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$	5457
3.711	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$	5463
3.712	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5469
3.713	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5475
3.714	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5482
3.715	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5488
3.716	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5494
3.717	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5501
3.718	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	5507
3.719	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5512
3.720	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$	5517
3.721	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5522
3.722	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5527
3.723	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	5533
3.724	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	5539
3.725	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5546
3.726	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5554
3.727	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5560

3.728	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5565
3.729	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5570
3.730	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)x^4}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5577
3.731	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)x^3}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5586
3.732	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)x^2}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5593
3.733	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)x}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5599
3.734	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5605
3.735	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5611
3.736	$\int e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5617
3.737	$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5622
3.738	$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5628
3.739	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5634
3.740	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5640
3.741	$\int (c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5647
3.742	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5652
3.743	$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5659
3.744	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5665
3.745	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5670
3.746	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5675
3.747	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$	5680
3.748	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4 dx$	5685
3.749	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3 dx$	5698
3.750	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx$	5709
3.751	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right) dx$	5719
3.752	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx$	5728
3.753	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2} dx$	5735
3.754	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$	5744
3.755	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4} dx$	5753
3.756	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^5 dx$	5764
3.757	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4 dx$	5771
3.758	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3 dx$	5778
3.759	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx$	5784

3.760	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	5790
3.761	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	5796
3.762	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	5802
3.763	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$	5808
3.764	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$	5815
3.765	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$	5823
3.766	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$	5836
3.767	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx$	5848
3.768	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	5858
3.769	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	5866
3.770	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	5874
3.771	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$	5883
3.772	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$	5893
3.773	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^5 dx$	5904
3.774	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$	5911
3.775	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$	5918
3.776	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx$	5924
3.777	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	5930
3.778	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	5936
3.779	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	5942
3.780	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$	5948
3.781	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$	5955
3.782	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$	5962
3.783	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$	5974
3.784	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx$	5985
3.785	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	5995
3.786	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6004
3.787	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	6011

3.788	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$	6019
3.789	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4} dx$	6029
3.790	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4 dx$	6040
3.791	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3 dx$	6047
3.792	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx$	6054
3.793	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right) dx$	6060
3.794	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx$	6066
3.795	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2} dx$	6072
3.796	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$	6078
3.797	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4} dx$	6085
3.798	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4 dx$	6093
3.799	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3 dx$	6105
3.800	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx$	6116
3.801	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right) dx$	6126
3.802	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx$	6134
3.803	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2} dx$	6142
3.804	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$	6151
3.805	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4} dx$	6161
3.806	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6172
3.807	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6179
3.808	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6185
3.809	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx$	6191
3.810	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$	6196
3.811	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6202
3.812	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6208
3.813	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6214
3.814	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6221

3.815	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6232
3.816	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6243
3.817	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6252
3.818	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6260
3.819	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6267
3.820	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6275
3.821	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6283
3.822	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} dx$	6292
3.823	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6299
3.824	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6305
3.825	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6311
3.826	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6317
3.827	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6323
3.828	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6329
3.829	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6335
3.830	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6341
3.831	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6348
3.832	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6354
3.833	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6360
3.834	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6366
3.835	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6371
3.836	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6376
3.837	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6382
3.838	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6388
3.839	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6395
3.840	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6406
3.841	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6417



3.842	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6426
3.843	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6434
3.844	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6441
3.845	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6449
3.846	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6458
3.847	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} dx$	6467
3.848	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6473
3.849	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6480
3.850	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6486
3.851	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6492
3.852	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6498
3.853	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6504
3.854	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6510
3.855	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6517
3.856	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6524
3.857	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6530
3.858	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6536
3.859	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6541
3.860	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6546
3.861	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$	6551
3.862	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$	6560
3.863	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6568
3.864	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6575
3.865	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6581
3.866	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6589
3.867	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6597
3.868	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	6605
3.869	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$	6613

3.870	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$	6622
3.871	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$	6631
3.872	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6637
3.873	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6643
3.874	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6649
3.875	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6655
3.876	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6661
3.877	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	6667
3.878	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$	6674
3.879	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$	6681
3.880	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6688
3.881	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6694
3.882	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6700
3.883	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6705
3.884	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6711
3.885	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$	6717
3.886	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$	6727
3.887	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6735
3.888	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6742
3.889	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6748
3.890	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6756
3.891	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6764
3.892	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	6772
3.893	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$	6780
3.894	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$	6789
3.895	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$	6798
3.896	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6804
3.897	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6810
3.898	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6816
3.899	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6822
3.900	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6828

3.901	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	6834
3.902	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$	6840
3.903	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$	6847
3.904	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx$	6854
3.905	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx$	6861
3.906	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6867
3.907	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6873
3.908	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx$	6880
3.909	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx$	6887
3.910	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6893
3.911	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6898
3.912	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	6905
3.913	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6912
3.914	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	6919
3.915	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6927
3.916	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6934
3.917	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$	6940
3.918	$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$	6945
3.919	$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$	6950
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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [ 919 ]. This is test number [ 164 ].

## 1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

## 1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	98.91 ( 909 )	1.09 ( 10 )
Mathematica	97.61 ( 897 )	2.39 ( 22 )
Fricas	88.36 ( 812 )	11.64 ( 107 )
Maple	82.26 ( 756 )	17.74 ( 163 )
Reduce	78.45 ( 721 )	21.55 ( 198 )
Giac	57.56 ( 529 )	42.44 ( 390 )
Mupad	52.45 ( 482 )	47.55 ( 437 )
Maxima	51.47 ( 473 )	48.53 ( 446 )
Sympy	21.11 ( 194 )	78.89 ( 725 )

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

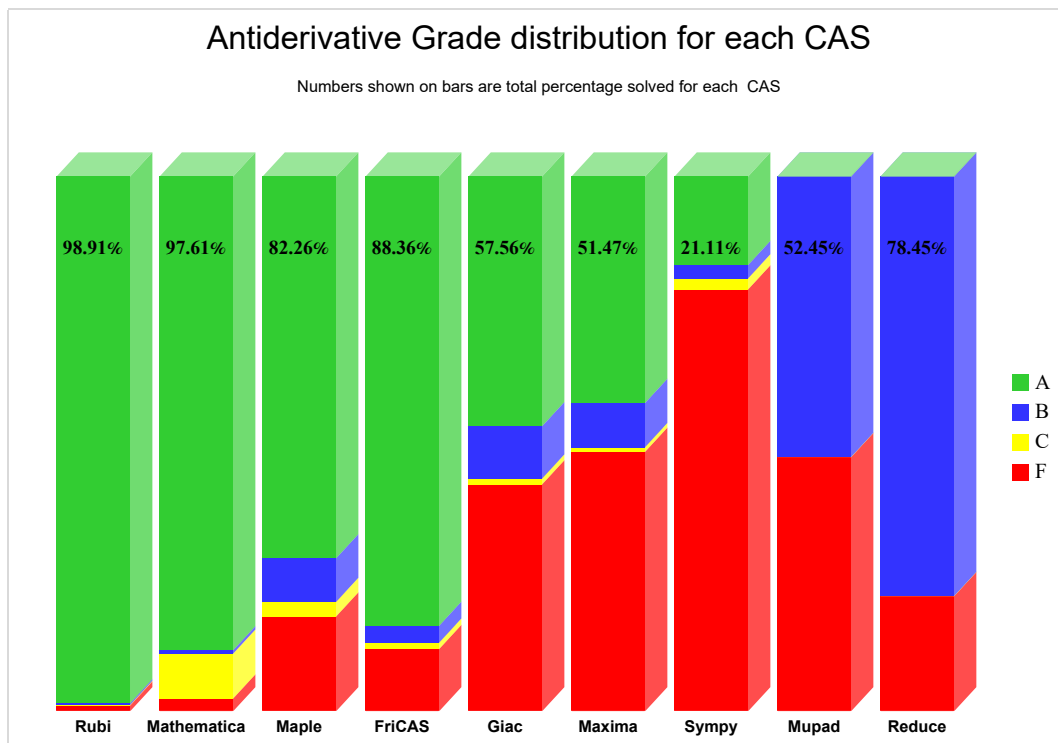
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	98.477	0.326	0.109	1.088
Mathematica	88.575	0.653	8.379	2.394
Fricas	84.004	3.156	1.197	11.643
Maple	71.382	8.161	2.720	17.737
Giac	46.681	9.793	1.088	42.437
Maxima	42.329	8.270	0.871	48.531
Sympy	16.540	2.503	2.067	78.890
Mupad	0.000	52.448	0.000	47.552
Reduce	0.000	78.455	0.000	21.545

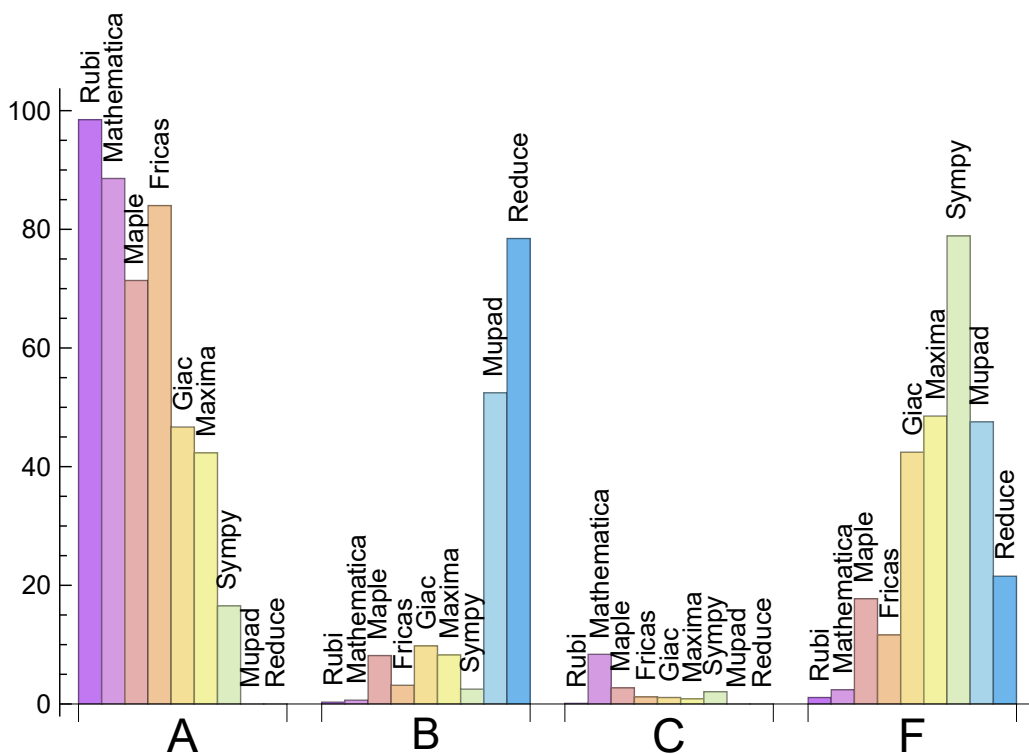
Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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





The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	10	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	22	81.82	18.18	0.00
Fricas	107	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	163	100.00	0.00	0.00
Reduce	198	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	390	50.51	0.26	49.23
Mupad	437	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	446	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	725	69.24	30.48	0.28

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

### 1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.06
Fricas	0.10
Giac	0.14
Reduce	0.16
Mathematica	0.29
Maple	0.29
Rubi	0.68
Sympy	3.25
Mupad	8.55

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mathematica	79.57	1.22	70.00	0.71
Mupad	92.07	1.22	78.00	0.91
Reduce	94.28	0.92	67.00	0.85
Maxima	110.57	1.51	93.00	1.03
Rubi	111.43	0.97	95.00	1.00
Giac	114.51	1.44	82.00	0.98
Maple	118.62	2.02	85.50	0.90
Sympy	120.88	1.60	58.00	1.03
Fricas	140.01	1.85	98.50	1.12

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

# 1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

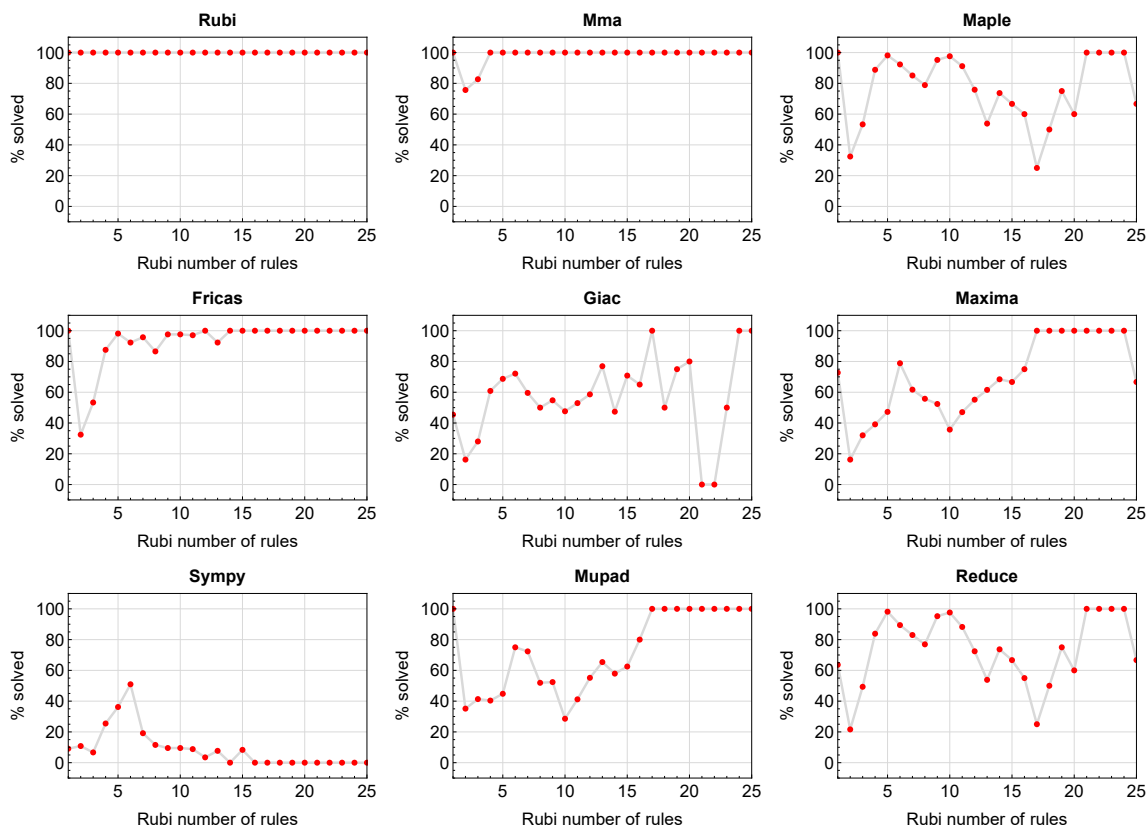


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

## 1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

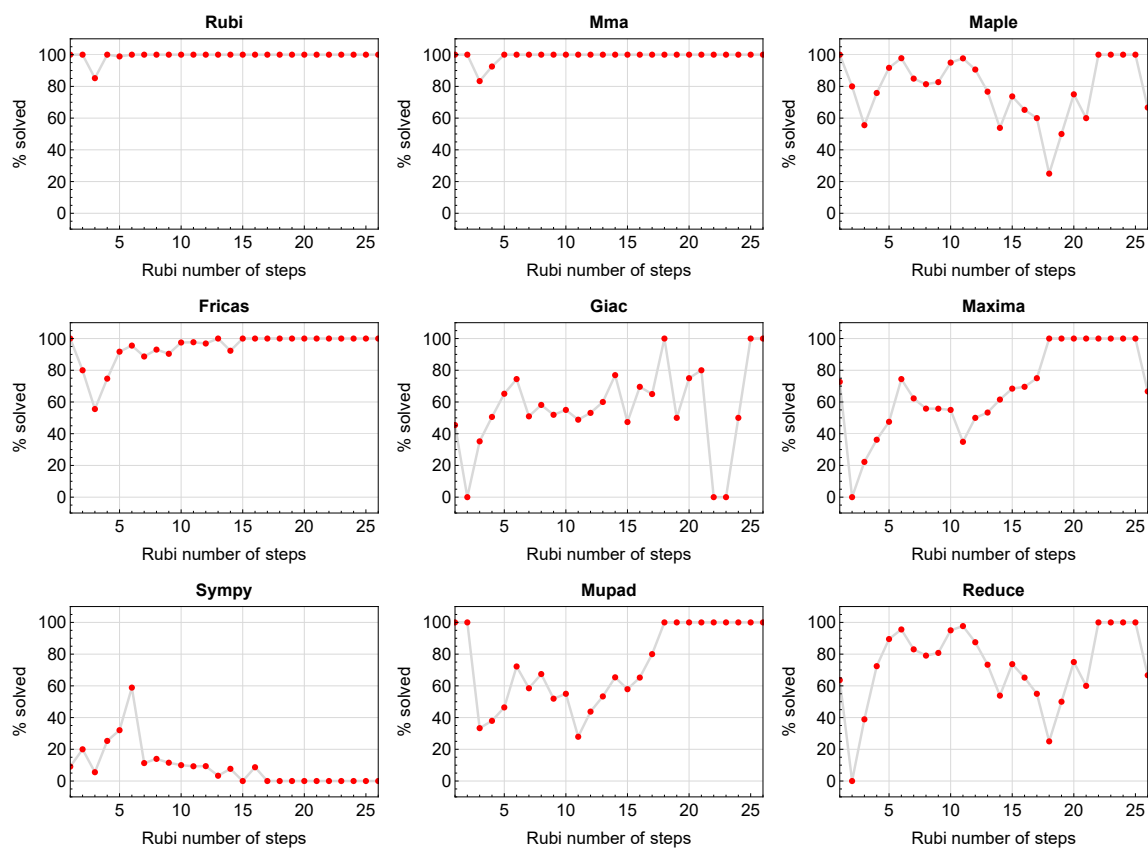


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

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

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

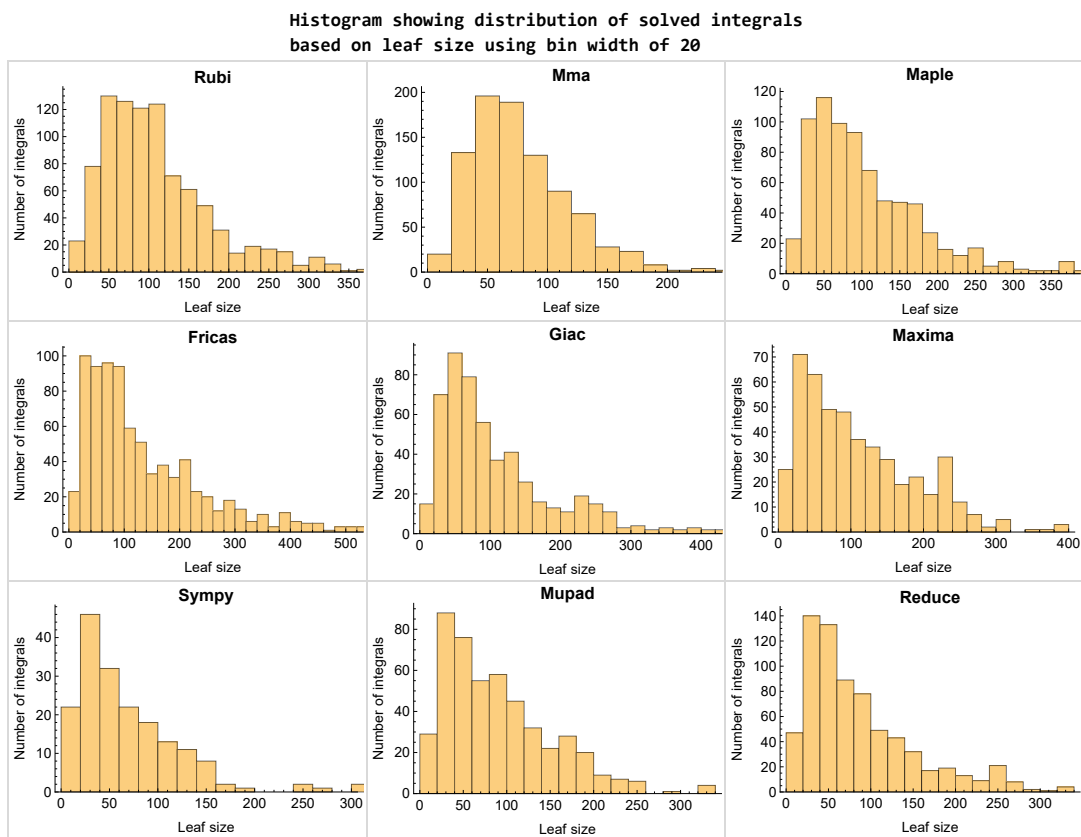


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

## 1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

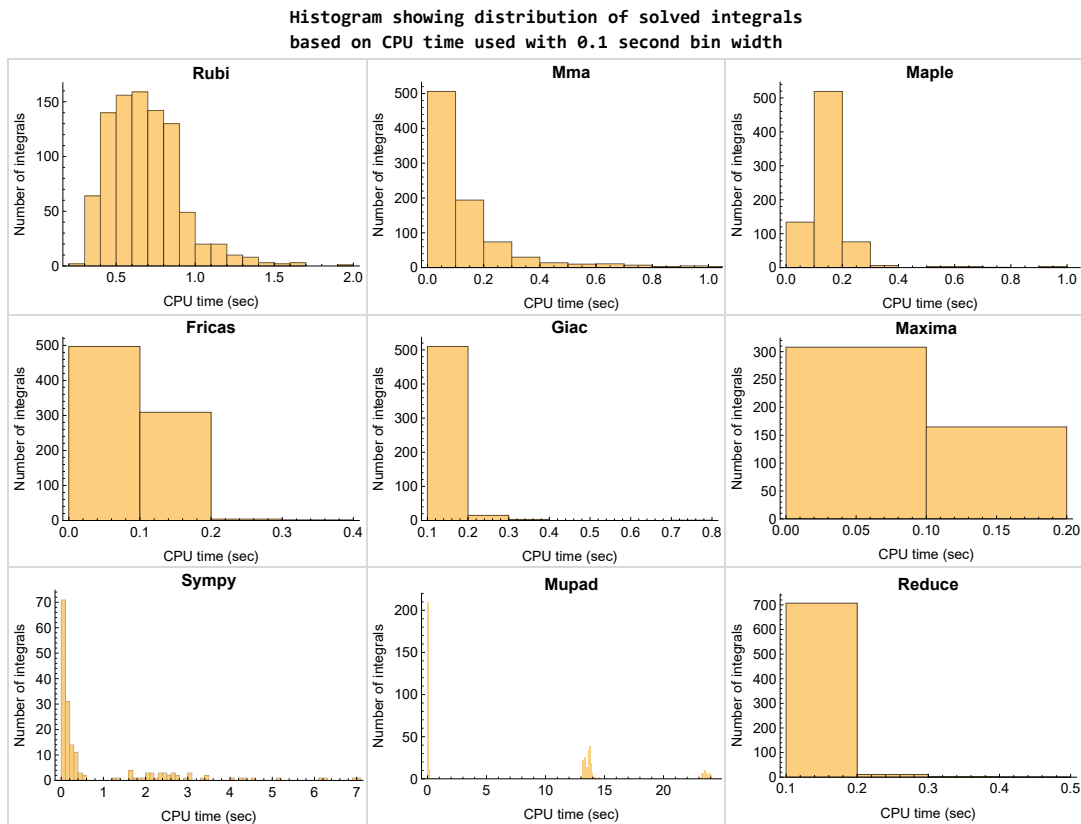


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

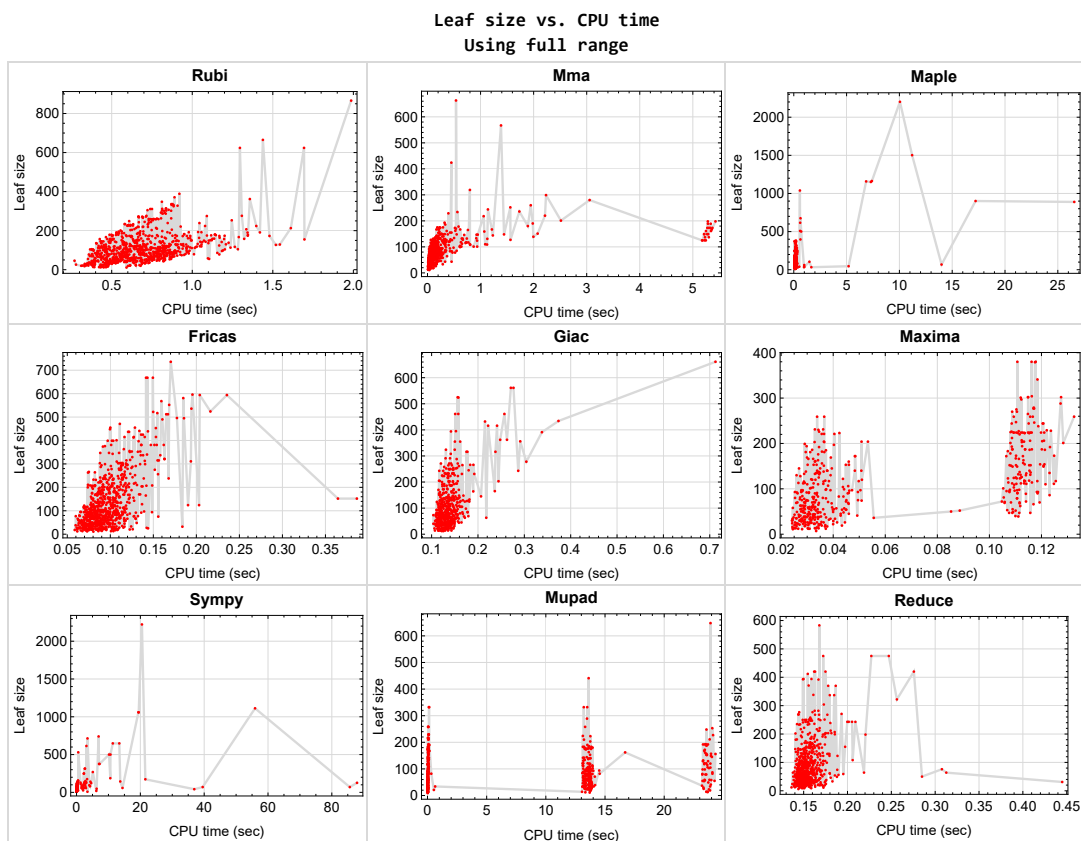


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range



## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

## 1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

**Rubi** {72, 73, 74, 75, 81, 82, 83, 84, 90, 91, 92, 93, 99, 100, 101, 102, 108, 109, 110, 111, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 165, 166, 167, 168, 183, 184, 185, 306, 309, 310, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 565, 917}

**Mathematica** {5, 8, 144, 145, 146, 147, 279, 355, 385, 386, 387, 444, 445, 446, 447, 713, 716, 718, 722, 724, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 744, 745, 747, 755, 771, 772, 789, 805}

**Maple** {125, 127}

**Maxima** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Fricas** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Sympy** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Giac** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Reduce** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Mupad** Verification phase not currently implemented.

## 1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

## 1.13 Verification

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

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

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

## 1.14 Important notes about some of the results

### Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

## Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

### Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

# 1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

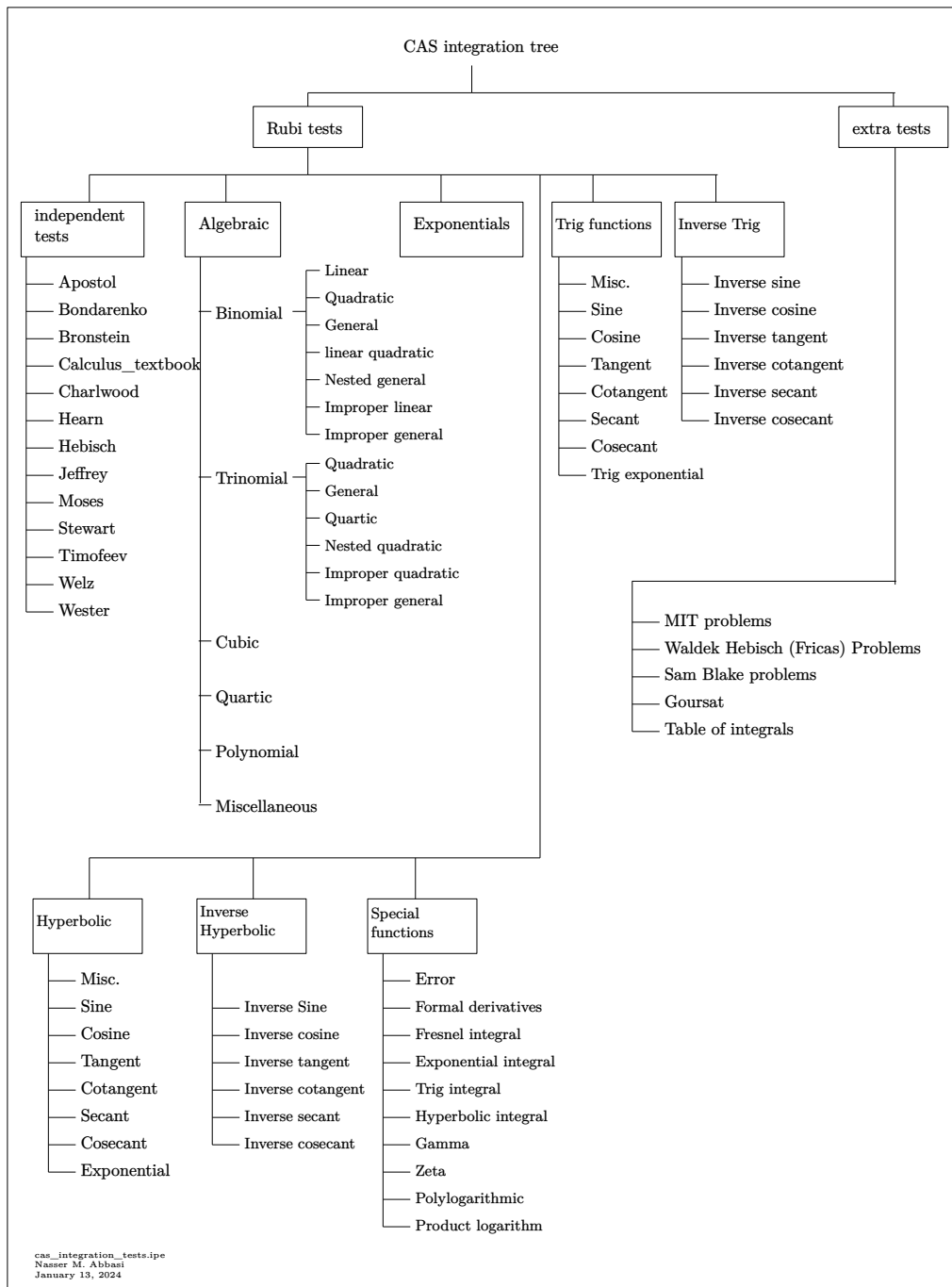
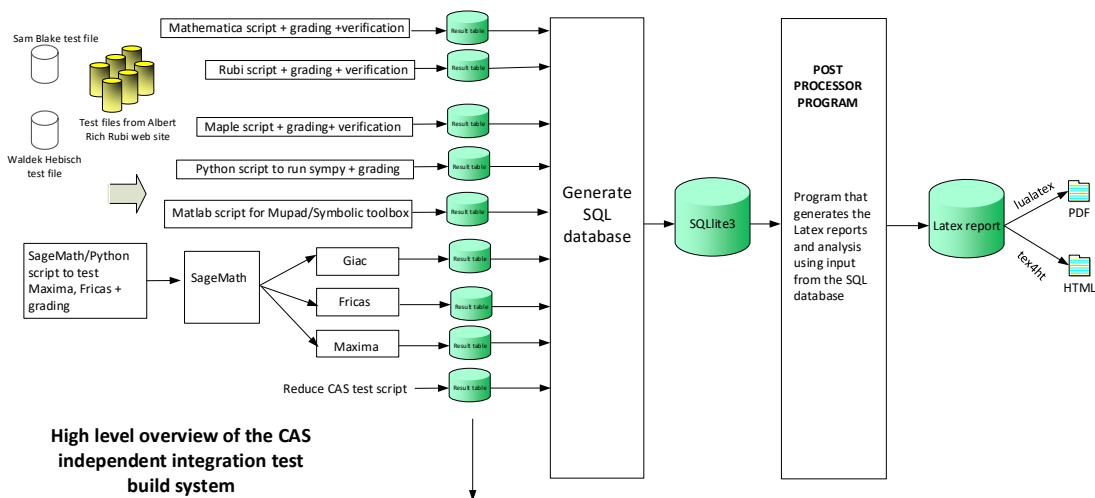


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

# 1.16 Design of the test system

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



**High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system**

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

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

*The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file*

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

Nasser M. Abbasi  
January 13, 2024  
Design note

# CHAPTER 2

## DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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## 2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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### Rubi

**A grade** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468,

469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919 }

**B grade** { 279, 297, 745 }

**C grade** { 178 }

**F normal fail** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 554, 555 }

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

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

## Mma

**A grade** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 121, 122, 128, 129, 130, 132, 135, 140, 141, 142, 143, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 388, 389, 390, 393, 394, 395, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 470, 471, 472, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 498, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 564, 566, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 714, 715, 717, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823,

824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916 }

**B grade** { 284, 396, 413, 582, 718, 745 }

**C grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 72, 75, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 90, 93, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 108, 111, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 131, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 144, 145, 146, 147, 178, 265, 266, 267, 385, 386, 387, 444, 445, 446, 447, 466, 467, 468, 469, 473, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 499, 500, 501, 502, 511, 512, 575, 592, 713, 716 }

**F normal fail** { 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 391, 392, 563, 565, 567, 568, 917, 918, 919 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 559, 560, 561, 562 }

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

## Maple

**A grade** { 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 64, 65, 66, 165, 166, 167, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 288, 289, 290, 298, 299, 300, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 394, 395, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 432, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 450, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 490, 491, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 570,

571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589,  
590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608,  
609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627,  
628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646,  
647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666,  
667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685,  
686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704,  
705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 714, 715, 721, 722, 723, 724, 727, 728, 731, 732, 733, 734,  
737, 738, 748, 749, 750, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 769, 770,  
771, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795,  
796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815,  
816, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839,  
840, 844, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863,  
864, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885,  
886, 887, 888, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 908, 909  
}

**B grade** { 12, 13, 14, 28, 29, 30, 44, 45, 46, 61, 62, 63, 168, 169, 187, 204, 220, 312, 396, 397,  
398, 413, 414, 431, 433, 447, 448, 449, 451, 452, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 488, 489, 492, 493,  
494, 514, 515, 539, 540, 541, 659, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 768, 772, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789,  
801, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 841, 842, 843, 845, 846, 865, 866, 867, 889, 890, 891 }

**C grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133,  
140, 141, 142, 143 }

**F normal fail** { 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87,  
88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109,  
110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 144, 145,  
146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164,  
278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 301, 302,  
381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559,  
560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 712, 713, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 725, 726,  
729, 730, 735, 736, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 906, 907, 910, 911, 912, 913,  
914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919 }

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

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

## Fricas

**A grade** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 288, 289, 290, 298, 299, 300, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 394, 395, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 579, 580, 581, 583, 584, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 714, 715, 721, 722, 723, 724, 727, 728, 731, 732, 733, 734, 737, 738, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857,

858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 908, 909 }

**B grade** { 13, 14, 29, 45, 46, 188, 198, 204, 242, 312, 396, 457, 458, 474, 481, 482, 483, 505, 506, 523, 524, 531, 532, 578, 582, 585, 586, 595, 785 }

**C grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 137, 138, 139 }

**F normal fail** { 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 301, 302, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 712, 713, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 725, 726, 729, 730, 735, 736, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 906, 907, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919 }

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

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

## Maxima

**A grade** { 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 252, 253, 254, 255, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 277, 298, 299, 300, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 342, 343, 346, 347, 350, 351, 358, 359, 360, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 430, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 451, 452, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 583, 584, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 714, 715, 737, 738, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794,

795, 796, 797, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 904, 905, 908, 909 }

**B grade** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 29, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 62, 165, 166, 167, 168, 183, 184, 185, 186, 198, 201, 202, 203, 204, 214, 222, 276, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 394, 395, 396, 397, 411, 412, 413, 414, 429, 431, 432, 450, 582, 585, 618, 644, 748, 749, 750, 751, 765, 766, 767, 782, 783, 784, 785, 798, 799, 800 }

**C grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 344, 345, 348, 349 }

**F normal fail** { 5, 6, 7, 8, 124, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 231, 232, 233, 234, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 256, 257, 258, 273, 274, 275, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 301, 302, 322, 323, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 361, 362, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 906, 907, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919 }

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

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



## Giac

**A grade** { 9, 11, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 215, 216, 217, 222, 226, 228, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 248, 249, 250, 251, 254, 256, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 274, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 320, 321, 322, 323, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 334, 344, 345, 348, 349, 352, 353, 356, 357, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 397, 400, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 412, 415, 416, 418, 424, 425, 426, 427, 430, 431, 432, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 450, 511, 512, 513, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 583, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 600, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 619, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 647, 648, 649, 652, 653, 654, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 770, 773, 774, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 801, 802, 803, 806, 807, 808, 809, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 831, 832, 833, 834, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 866, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 890, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903 }

**B grade** { 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 37, 45, 47, 49, 180, 188, 189, 195, 198, 214, 235, 236, 237, 312, 318, 324, 325, 394, 395, 396, 411, 413, 414, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 428, 429, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 514, 516, 517, 518, 519, 542, 543, 544, 581, 582, 584, 611, 637, 661, 662, 663, 700, 701, 702, 748, 749, 750, 751, 765, 766, 767, 768, 775, 776, 782, 783, 784, 785, 798, 799, 800, 814, 815, 816, 839, 840, 841, 867, 868, 869, 870, 891, 892, 893, 894 }

**C grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 342, 343, 346, 347, 350, 351 }

**F normal fail** { 5, 6, 7, 8, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 136, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 169, 205, 218, 219, 220, 221, 223, 224, 225, 276, 277, 278, 280, 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 381, 383, 385, 386, 387, 388, 390, 391, 392, 393, 398, 433, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 458, 459, 460, 470, 472, 477, 481, 482, 483, 485, 499, 500, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 520, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 554, 555, 556, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 612, 613, 614, 638, 639, 640, 715, 717, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724,

726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745,  
746, 747, 752, 753, 754, 755, 771, 772, 786, 787, 788, 789, 804, 805, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912,  
916, 917, 918, 919 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 541 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 10, 41, 46, 48, 144, 147, 227, 229, 244, 246, 247, 252, 253, 255, 257,  
268, 269, 270, 273, 275, 279, 282, 319, 333, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 354, 355, 358,  
372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 382, 384, 389, 399, 401, 417, 434, 452, 454, 456,  
461, 462, 463, 464, 471, 473, 474, 475, 476, 478, 479, 480, 484, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491,  
492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 501, 515, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 536,  
537, 538, 539, 540, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 557, 558, 596, 597, 598, 599,  
601, 602, 603, 604, 610, 615, 616, 617, 618, 620, 621, 622, 623, 636, 646, 650, 651, 655, 664,  
673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 694, 712, 713,  
714, 716, 718, 719, 725, 731, 769, 810, 811, 812, 813, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 827, 828, 829,  
830, 835, 836, 837, 838, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 865, 889, 905,  
907, 909, 911, 913, 914, 915 }

## Mupad

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,  
29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53,  
54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78,  
79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102,  
103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121,  
122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 165,  
166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184,  
185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203,  
204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222,  
223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245,  
246, 252, 253, 254, 255, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272,  
276, 277, 288, 289, 290, 298, 299, 300, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313,  
314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 342, 343,  
344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 358, 359, 360, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370,  
371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407,  
408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426,  
427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445,  
446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 507, 508, 509, 510, 516, 517, 518, 519, 533, 534, 535, 550,

551, 552, 553, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 611, 612, 613, 614, 621, 637, 638, 639, 640, 647, 714, 715, 721, 722, 723, 724, 727, 728, 731, 732, 733, 734, 737, 738, 741, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 856, 857, 860, 880, 881, 884 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 5, 6, 7, 8, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 231, 232, 233, 234, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 256, 257, 258, 273, 274, 275, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 301, 302, 322, 323, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 361, 362, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 725, 726, 729, 730, 735, 736, 739, 740, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 858, 859, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 882, 883, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919 }

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

## Sympy

**A grade** { 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 316, 324, 325, 326, 327, 343, 347, 353, 355, 356, 357, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 442, 443, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 583, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797 }

**B grade** { 141, 174, 182, 198, 276, 277, 312, 328, 441, 515, 540, 579, 580, 581, 582, 584, 585, 605, 606, 607, 608, 633, 634 }

**C grade** { 142, 288, 289, 350, 351, 461, 462, 463, 464, 566, 740, 741, 742, 814, 815, 816, 839, 840, 841 }

**F normal fail** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 143, 144, 145, 146, 149, 150, 153, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 229, 230, 231, 232, 247, 248, 254, 255, 256, 278, 279, 280, 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 342, 345, 346, 348, 349, 352, 354, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 368, 369, 370, 371, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 390, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 457, 458, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 474, 481, 482, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 511, 512, 513, 514, 516, 517, 518, 519, 521, 522, 523, 530, 531, 532, 533, 536, 537, 538, 539, 541, 542, 543, 544, 556, 557, 558, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 567, 568, 569, 599, 600, 601, 602, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 618, 619, 620, 628, 629, 630, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 646, 647, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 707, 713, 714, 716, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 743, 744, 745, 746, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 809, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 834, 835, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 857, 858, 859, 861,

862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 882, 883, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 112, 147, 148, 151, 152, 155, 226, 227, 228, 233, 234, 243, 244, 245, 246, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 257, 258, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 282, 290, 338, 339, 340, 341, 344, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 387, 388, 389, 391, 392, 393, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 459, 460, 470, 471, 472, 473, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 483, 484, 485, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 508, 509, 510, 520, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 534, 535, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 559, 596, 597, 598, 603, 604, 615, 616, 617, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 631, 632, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 648, 649, 670, 671, 672, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 703, 704, 705, 706, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 715, 717, 723, 724, 747, 798, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 810, 811, 812, 813, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 836, 837, 838, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 860, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 884, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 291, 297 }

## Reduce

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 124, 125, 126, 127, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 288, 289, 290, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491,

492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 710, 711, 714, 715, 737, 738, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 908, 909 }

**C grade { }**

**F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 709, 712, 713, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 906, 907, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919 }**

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

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

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

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	C	C	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1	0	34	35	57	50	0	53	16	34
N.S.	1	0.00	34.00	35.00	57.00	50.00	0.00	53.00	16.00	34.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.039	0.178	0.041	0.079	0.000	0.116	0.155	0.646

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	C	C	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1	0	24	20	19	21	0	20	16	19
N.S.	1	0.00	24.00	20.00	19.00	21.00	0.00	20.00	16.00	19.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.027	0.171	0.043	0.074	0.000	0.133	0.151	23.873

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	C	C	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1	0	21	20	19	21	0	20	18	21
N.S.	1	0.00	21.00	20.00	19.00	21.00	0.00	20.00	18.00	21.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.028	0.174	0.034	0.071	0.000	0.129	0.157	0.538

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	C	C	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1	0	31	35	54	52	0	53	18	34
N.S.	1	0.00	31.00	35.00	54.00	52.00	0.00	53.00	18.00	34.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.040	0.172	0.040	0.066	0.000	0.110	0.152	23.882

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1	0	78	168	0	79	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.00	78.00	168.00	0.00	79.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.135	0.191	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1	0	67	119	0	78	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	0.00	67.00	119.00	0.00	78.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.118	0.174	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1	0	69	120	0	78	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.00	69.00	120.00	0.00	78.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.120	0.182	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000



Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1	0	78	168	0	119	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	0.00	78.00	168.00	0.00	119.00	0.00	0.00	18.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.129	0.197	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	125	68	117	203	92	0	111	97	171
N.S.	1	1.10	0.60	1.03	1.78	0.81	0.00	0.97	0.85	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.587	0.090	0.121	0.037	0.076	0.000	0.146	0.162	0.106

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	95	60	109	166	84	0	0	77	133
N.S.	1	1.06	0.67	1.21	1.84	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.86	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.509	0.058	0.094	0.030	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.063

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	65	49	100	128	73	0	77	56	98
N.S.	1	1.03	0.78	1.59	2.03	1.16	0.00	1.22	0.89	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.443	0.043	0.078	0.027	0.091	0.000	0.131	0.155	23.245

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	41	90	90	64	0	57	39	58
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	2.50	2.50	1.78	0.00	1.58	1.08	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.036	0.070	0.033	0.107	0.000	0.150	0.167	0.048

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	26	36	131	69	57	0	63	56	37
N.S.	1	1.18	1.64	5.95	3.14	2.59	0.00	2.86	2.55	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.019	0.078	0.106	0.074	0.000	0.139	0.170	23.195

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	28	27	76	53	46	0	66	59	55
N.S.	1	1.17	1.12	3.17	2.21	1.92	0.00	2.75	2.46	2.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.024	0.085	0.107	0.077	0.000	0.138	0.163	23.240

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	60	42	85	91	60	0	143	81	81
N.S.	1	1.15	0.81	1.63	1.75	1.15	0.00	2.75	1.56	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.054	0.084	0.111	0.092	0.000	0.135	0.154	23.229

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	90	51	93	136	68	0	148	110	105
N.S.	1	1.14	0.65	1.18	1.72	0.86	0.00	1.87	1.39	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.096	0.092	0.116	0.084	0.000	0.119	0.169	0.067

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	120	59	101	172	76	0	226	130	129
N.S.	1	1.17	0.57	0.98	1.67	0.74	0.00	2.19	1.26	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	0.111	0.098	0.106	0.077	0.000	0.150	0.163	23.268

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	39	43	42	37	47	42	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.98	0.86	1.09	0.98	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.025	0.114	0.025	0.079	0.053	0.131	0.158	0.037

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	31	34	33	27	38	33	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.03	1.00	0.82	1.15	1.00	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	0.021	0.117	0.028	0.069	0.047	0.111	0.150	0.037

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	24	26	25	20	30	25	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.00	0.96	0.77	1.15	0.96	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	0.018	0.109	0.030	0.076	0.042	0.136	0.158	0.038

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	14	13	16	10	14	16	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.14	0.71	1.00	1.14	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.020	0.111	0.033	0.071	0.037	0.107	0.152	0.028

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	14	13	13	10	15	13	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.93	0.71	1.07	0.93	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.014	0.119	0.026	0.068	0.062	0.115	0.157	23.634

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	19	18	22	15	20	22	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.16	0.79	1.05	1.16	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.430	0.017	0.127	0.029	0.069	0.078	0.130	0.157	23.557

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	30	30	35	26	32	35	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.91	1.06	0.79	0.97	1.06	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.019	0.135	0.024	0.078	0.092	0.121	0.157	0.044

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	40	37	38	43	34	40	43	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.95	1.08	0.85	1.00	1.08	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	0.023	0.138	0.034	0.099	0.102	0.114	0.152	23.315

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	118	75	151	182	112	0	0	95	154
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	1.28	1.54	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.81	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	1.028	0.102	0.111	0.036	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.160	23.552

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	66	142	145	103	0	0	80	117
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	1.54	1.58	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.87	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.975	0.080	0.101	0.027	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.066

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	54	133	110	92	0	0	67	59
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	2.15	1.77	1.48	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.866	0.065	0.089	0.034	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.159	23.414

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	83	53	372	90	104	0	0	98	54
N.S.	1	1.80	1.15	8.09	1.96	2.26	0.00	0.00	2.13	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.978	0.075	0.089	0.111	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.162	23.364

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	57	41	116	72	74	0	0	89	57
N.S.	1	1.08	0.77	2.19	1.36	1.40	0.00	0.00	1.68	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.103	0.104	0.114	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.157	23.441

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	99	56	125	110	88	0	0	116	83
N.S.	1	1.22	0.69	1.54	1.36	1.09	0.00	0.00	1.43	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	1.191	0.109	0.115	0.122	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.081

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	129	66	135	154	96	0	0	132	152
N.S.	1	1.24	0.63	1.30	1.48	0.92	0.00	0.00	1.27	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	1.544	0.128	0.112	0.119	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.168	23.588

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	57	52	58	66	49	78	67	57
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.02	1.16	0.86	1.37	1.18	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.517	0.078	0.139	0.024	0.062	0.092	0.115	0.153	0.042

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	47	44	49	57	39	69	58	49
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.04	1.21	0.83	1.47	1.23	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	0.060	0.131	0.034	0.085	0.088	0.120	0.150	0.033

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	39	36	41	49	31	64	50	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.05	1.26	0.79	1.64	1.28	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.046	0.129	0.027	0.069	0.082	0.134	0.152	0.040

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	26	26	26	38	19	46	41	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.41	0.70	1.70	1.52	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.034	0.125	0.025	0.060	0.080	0.128	0.148	23.336

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	13	12	18	8	57	22	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.38	0.62	4.38	1.69	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	0.016	0.140	0.030	0.075	0.092	0.127	0.147	0.039

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	31	34	55	26	40	61	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.06	1.72	0.81	1.25	1.91	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	0.037	0.145	0.024	0.076	0.126	0.118	0.160	0.056

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	43	48	73	41	62	74	41
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.04	1.59	0.89	1.35	1.61	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.050	0.156	0.034	0.072	0.155	0.138	0.160	23.940



Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	51	56	81	49	74	82	49
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.04	1.50	0.91	1.37	1.52	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.067	0.161	0.031	0.074	0.166	0.134	0.150	23.726

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	125	68	117	203	91	0	0	97	172
N.S.	1	1.10	0.60	1.03	1.78	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.85	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	0.114	0.085	0.033	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.156	23.431

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	95	60	109	166	83	0	86	77	134
N.S.	1	1.06	0.67	1.21	1.84	0.92	0.00	0.96	0.86	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	0.063	0.077	0.032	0.095	0.000	0.131	0.147	0.056

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	63	49	100	130	73	0	71	56	97
N.S.	1	0.98	0.77	1.56	2.03	1.14	0.00	1.11	0.88	1.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.048	0.076	0.026	0.077	0.000	0.135	0.151	0.059

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	42	91	90	64	0	52	39	58
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	2.46	2.43	1.73	0.00	1.41	1.05	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.034	0.063	0.026	0.094	0.000	0.143	0.148	23.978

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	24	34	133	70	57	0	59	56	37
N.S.	1	1.20	1.70	6.65	3.50	2.85	0.00	2.95	2.80	1.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.020	0.071	0.112	0.073	0.000	0.132	0.144	0.032

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	29	26	77	55	47	0	0	61	55
N.S.	1	1.16	1.04	3.08	2.20	1.88	0.00	0.00	2.44	2.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.039	0.082	0.109	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.148	24.252

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	59	41	85	93	60	0	157	82	82
N.S.	1	1.13	0.79	1.63	1.79	1.15	0.00	3.02	1.58	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.060	0.092	0.108	0.067	0.000	0.148	0.152	24.075

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	90	52	93	137	68	0	0	110	105
N.S.	1	1.14	0.66	1.18	1.73	0.86	0.00	0.00	1.39	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.095	0.092	0.112	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.143	23.905

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	120	59	101	173	77	0	258	130	129
N.S.	1	1.17	0.57	0.98	1.68	0.75	0.00	2.50	1.26	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	0.109	0.093	0.110	0.094	0.000	0.127	0.156	23.707

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	42	39	43	42	37	47	42	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.02	1.00	0.88	1.12	1.00	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	0.026	0.118	0.027	0.076	0.056	0.148	0.143	0.033

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	32	34	33	27	38	33	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.03	1.00	0.82	1.15	1.00	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	0.019	0.120	0.031	0.075	0.049	0.133	0.143	0.037

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	24	26	25	20	30	25	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.04	1.00	0.80	1.20	1.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	0.016	0.113	0.029	0.064	0.049	0.133	0.147	23.777

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	14	13	16	10	14	16	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.23	0.77	1.08	1.23	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.017	0.108	0.025	0.066	0.046	0.119	0.148	23.674

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	14	13	13	10	15	13	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.00	0.77	1.15	1.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.422	0.011	0.121	0.030	0.101	0.069	0.115	0.145	0.047

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	19	18	23	15	20	22	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.28	0.83	1.11	1.22	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.014	0.130	0.029	0.070	0.073	0.125	0.152	0.040

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	30	30	35	26	32	35	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.94	1.09	0.81	1.00	1.09	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.016	0.138	0.028	0.114	0.084	0.115	0.147	0.047

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	40	38	38	43	34	40	43	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.08	0.85	1.00	1.08	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	0.019	0.138	0.030	0.069	0.094	0.107	0.154	0.038

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	83	153	223	92	0	0	152	192
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	1.12	1.64	0.68	0.00	0.00	1.12	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	1.100	0.119	0.105	0.042	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.157	23.419

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	116	75	145	186	84	0	0	132	156
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	1.25	1.60	0.72	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	1.023	0.101	0.093	0.032	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.153	24.333

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	66	136	151	75	0	0	111	120
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.51	1.68	0.83	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.968	0.085	0.099	0.036	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.158	23.903

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	60	54	127	111	66	0	0	92	78
N.S.	1	0.95	0.86	2.02	1.76	1.05	0.00	0.00	1.46	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.868	0.066	0.086	0.036	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.042

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	81	55	369	89	74	0	0	139	54
N.S.	1	1.69	1.15	7.69	1.85	1.54	0.00	0.00	2.90	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.959	0.075	0.089	0.114	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.034

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	54	41	109	72	49	0	0	137	59
N.S.	1	1.15	0.87	2.32	1.53	1.04	0.00	0.00	2.91	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.453	0.116	0.102	0.105	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.157	23.823

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	96	56	119	112	61	0	0	170	118
N.S.	1	1.19	0.69	1.47	1.38	0.75	0.00	0.00	2.10	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	1.184	0.155	0.108	0.113	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.062

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	127	66	129	157	69	0	0	191	153
N.S.	1	1.25	0.65	1.26	1.54	0.68	0.00	0.00	1.87	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	1.519	0.136	0.110	0.113	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.162	23.616

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	155	75	137	193	77	0	0	211	190
N.S.	1	1.28	0.62	1.13	1.60	0.64	0.00	0.00	1.74	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	1.696	0.064	0.109	0.109	0.132	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.081

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	272	173	0	259	119	0	234	20	229
N.S.	1	1.08	0.68	0.00	1.02	0.47	0.00	0.92	0.08	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.690	5.302	0.000	0.116	0.089	0.000	0.136	0.213	0.110

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	229	149	0	224	111	0	203	20	192
N.S.	1	1.06	0.69	0.00	1.04	0.51	0.00	0.94	0.09	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.605	5.213	0.000	0.110	0.082	0.000	0.139	0.230	23.698

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	186	125	0	187	103	0	172	20	157
N.S.	1	1.04	0.70	0.00	1.04	0.58	0.00	0.96	0.11	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	5.175	0.000	0.109	0.087	0.000	0.147	0.212	23.955

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	145	66	0	149	93	0	139	18	120
N.S.	1	1.02	0.46	0.00	1.05	0.65	0.00	0.98	0.13	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.201	0.000	0.109	0.092	0.000	0.139	0.204	0.075

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	102	51	0	111	84	0	108	17	78
N.S.	1	1.06	0.53	0.00	1.16	0.88	0.00	1.12	0.18	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.105	0.000	0.110	0.087	0.000	0.132	0.170	0.065



Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	222	258	30	0	224	194	0	232	20	101
N.S.	1	1.16	0.14	0.00	1.01	0.87	0.00	1.05	0.09	0.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.752	0.057	0.000	0.121	0.086	0.000	0.147	0.185	0.092

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	219	148	0	186	174	0	186	20	87
N.S.	1	1.14	0.77	0.00	0.97	0.91	0.00	0.97	0.10	0.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	0.295	0.000	0.115	0.079	0.000	0.132	0.189	24.073

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	260	173	0	226	199	0	223	20	132
N.S.	1	1.07	0.71	0.00	0.93	0.82	0.00	0.91	0.08	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.761	0.231	0.000	0.109	0.099	0.000	0.141	0.205	0.080

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	281	303	93	0	270	208	0	271	20	168
N.S.	1	1.08	0.33	0.00	0.96	0.74	0.00	0.96	0.07	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.839	0.136	0.000	0.109	0.077	0.000	0.120	0.196	0.083

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	272	173	0	259	119	0	234	20	229
N.S.	1	1.08	0.68	0.00	1.02	0.47	0.00	0.92	0.08	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	5.273	0.000	0.133	0.084	0.000	0.145	0.214	0.102

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	227	149	0	224	111	0	203	20	192
N.S.	1	1.05	0.69	0.00	1.04	0.51	0.00	0.94	0.09	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.599	5.214	0.000	0.113	0.099	0.000	0.136	0.191	23.280

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	186	125	0	187	103	0	172	20	157
N.S.	1	1.04	0.70	0.00	1.04	0.58	0.00	0.96	0.11	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.563	5.182	0.000	0.109	0.088	0.000	0.124	0.190	0.087

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	145	70	0	152	95	0	141	18	120
N.S.	1	1.02	0.49	0.00	1.07	0.67	0.00	0.99	0.13	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.197	0.000	0.110	0.082	0.000	0.148	0.184	0.083

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	102	56	0	112	86	0	109	17	79
N.S.	1	1.04	0.57	0.00	1.14	0.88	0.00	1.11	0.17	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.092	0.000	0.109	0.106	0.000	0.140	0.167	23.220

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	258	30	0	224	194	0	232	20	101
N.S.	1	1.17	0.14	0.00	1.01	0.88	0.00	1.05	0.09	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.758	0.058	0.000	0.109	0.080	0.000	0.137	0.194	0.055

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	219	46	0	187	175	0	187	20	88
N.S.	1	1.13	0.24	0.00	0.97	0.91	0.00	0.97	0.10	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	0.086	0.000	0.114	0.087	0.000	0.143	0.180	0.080

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	260	76	0	229	200	0	225	20	132
N.S.	1	1.07	0.31	0.00	0.94	0.82	0.00	0.92	0.08	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.729	0.102	0.000	0.122	0.074	0.000	0.123	0.178	23.296

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	281	303	93	0	277	208	0	271	20	168
N.S.	1	1.08	0.33	0.00	0.99	0.74	0.00	0.96	0.07	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.812	0.152	0.000	0.117	0.082	0.000	0.138	0.185	23.381

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	285	311	198	0	275	152	0	254	73	248
N.S.	1	1.09	0.69	0.00	0.96	0.53	0.00	0.89	0.26	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.739	5.283	0.000	0.110	0.080	0.000	0.147	0.249	23.572

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	268	161	0	238	144	0	223	73	211
N.S.	1	1.08	0.65	0.00	0.96	0.58	0.00	0.90	0.29	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.669	5.248	0.000	0.119	0.080	0.000	0.157	0.255	23.842

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	225	137	0	203	136	0	192	73	176
N.S.	1	1.07	0.65	0.00	0.96	0.64	0.00	0.91	0.35	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	5.229	0.000	0.112	0.085	0.000	0.127	0.213	0.096

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	179	80	0	166	128	0	161	71	139
N.S.	1	1.02	0.45	0.00	0.94	0.73	0.00	0.91	0.40	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.487	0.244	0.000	0.111	0.080	0.000	0.131	0.217	0.086

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	136	67	0	131	117	0	141	68	98
N.S.	1	1.05	0.52	0.00	1.01	0.90	0.00	1.08	0.52	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.186	0.000	0.112	0.078	0.000	0.146	0.195	23.430

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	287	30	0	244	263	0	252	70	118
N.S.	1	1.15	0.12	0.00	0.98	1.05	0.00	1.01	0.28	0.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.817	0.107	0.000	0.121	0.074	0.000	0.131	0.249	0.043

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	253	173	0	204	232	0	217	75	107
N.S.	1	1.13	0.77	0.00	0.91	1.04	0.00	0.97	0.33	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.755	0.517	0.000	0.113	0.083	0.000	0.135	0.220	0.082

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	276	293	186	0	244	258	0	243	77	152
N.S.	1	1.06	0.67	0.00	0.88	0.93	0.00	0.88	0.28	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.806	0.335	0.000	0.120	0.099	0.000	0.125	0.246	0.083

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	310	332	104	0	288	266	0	291	77	188
N.S.	1	1.07	0.34	0.00	0.93	0.86	0.00	0.94	0.25	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.872	0.198	0.000	0.127	0.075	0.000	0.140	0.236	23.563

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	272	173	0	259	119	0	234	20	229
N.S.	1	1.08	0.68	0.00	1.02	0.47	0.00	0.92	0.08	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	5.329	0.000	0.117	0.087	0.000	0.128	0.214	0.084

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	229	149	0	224	111	0	203	20	193
N.S.	1	1.06	0.69	0.00	1.04	0.51	0.00	0.94	0.09	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.618	5.271	0.000	0.109	0.082	0.000	0.146	0.220	23.523

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	186	125	0	187	102	0	172	20	157
N.S.	1	1.04	0.70	0.00	1.04	0.57	0.00	0.96	0.11	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.532	5.221	0.000	0.114	0.117	0.000	0.126	0.189	23.556

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	145	66	0	151	93	0	140	18	121
N.S.	1	1.02	0.46	0.00	1.06	0.65	0.00	0.99	0.13	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.430	0.191	0.000	0.121	0.104	0.000	0.143	0.177	23.545

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	102	33	0	111	84	0	108	17	79
N.S.	1	1.05	0.34	0.00	1.14	0.87	0.00	1.11	0.18	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.063	0.000	0.125	0.082	0.000	0.129	0.181	23.559

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	222	258	30	0	224	196	0	232	20	101
N.S.	1	1.16	0.14	0.00	1.01	0.88	0.00	1.05	0.09	0.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.751	0.057	0.000	0.120	0.097	0.000	0.145	0.172	0.056

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	220	33	0	186	174	0	186	20	88
N.S.	1	1.15	0.17	0.00	0.97	0.91	0.00	0.97	0.10	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.662	0.064	0.000	0.121	0.085	0.000	0.141	0.181	0.058

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	259	56	0	227	198	0	223	20	132
N.S.	1	1.06	0.23	0.00	0.93	0.81	0.00	0.91	0.08	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.739	0.094	0.000	0.111	0.088	0.000	0.124	0.208	0.065

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	281	302	93	0	277	207	0	271	20	169
N.S.	1	1.07	0.33	0.00	0.99	0.74	0.00	0.96	0.07	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.869	0.150	0.000	0.117	0.079	0.000	0.156	0.203	0.086

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	272	173	0	259	119	0	234	20	229
N.S.	1	1.08	0.68	0.00	1.02	0.47	0.00	0.92	0.08	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.713	5.369	0.000	0.109	0.079	0.000	0.147	0.219	0.093



Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	227	149	0	224	111	0	203	20	193
N.S.	1	1.05	0.69	0.00	1.04	0.51	0.00	0.94	0.09	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.603	5.289	0.000	0.112	0.116	0.000	0.156	0.201	0.082

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	186	125	0	187	103	0	172	20	157
N.S.	1	1.04	0.70	0.00	1.04	0.58	0.00	0.96	0.11	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	5.245	0.000	0.120	0.080	0.000	0.134	0.204	0.060

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	145	70	0	152	95	0	141	18	121
N.S.	1	1.02	0.49	0.00	1.07	0.67	0.00	0.99	0.13	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.227	0.000	0.116	0.085	0.000	0.160	0.184	23.381

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	102	55	0	112	86	0	109	17	79
N.S.	1	1.04	0.56	0.00	1.14	0.88	0.00	1.11	0.17	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.140	0.000	0.112	0.098	0.000	0.160	0.172	23.483

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	258	28	0	224	196	0	232	20	101
N.S.	1	1.17	0.13	0.00	1.01	0.89	0.00	1.05	0.09	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.748	0.086	0.000	0.116	0.105	0.000	0.130	0.195	0.047

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	220	149	0	187	175	0	187	20	88
N.S.	1	1.13	0.77	0.00	0.96	0.90	0.00	0.96	0.10	0.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.695	0.326	0.000	0.116	0.098	0.000	0.143	0.190	0.054

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	259	174	0	228	200	0	225	20	132
N.S.	1	1.06	0.71	0.00	0.93	0.82	0.00	0.92	0.08	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.790	0.242	0.000	0.124	0.079	0.000	0.135	0.192	0.056

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	281	302	93	0	270	208	0	271	20	169
N.S.	1	1.07	0.33	0.00	0.96	0.74	0.00	0.96	0.07	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.825	0.163	0.000	0.111	0.082	0.000	0.142	0.201	0.059

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	287	311	198	0	279	119	0	254	71	253
N.S.	1	1.08	0.69	0.00	0.97	0.41	0.00	0.89	0.25	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.750	5.427	0.000	0.117	0.081	0.000	0.155	0.252	24.064

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	268	161	0	244	111	0	223	71	217
N.S.	1	1.07	0.64	0.00	0.98	0.44	0.00	0.89	0.28	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.694	5.342	0.000	0.115	0.082	0.000	0.127	0.261	0.080

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	225	137	0	207	103	0	192	71	181
N.S.	1	1.06	0.64	0.00	0.97	0.48	0.00	0.90	0.33	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.615	5.302	0.000	0.112	0.092	0.000	0.148	0.228	0.078

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	179	121	0	172	95	0	161	69	145
N.S.	1	1.02	0.69	0.00	0.98	0.54	0.00	0.91	0.39	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	0.282	0.000	0.113	0.083	0.000	0.152	0.214	24.030

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	136	31	0	132	86	0	129	66	103
N.S.	1	1.05	0.24	0.00	1.02	0.66	0.00	0.99	0.51	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.092	0.000	0.111	0.078	0.000	0.148	0.191	23.783

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	287	28	0	244	211	0	252	69	118
N.S.	1	1.15	0.11	0.00	0.98	0.84	0.00	1.01	0.28	0.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.835	0.113	0.000	0.109	0.074	0.000	0.152	0.223	0.031

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	252	31	0	204	176	0	204	75	106
N.S.	1	1.12	0.14	0.00	0.91	0.79	0.00	0.91	0.33	0.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.730	0.094	0.000	0.113	0.079	0.000	0.118	0.226	23.664

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	276	292	101	0	247	200	0	243	77	153
N.S.	1	1.06	0.37	0.00	0.89	0.72	0.00	0.88	0.28	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.829	0.183	0.000	0.110	0.097	0.000	0.116	0.237	0.072

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	310	331	104	0	297	208	0	291	77	188
N.S.	1	1.07	0.34	0.00	0.96	0.67	0.00	0.94	0.25	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.884	0.199	0.000	0.112	0.101	0.000	0.130	0.259	23.586

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	266	189	1163	220	173	0	215	16	168
N.S.	1	1.12	0.80	4.91	0.93	0.73	0.00	0.91	0.07	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	5.285	7.394	0.112	0.107	0.000	0.136	0.295	0.148

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	233	167	1158	194	168	0	191	14	142
N.S.	1	1.11	0.80	5.51	0.92	0.80	0.00	0.91	0.07	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.633	0.616	6.851	0.113	0.082	0.000	0.123	0.247	0.117

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	201	35	1151	167	160	0	168	13	115
N.S.	1	1.15	0.20	6.58	0.95	0.91	0.00	0.96	0.07	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	0.061	7.297	0.110	0.078	0.000	0.147	0.197	23.641

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	290	371	26	2202	0	264	0	261	90	167
N.S.	1	1.28	0.09	7.59	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.90	0.31	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.890	0.049	10.052	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.159	0.161	0.151

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	214	39	889	152	151	0	152	50	109
N.S.	1	1.24	0.23	5.14	0.88	0.87	0.00	0.88	0.29	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.652	0.067	26.557	0.115	0.080	0.000	0.118	0.285	0.110

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	243	124	1502	178	168	0	175	64	136
N.S.	1	1.20	0.61	7.44	0.88	0.83	0.00	0.87	0.32	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.668	0.934	11.204	0.108	0.084	0.000	0.134	0.313	0.113

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	276	133	901	205	174	0	199	76	161
N.S.	1	1.21	0.58	3.93	0.90	0.76	0.00	0.87	0.33	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.716	0.237	17.214	0.120	0.100	0.000	0.137	0.308	23.453

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	167	189	616	149	100	0	144	16	171
N.S.	1	1.06	1.20	3.92	0.95	0.64	0.00	0.92	0.10	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	5.337	0.604	0.111	0.105	0.000	0.135	0.223	0.062

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	136	165	509	123	95	0	120	14	145
N.S.	1	1.05	1.27	3.92	0.95	0.73	0.00	0.92	0.11	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.762	0.596	0.110	0.083	0.000	0.122	0.226	0.048

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	104	85	397	96	87	0	97	13	118
N.S.	1	1.08	0.89	4.14	1.00	0.91	0.00	1.01	0.14	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.257	0.629	0.110	0.082	0.000	0.134	0.205	23.387

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	157	26	1039	140	86	0	79	16	82
N.S.	1	1.01	0.17	6.70	0.90	0.55	0.00	0.51	0.10	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	0.053	0.580	0.115	0.078	0.000	0.124	0.301	0.321

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	105	87	501	98	97	0	99	16	118
N.S.	1	1.06	0.88	5.06	0.99	0.98	0.00	1.00	0.16	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.184	0.705	0.111	0.077	0.000	0.118	0.311	0.026

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	134	134	675	124	111	0	122	16	145
N.S.	1	1.03	1.03	5.19	0.95	0.85	0.00	0.94	0.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	0.501	0.636	0.109	0.094	0.000	0.134	0.348	0.028

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	354	389	167	0	341	242	0	308	20	227
N.S.	1	1.10	0.47	0.00	0.96	0.68	0.00	0.87	0.06	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.920	5.357	0.000	0.118	0.088	0.000	0.141	0.259	24.129

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	317	348	319	0	304	233	0	288	18	190
N.S.	1	1.10	1.01	0.00	0.96	0.74	0.00	0.91	0.06	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.811	0.799	0.000	0.116	0.114	0.000	0.154	0.215	0.163



Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	A	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	305	56	0	265	224	0	0	17	149
N.S.	1	1.10	0.20	0.00	0.96	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.722	0.069	0.000	0.115	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.193	23.949

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	C	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	673	866	30	0	0	441	0	661	20	648
N.S.	1	1.29	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.98	0.03	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	1.986	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.712	0.224	23.913

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	C	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	502	624	46	0	0	374	0	432	316	162
N.S.	1	1.24	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.86	0.63	0.32
time (sec)	N/A	1.296	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.215	3.024	16.700

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	C	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	553	665	72	0	0	399	0	461	346	210
N.S.	1	1.20	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.83	0.63	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	1.438	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.257	3.149	0.075

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	50	231	0	0	0	0	494	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	3.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.516	0.034	0.343	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	28	126	0	0	110	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	2.80	0.00	0.00	2.44	0.00	1.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.013	0.191	0.000	0.000	1.316	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	29	113	0	0	129	0	72	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	2.46	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.00	1.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.015	0.188	0.000	0.000	1.251	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	51	206	0	0	0	0	493	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	0.026	0.328	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	180	229	0	0	0	0	0	72	0
N.S.	1	1.54	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.141	0.394	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.282	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	97	129	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.26	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.433	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	96	116	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.296	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	180	193	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.50	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.140	0.322	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.354	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.295	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.317	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.311	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.305	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.390	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.399	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.351	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	178	118	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	0.630	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	122	98	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.348	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	82	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.207	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	127	142	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	0.198	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	44	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.046	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	114	107	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.399	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	171	132	0	0	0	0	0	121	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	0.662	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	187	148	0	0	0	0	0	121	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.549	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	128	80	128	259	125	0	138	120	214
N.S.	1	0.97	0.61	0.97	1.96	0.95	0.00	1.05	0.91	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.704	0.234	0.118	0.037	0.079	0.000	0.127	0.151	0.069

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	98	73	120	221	115	0	118	100	177
N.S.	1	0.93	0.70	1.14	2.10	1.10	0.00	1.12	0.95	1.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.230	0.123	0.040	0.080	0.000	0.134	0.146	13.760

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	70	64	112	181	103	0	98	80	138
N.S.	1	0.90	0.82	1.44	2.32	1.32	0.00	1.26	1.03	1.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	0.167	0.121	0.029	0.071	0.000	0.136	0.150	0.041



Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	43	51	92	132	77	0	58	44	94
N.S.	1	0.91	1.09	1.96	2.81	1.64	0.00	1.23	0.94	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.110	0.064	0.035	0.092	0.000	0.128	0.146	13.417

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	54	60	249	78	87	0	0	56	48
N.S.	1	1.04	1.15	4.79	1.50	1.67	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	0.135	0.126	0.032	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.045

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	34	36	23	57	0	49	58	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.09	0.70	1.73	0.00	1.48	1.76	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.174	0.127	0.026	0.095	0.000	0.157	0.152	0.023

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	64	42	41	39	77	0	85	93	39
N.S.	1	0.96	0.63	0.61	0.58	1.15	0.00	1.27	1.39	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.183	0.129	0.035	0.076	0.000	0.143	0.155	13.294

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	128	51	50	55	96	0	105	132	56
N.S.	1	1.28	0.51	0.50	0.55	0.96	0.00	1.05	1.32	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	0.179	0.129	0.033	0.100	0.000	0.166	0.151	13.318

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	192	59	58	71	116	0	125	168	72
N.S.	1	1.44	0.44	0.44	0.53	0.87	0.00	0.94	1.26	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.846	0.207	0.141	0.033	0.072	0.000	0.172	0.160	0.026

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	36	23	45	60	60	66	60	44	60
N.S.	1	0.97	0.62	1.22	1.62	1.62	1.78	1.62	1.19	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.538	0.033	0.132	0.033	0.063	0.038	0.118	0.146	13.324

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	36	30	29	37	37	36	37	28	37
N.S.	1	0.97	0.81	0.78	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.76	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.512	0.025	0.129	0.029	0.069	0.033	0.111	0.146	0.026

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	36	30	29	38	38	37	38	28	38
N.S.	1	0.97	0.81	0.78	1.03	1.03	1.00	1.03	0.76	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	0.024	0.127	0.027	0.063	0.031	0.110	0.150	0.027

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	17	17	16	18	18	15	18	15	15
N.S.	1	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.75	0.90	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.015	0.125	0.026	0.059	0.024	0.118	0.156	0.015

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	26	26	10	12	12	12	12	10	9
N.S.	1	1.86	1.86	0.71	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.71	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.014	0.104	0.031	0.062	0.021	0.122	0.145	0.013

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	30	30	29	30	29	20	31	35	29
N.S.	1	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.94	0.91	0.62	0.97	1.09	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	0.023	0.131	0.027	0.065	0.084	0.132	0.152	0.029

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	25	13	26	26	24	34	33	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.79	0.93	1.86	1.86	1.71	2.43	2.36	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	0.017	0.128	0.031	0.063	0.092	0.114	0.142	0.029

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	36	23	21	47	47	49	21	37	46
N.S.	1	0.97	0.62	0.57	1.27	1.27	1.32	0.57	1.00	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.027	0.131	0.034	0.065	0.146	0.123	0.142	13.344

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	36	23	21	57	57	60	21	45	56
N.S.	1	0.97	0.62	0.57	1.54	1.54	1.62	0.57	1.22	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	0.026	0.135	0.029	0.065	0.175	0.112	0.149	0.049

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	101	80	128	259	126	0	138	120	214
N.S.	1	0.96	0.76	1.22	2.47	1.20	0.00	1.31	1.14	2.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	0.322	0.120	0.034	0.095	0.000	0.136	0.145	0.055

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	76	64	106	221	109	0	84	66	176
N.S.	1	0.97	0.82	1.36	2.83	1.40	0.00	1.08	0.85	2.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.208	0.119	0.036	0.075	0.000	0.178	0.146	0.042

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	77	64	112	181	103	0	98	80	139
N.S.	1	0.99	0.82	1.44	2.32	1.32	0.00	1.26	1.03	1.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.517	0.193	0.118	0.037	0.078	0.000	0.126	0.147	13.606

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	70	53	99	135	81	0	74	58	97
N.S.	1	1.08	0.82	1.52	2.08	1.25	0.00	1.14	0.89	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	0.124	0.086	0.034	0.088	0.000	0.138	0.152	13.373

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	63	345	95	120	0	35	98	63
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	4.26	1.17	1.48	0.00	0.43	1.21	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.739	0.194	0.129	0.028	0.081	0.000	0.133	0.149	13.408

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	36	36	23	77	0	69	96	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.70	2.33	0.00	2.09	2.91	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.163	0.126	0.028	0.078	0.000	0.179	0.153	0.018

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	66	41	41	39	95	0	125	131	39
N.S.	1	0.99	0.61	0.61	0.58	1.42	0.00	1.87	1.96	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.177	0.132	0.029	0.071	0.000	0.181	0.150	14.162

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	101	50	50	55	116	0	145	168	56
N.S.	1	1.01	0.50	0.50	0.55	1.16	0.00	1.45	1.68	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.570	0.181	0.129	0.029	0.069	0.000	0.207	0.153	0.022

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	134	58	58	71	134	0	165	204	72
N.S.	1	1.01	0.44	0.44	0.53	1.01	0.00	1.24	1.53	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.827	0.183	0.156	0.029	0.078	0.000	0.236	0.157	13.340

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	48	31	45	59	59	63	42	44	59
N.S.	1	0.91	0.58	0.85	1.11	1.11	1.19	0.79	0.83	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.030	0.151	0.030	0.063	0.053	0.123	0.144	0.018

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	26	26	23	28	28	29	42	24	24
N.S.	1	0.81	0.81	0.72	0.88	0.88	0.91	1.31	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.482	0.023	0.145	0.028	0.061	0.040	0.141	0.142	0.023

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	33	30	29	37	37	37	42	28	37
N.S.	1	0.94	0.86	0.83	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.20	0.80	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.487	0.023	0.359	0.033	0.071	0.039	0.114	0.145	0.026

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	21	16	25	25	24	40	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	0.94	1.47	1.47	1.41	2.35	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.021	0.131	0.032	0.067	0.030	0.104	0.159	0.018

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	26	26	24	24	28	26	50	27	26
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	0.89	0.89	1.04	0.96	1.85	1.00	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	0.018	0.128	0.031	0.065	0.069	0.113	0.140	13.263

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	43	36	32	44	49	37	57	63	42
N.S.	1	0.90	0.75	0.67	0.92	1.02	0.77	1.19	1.31	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	0.028	0.139	0.037	0.082	0.129	0.134	0.144	0.033

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	24	51	51	51	50	39	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.00	1.56	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.013	0.141	0.029	0.070	0.153	0.113	0.147	13.374

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	47	31	27	65	65	70	42	53	29
N.S.	1	0.90	0.60	0.52	1.25	1.25	1.35	0.81	1.02	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	0.024	0.144	0.032	0.077	0.192	0.134	0.153	0.051



Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	48	31	27	77	77	80	42	61	29
N.S.	1	0.91	0.58	0.51	1.45	1.45	1.51	0.79	1.15	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.512	0.024	0.148	0.027	0.060	0.230	0.126	0.142	0.064

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	130	72	120	221	114	0	109	100	176
N.S.	1	1.02	0.57	0.94	1.74	0.90	0.00	0.86	0.79	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.896	0.261	0.128	0.036	0.072	0.000	0.137	0.151	13.557

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	102	64	112	181	104	0	90	80	140
N.S.	1	1.02	0.64	1.12	1.81	1.04	0.00	0.90	0.80	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.184	0.121	0.031	0.077	0.000	0.144	0.143	13.727

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	70	53	99	135	81	0	68	58	96
N.S.	1	1.08	0.82	1.52	2.08	1.25	0.00	1.05	0.89	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.479	0.122	0.080	0.034	0.077	0.000	0.118	0.145	0.034

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	34	76	55	47	0	33	27	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	3.30	2.39	2.04	0.00	1.43	1.17	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.134	0.121	0.034	0.071	0.000	0.127	0.149	13.350

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	27	36	23	39	0	0	32	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.29	0.82	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.145	0.125	0.033	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.021

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	66	34	41	39	57	0	45	59	38
N.S.	1	1.06	0.55	0.66	0.63	0.92	0.00	0.73	0.95	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.149	0.128	0.029	0.084	0.000	0.164	0.153	13.294

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	130	43	50	55	77	0	65	96	55
N.S.	1	1.37	0.45	0.53	0.58	0.81	0.00	0.68	1.01	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.170	0.125	0.036	0.075	0.000	0.155	0.145	0.020

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	167	51	58	71	95	0	85	132	71
N.S.	1	1.30	0.40	0.45	0.55	0.74	0.00	0.66	1.03	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.621	0.165	0.139	0.038	0.096	0.000	0.178	0.147	0.022

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	78	56	50	63	68	68	75	53	63
N.S.	1	0.86	0.62	0.55	0.69	0.75	0.75	0.82	0.58	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.552	0.025	0.144	0.028	0.070	0.078	0.113	0.150	0.023

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	63	48	42	52	57	56	64	45	52
N.S.	1	0.86	0.66	0.58	0.71	0.78	0.77	0.88	0.62	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.023	0.154	0.033	0.083	0.071	0.111	0.152	0.020

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	47	39	34	41	45	41	52	36	41
N.S.	1	0.85	0.71	0.62	0.75	0.82	0.75	0.95	0.65	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.512	0.019	0.133	0.033	0.085	0.070	0.128	0.144	0.025

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	24	24	28	24	35	27	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.92	1.08	0.92	1.35	1.04	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.013	0.121	0.026	0.092	0.061	0.135	0.151	13.310

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	15	14	14	12	15	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	0.86	1.07	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.012	0.129	0.025	0.090	0.025	0.136	0.147	0.021

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	24	29	23	20	25	29	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.42	1.92	1.67	2.08	2.42	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	0.014	0.129	0.028	0.083	0.076	0.134	0.141	13.339

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	32	32	40	48	46	39	46	53	31
N.S.	1	0.97	0.97	1.21	1.45	1.39	1.18	1.39	1.61	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.495	0.029	0.141	0.035	0.068	0.124	0.114	0.144	0.036

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	47	35	51	63	76	54	51	93	46
N.S.	1	0.92	0.69	1.00	1.24	1.49	1.06	1.00	1.82	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	0.035	0.144	0.027	0.084	0.155	0.137	0.146	13.308

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	62	44	57	84	113	78	89	137	65
N.S.	1	0.90	0.64	0.83	1.22	1.64	1.13	1.29	1.99	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.041	0.145	0.028	0.111	0.216	0.134	0.141	0.045

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	131	78	148	204	104	0	0	135	163
N.S.	1	1.02	0.60	1.15	1.58	0.81	0.00	0.00	1.05	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.944	0.245	0.129	0.036	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.042

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	99	68	136	156	81	0	0	113	117
N.S.	1	1.08	0.74	1.48	1.70	0.88	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.694	0.193	0.099	0.036	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.037

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	52	54	248	78	63	0	0	77	48
N.S.	1	0.98	1.02	4.68	1.47	1.19	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	0.186	0.122	0.029	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.145	13.325

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	26	25	22	22	0	0	32	22
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.89	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.157	0.125	0.035	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.017

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	33	30	48	31	0	22	47	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.57	1.43	2.29	1.48	0.00	1.05	2.24	1.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.163	0.123	0.029	0.090	0.000	0.124	0.150	13.372

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	50	45	65	58	0	0	82	50
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.74	1.07	0.95	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	0.176	0.122	0.034	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.144	13.292

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	94	57	54	82	77	0	0	131	51
N.S.	1	0.85	0.52	0.49	0.75	0.70	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.662	0.171	0.129	0.033	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.148	13.356

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	129	66	63	97	96	0	0	146	60
N.S.	1	0.90	0.46	0.44	0.68	0.67	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.963	0.192	0.141	0.039	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.039

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	195	86	69	99	105	0	147	55	76
N.S.	1	0.77	0.34	0.27	0.39	0.41	0.00	0.58	0.22	0.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.087	0.141	0.044	0.078	0.000	0.146	0.149	13.468

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	157	78	61	83	94	0	0	47	102
N.S.	1	0.80	0.40	0.31	0.42	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.493	0.064	0.135	0.042	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.142	13.463

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	119	70	53	67	83	0	97	39	60
N.S.	1	1.03	0.61	0.46	0.58	0.72	0.00	0.84	0.34	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.056	0.134	0.046	0.105	0.000	0.133	0.152	13.480

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	87	57	43	45	64	0	0	29	50
N.S.	1	1.13	0.74	0.56	0.58	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.036	0.132	0.043	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.146	13.879

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	43	35	26	50	0	49	19	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	1.21	0.90	1.72	0.00	1.69	0.66	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.025	0.129	0.041	0.078	0.000	0.129	0.147	13.902

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	105	99	82	0	245	0	94	42	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.83	0.69	0.00	2.06	0.00	0.79	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.080	0.151	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.149	0.158	0.000



Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	114	116	118	0	287	0	60	70	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.90	0.91	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.47	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.082	0.145	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.158	0.145	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	154	123	165	0	343	0	78	88	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.63	0.85	0.00	1.77	0.00	0.40	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.504	0.175	0.154	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.152	0.148	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	190	139	219	0	399	0	105	165	0
N.S.	1	0.76	0.56	0.88	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.42	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.544	0.196	0.148	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.161	0.160	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	46	34	21	32	60	58	205	47	32
N.S.	1	1.15	0.85	0.52	0.80	1.50	1.45	5.12	1.18	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.595	0.052	0.170	0.038	0.098	2.342	0.116	0.141	13.710

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	46	34	21	32	49	58	141	39	32
N.S.	1	1.15	0.85	0.52	0.80	1.22	1.45	3.52	0.98	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	0.047	0.165	0.029	0.069	2.157	0.137	0.143	0.020

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	46	30	21	32	32	58	71	29	32
N.S.	1	1.15	0.75	0.52	0.80	0.80	1.45	1.78	0.72	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	0.038	0.167	0.033	0.071	2.085	0.115	0.147	0.020

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	44	23	20	30	19	56	44	19	32
N.S.	1	1.16	0.61	0.53	0.79	0.50	1.47	1.16	0.50	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	0.031	0.149	0.031	0.085	1.968	0.116	0.142	0.018

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	42	21	20	30	29	54	32	24	19
N.S.	1	1.17	0.58	0.56	0.83	0.81	1.50	0.89	0.67	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.029	0.164	0.028	0.091	1.616	0.110	0.137	13.710

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	44	34	21	26	44	56	36	32	20
N.S.	1	1.16	0.89	0.55	0.68	1.16	1.47	0.95	0.84	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.545	0.075	0.157	0.036	0.097	1.783	0.119	0.144	0.018

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	46	34	21	24	56	58	34	40	20
N.S.	1	1.15	0.85	0.52	0.60	1.40	1.45	0.85	1.00	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.527	0.080	0.167	0.031	0.095	1.693	0.113	0.149	13.721

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	46	34	21	26	66	58	36	48	20
N.S.	1	1.15	0.85	0.52	0.65	1.65	1.45	0.90	1.20	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	0.075	0.158	0.029	0.085	1.860	0.136	0.143	0.018

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	157	77	64	106	105	0	130	55	110
N.S.	1	0.80	0.39	0.32	0.54	0.53	0.00	0.66	0.28	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.060	0.137	0.046	0.095	0.000	0.138	0.154	13.948

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	119	69	56	90	94	0	0	47	102
N.S.	1	0.87	0.50	0.41	0.66	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.050	0.136	0.046	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.146	13.956

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	87	59	48	74	83	0	80	39	93
N.S.	1	0.98	0.66	0.54	0.83	0.93	0.00	0.90	0.44	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.050	0.138	0.051	0.089	0.000	0.125	0.143	14.009

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	43	35	41	61	0	0	28	81
N.S.	1	1.00	1.39	1.13	1.32	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.90	2.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.044	0.137	0.049	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.148	13.938

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	138	105	107	0	256	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.64	0.65	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.492	0.079	0.150	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	148	116	135	0	294	0	75	91	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.68	0.79	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.44	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.495	0.160	0.163	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.145	0.150	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	158	125	174	0	347	0	78	116	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.66	0.93	0.00	1.85	0.00	0.41	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.512	0.188	0.141	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.167	0.152	0.000

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	196	142	226	0	399	0	105	165	0
N.S.	1	0.78	0.57	0.90	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.42	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.562	0.170	0.152	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.164	0.148	0.000

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	308	234	147	278	0	455	0	129	130	0
N.S.	1	0.76	0.48	0.90	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.580	0.234	0.144	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.179	0.150	0.000

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	157	70	61	96	83	0	0	39	94
N.S.	1	1.23	0.55	0.48	0.75	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	0.059	0.134	0.046	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.147	14.511

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	119	60	53	72	64	0	0	29	82
N.S.	1	1.25	0.63	0.56	0.76	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.050	0.136	0.045	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.158	14.546

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	87	50	42	54	50	0	43	20	71
N.S.	1	1.40	0.81	0.68	0.87	0.81	0.00	0.69	0.32	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.038	0.128	0.043	0.093	0.000	0.119	0.145	14.138

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	28	35	29	44	0	0	17	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.21	1.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.59	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.032	0.130	0.040	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.146	14.041

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	76	76	78	0	147	0	64	30	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.99	1.01	0.00	1.91	0.00	0.83	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	0.105	0.143	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.124	0.142	0.000

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	117	116	123	0	287	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.85	0.90	0.00	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	0.107	0.144	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	155	125	172	0	347	0	88	116	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.64	0.89	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.45	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	0.142	0.152	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.152	0.146	0.000

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	148	88	79	123	211	150	161	108	112
N.S.	1	1.08	0.64	0.58	0.90	1.54	1.09	1.18	0.79	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.644	0.093	0.188	0.107	0.091	2.768	0.118	0.145	0.049

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	126	80	71	109	187	133	134	93	95
N.S.	1	1.09	0.69	0.61	0.94	1.61	1.15	1.16	0.80	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.618	0.074	0.191	0.110	0.089	2.620	0.121	0.145	0.037

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	104	71	61	95	153	116	107	76	78
N.S.	1	1.09	0.75	0.64	1.00	1.61	1.22	1.13	0.80	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.587	0.054	0.182	0.108	0.090	2.563	0.118	0.145	13.742

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	82	61	57	79	124	99	77	59	61
N.S.	1	1.08	0.80	0.75	1.04	1.63	1.30	1.01	0.78	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.563	0.042	0.165	0.111	0.105	2.469	0.125	0.142	13.704

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	60	58	45	68	110	82	51	50	47
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.78	1.17	1.90	1.41	0.88	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.033	0.165	0.112	0.116	1.622	0.115	0.145	13.740



Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	29	52	83	66	36	39	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	1.41	2.24	1.78	0.97	1.05	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	0.024	0.148	0.110	0.099	1.660	0.113	0.143	0.051

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	62	37	50	71	152	83	54	66	47
N.S.	1	1.09	0.65	0.88	1.25	2.67	1.46	0.95	1.16	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	0.031	0.161	0.106	0.078	2.022	0.113	0.150	0.054

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	91	39	64	81	202	104	73	128	65
N.S.	1	1.10	0.47	0.77	0.98	2.43	1.25	0.88	1.54	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.571	0.034	0.178	0.106	0.091	2.147	0.104	0.143	13.821

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	120	39	78	101	258	121	93	202	79
N.S.	1	1.15	0.38	0.75	0.97	2.48	1.16	0.89	1.94	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.610	0.039	0.181	0.105	0.123	2.397	0.110	0.141	0.055

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	191	68	72	120	83	0	0	49	94
N.S.	1	0.76	0.27	0.29	0.48	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.054	0.149	0.051	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.144	13.885

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	153	57	63	93	63	0	0	38	81
N.S.	1	0.81	0.30	0.33	0.49	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.047	0.150	0.049	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.143	13.831

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	115	48	55	75	50	0	0	30	71
N.S.	1	0.84	0.35	0.40	0.55	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	0.034	0.144	0.045	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.142	13.803

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	83	48	47	48	44	0	42	24	34
N.S.	1	0.98	0.56	0.55	0.56	0.52	0.00	0.49	0.28	0.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.038	0.144	0.044	0.079	0.000	0.121	0.150	13.909

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	41	35	45	43	0	41	19	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	1.21	1.55	1.48	0.00	1.41	0.66	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.033	0.130	0.046	0.078	0.000	0.120	0.152	13.815

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	101	122	85	0	241	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.83	1.01	0.70	0.00	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.091	0.141	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	141	130	129	0	291	0	90	110	0
N.S.	1	0.76	0.70	0.70	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.49	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.528	0.332	0.141	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.153	0.152	0.000

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	242	179	140	180	0	347	0	0	207	0
N.S.	1	0.74	0.58	0.74	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	0.277	0.140	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	75	50	74	153	81	530	0	78	57
N.S.	1	1.14	0.76	1.12	2.32	1.23	8.03	0.00	1.18	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.562	0.124	0.186	0.046	0.079	0.535	0.000	0.148	13.809

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	47	28	29	49	28	124	0	28	28
N.S.	1	1.12	0.67	0.69	1.17	0.67	2.95	0.00	0.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	0.020	0.148	0.040	0.110	0.335	0.000	0.146	13.862

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	0	0	0	0	0	110	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	233	138	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
N.S.	1	2.48	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	0.159	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	176	131	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.87	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	94	76	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	0.058	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	94	96	0	0	0	0	0	78	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	104	104	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	190	0	0	0	0	0	68	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	1.984	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	144	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	1.231	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	104	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	0.614	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.141	0.000

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	87	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	0.333	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.141	0.000

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	33	33	0	58	187	0	35	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.69	0.00	1.21	3.90	0.00	0.73	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.288	1.664	0.000	0.084	10.584	0.000	0.140	13.829

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	105	64	46	0	128	1112	0	90	113
N.S.	1	1.01	0.62	0.44	0.00	1.23	10.69	0.00	0.87	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.368	5.191	0.000	0.087	55.945	0.000	0.143	13.929

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	208	83	68	0	228	0	0	180	180
N.S.	1	0.93	0.37	0.30	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.641	0.424	13.991	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.141	13.949

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	106	103	0	0	0	0	0	72	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	106	101	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	106	98	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.139	0.000

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	104	96	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.141	0.000

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	104	94	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000



Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	187	117	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.91	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.532	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	249	138	0	0	0	0	0	72	0
N.S.	1	2.54	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.608	0.204	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	226	116	104	122	185	0	0	82	223
N.S.	1	0.81	0.42	0.37	0.44	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.631	0.086	1.479	0.044	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.158	13.762

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	129	78	61	68	93	0	0	51	140
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.48	0.54	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.40	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.061	0.989	0.039	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.152	13.779

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	58	34	37	44	0	0	22	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.61	0.94	1.03	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.61	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.025	0.971	0.037	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.146	13.653

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	96	78	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.20	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	105	89	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.19	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	112	41	62	110	57	0	59	51	94
N.S.	1	1.81	0.66	1.00	1.77	0.92	0.00	0.95	0.82	1.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	0.047	0.125	0.030	0.118	0.000	0.120	0.151	0.047

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	80	40	57	87	54	0	48	39	68
N.S.	1	1.63	0.82	1.16	1.78	1.10	0.00	0.98	0.80	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.042	0.083	0.034	0.087	0.000	0.139	0.153	13.661

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	21	22	50	24	0	15	17	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.22	2.78	1.33	0.00	0.83	0.94	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.035	0.048	0.028	0.092	0.000	0.136	0.157	0.033

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	31	39	48	83	51	0	38	27	63
N.S.	1	0.89	1.11	1.37	2.37	1.46	0.00	1.09	0.77	1.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.027	0.078	0.034	0.084	0.000	0.138	0.152	13.546

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	144	52	70	138	66	0	71	64	118
N.S.	1	1.76	0.63	0.85	1.68	0.80	0.00	0.87	0.78	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	0.075	0.124	0.036	0.089	0.000	0.149	0.152	0.027

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	112	47	65	112	61	0	60	52	94
N.S.	1	1.62	0.68	0.94	1.62	0.88	0.00	0.87	0.75	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	0.041	0.122	0.028	0.070	0.000	0.120	0.154	13.599

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	74	52	70	138	66	0	72	65	118
N.S.	1	1.04	0.73	0.99	1.94	0.93	0.00	1.01	0.92	1.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	0.068	0.137	0.030	0.072	0.000	0.147	0.142	13.710

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	50	47	60	112	61	0	60	50	90
N.S.	1	0.94	0.89	1.13	2.11	1.15	0.00	1.13	0.94	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.047	0.129	0.032	0.076	0.000	0.141	0.148	0.023

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	22	15	16	26	15	0	14	9	26
N.S.	1	1.69	1.15	1.23	2.00	1.15	0.00	1.08	0.69	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.030	0.132	0.034	0.073	0.000	0.143	0.159	0.031

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	22	18	35	31	31	26	21	17	14
N.S.	1	1.83	1.50	2.92	2.58	2.58	2.17	1.75	1.42	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.017	0.124	0.027	0.098	2.058	0.118	0.152	0.017

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	41	65	74	66	0	65	49	43
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	1.27	1.45	1.29	0.00	1.27	0.96	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.088	0.139	0.030	0.129	0.000	0.144	0.149	13.641

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	38	52	44	61	0	49	38	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.41	1.19	1.65	0.00	1.32	1.03	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.059	0.135	0.030	0.075	0.000	0.147	0.148	13.546

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	45	36	56	44	44	0	44	56	28
N.S.	1	1.36	1.09	1.70	1.33	1.33	0.00	1.33	1.70	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.051	0.126	0.031	0.072	0.000	0.149	0.142	0.017

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	21	18	12	11	11	8	22	18	11
N.S.	1	1.11	0.95	0.63	0.58	0.58	0.42	1.16	0.95	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.029	0.121	0.028	0.080	3.417	0.143	0.147	13.705

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	60	43	69	56	84	0	79	82	40
N.S.	1	0.98	0.70	1.13	0.92	1.38	0.00	1.30	1.34	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.092	0.138	0.028	0.073	0.000	0.139	0.140	0.024

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	22	13	31	0	46	38	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.54	1.29	0.00	1.92	1.58	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.031	0.132	0.033	0.077	0.000	0.133	0.145	0.013

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	118	67	49	55	69	0	0	36	57
N.S.	1	0.84	0.48	0.35	0.39	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.513	0.058	0.140	0.040	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.151	13.721

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	86	56	41	41	61	0	81	28	49
N.S.	1	0.93	0.61	0.45	0.45	0.66	0.00	0.88	0.30	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	0.039	0.135	0.043	0.100	0.000	0.125	0.152	13.708

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	43	35	26	50	0	49	19	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	1.21	0.90	1.72	0.00	1.69	0.66	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.015	0.130	0.045	0.088	0.000	0.113	0.147	0.001

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	78	75	69	0	212	0	88	47	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.82	0.76	0.00	2.33	0.00	0.97	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	0.057	0.141	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.134	0.151	0.000

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	76	76	78	0	234	0	101	56	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.00	2.46	0.00	1.06	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.046	0.147	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.148	0.150	0.000

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	107	48	45	74	44	134	189	44	83
N.S.	1	1.06	0.48	0.45	0.73	0.44	1.33	1.87	0.44	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.786	0.081	0.204	0.030	0.074	2.476	0.139	0.144	0.024

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	86	40	37	60	36	109	142	36	66
N.S.	1	1.08	0.50	0.46	0.75	0.45	1.36	1.78	0.45	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.770	0.063	0.194	0.033	0.074	2.420	0.119	0.148	13.631

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	63	31	28	44	27	80	92	27	46
N.S.	1	1.11	0.54	0.49	0.77	0.47	1.40	1.61	0.47	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.652	0.058	0.198	0.032	0.105	2.793	0.116	0.153	0.028

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	44	23	20	30	19	56	44	19	32
N.S.	1	1.16	0.61	0.53	0.79	0.50	1.47	1.16	0.50	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.010	0.154	0.027	0.079	2.170	0.129	0.142	0.001



Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	45	39	32	49	89	80	40	35	31
N.S.	1	1.15	1.00	0.82	1.26	2.28	2.05	1.03	0.90	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.682	0.047	0.173	0.109	0.103	4.230	0.136	0.153	13.702

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	49	42	43	62	101	0	48	45	34
N.S.	1	1.17	1.00	1.02	1.48	2.40	0.00	1.14	1.07	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	0.040	0.181	0.112	0.108	0.000	0.111	0.147	0.035

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	76	55	52	103	123	0	76	64	54
N.S.	1	1.12	0.81	0.76	1.51	1.81	0.00	1.12	0.94	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.696	0.061	0.194	0.109	0.104	0.000	0.109	0.144	13.680

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	103	63	62	134	139	0	104	79	74
N.S.	1	1.16	0.71	0.70	1.51	1.56	0.00	1.17	0.89	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.724	0.071	0.204	0.114	0.082	0.000	0.124	0.152	13.574

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	130	71	70	163	155	0	131	94	91
N.S.	1	1.18	0.65	0.64	1.48	1.41	0.00	1.19	0.85	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.767	0.080	0.224	0.113	0.103	0.000	0.124	0.155	0.039

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	310	233	130	146	0	310	0	0	94	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.42	0.47	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.725	0.143	0.154	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	197	122	138	0	294	0	145	80	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.47	0.53	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.55	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.678	0.109	0.158	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.151	0.153	0.000

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	170	114	125	0	278	0	0	66	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.53	0.58	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.564	0.127	0.161	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	138	105	107	0	256	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.64	0.65	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.485	0.061	0.148	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	131	120	110	0	363	0	0	130	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.73	0.67	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.592	0.098	0.148	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	134	120	119	0	401	0	0	190	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.71	0.70	0.00	2.37	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.574	0.089	0.172	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	225	157	132	144	0	439	0	0	184	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.59	0.64	0.00	1.95	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.631	0.236	0.175	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	188	140	165	0	455	0	0	198	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.51	0.60	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	0.300	0.175	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	323	219	148	181	0	471	0	0	212	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.46	0.56	0.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.725	0.382	0.168	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	120	46	37	27	33	0	47	21	48
N.S.	1	0.91	0.35	0.28	0.20	0.25	0.00	0.36	0.16	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.046	0.139	0.035	0.072	0.000	0.115	0.153	13.752

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	97	41	32	22	28	70	40	16	38
N.S.	1	0.99	0.42	0.33	0.22	0.29	0.71	0.41	0.16	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	0.034	0.136	0.034	0.068	39.527	0.137	0.172	13.621

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	95	48	34	22	45	0	46	22	35
N.S.	1	0.91	0.46	0.33	0.21	0.43	0.00	0.44	0.21	0.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.039	0.147	0.040	0.086	0.000	0.116	0.156	13.804

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	70	43	29	17	40	0	32	17	30
N.S.	1	1.03	0.63	0.43	0.25	0.59	0.00	0.47	0.25	0.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.033	0.143	0.038	0.074	0.000	0.114	0.151	13.848

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	97	39	30	20	26	0	38	14	38
N.S.	1	0.99	0.40	0.31	0.20	0.27	0.00	0.39	0.14	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.028	0.141	0.037	0.094	0.000	0.121	0.149	13.880

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	70	34	25	15	21	56	31	9	21
N.S.	1	1.09	0.53	0.39	0.23	0.33	0.88	0.48	0.14	0.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.024	0.138	0.034	0.108	2.950	0.115	0.151	13.807

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	70	41	29	17	40	0	32	17	30
N.S.	1	0.99	0.58	0.41	0.24	0.56	0.00	0.45	0.24	0.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.025	0.145	0.037	0.084	0.000	0.138	0.150	13.710

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	34	24	12	33	0	15	10	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.70	1.20	0.60	1.65	0.00	0.75	0.50	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.019	0.139	0.037	0.084	0.000	0.126	0.149	13.817

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	70	26	25	13	21	48	31	9	21
N.S.	1	1.04	0.39	0.37	0.19	0.31	0.72	0.46	0.13	0.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.026	0.136	0.034	0.109	6.290	0.133	0.148	13.793

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	21	22	7	18	19	23	6	18
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.73	0.23	0.60	0.63	0.77	0.20	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.019	0.131	0.033	0.095	6.195	0.115	0.144	13.773

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	98	69	68	0	76	0	50	40	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.63	0.62	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.45	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	0.077	0.160	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.138	0.146	0.000

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	78	63	58	0	70	58	35	31	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.70	0.64	0.00	0.78	0.64	0.39	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.045	0.151	0.000	0.093	14.399	0.121	0.143	0.000

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	78	65	47	0	46	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.75	0.54	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.057	0.142	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	41	37	0	26	42	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.67	0.00	0.47	0.76	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.041	0.132	0.000	0.079	36.898	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	112	75	88	0	88	126	50	73	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.60	0.70	0.00	0.70	1.00	0.40	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.123	0.160	0.000	0.109	87.894	0.142	0.145	0.000

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	85	69	77	0	80	70	40	56	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.77	0.86	0.00	0.89	0.78	0.44	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.079	0.155	0.000	0.111	85.631	0.124	0.149	0.000

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	151	67	59	83	69	0	0	36	88
N.S.	1	1.06	0.47	0.42	0.58	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.561	0.081	0.148	0.044	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.165	13.707

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	119	58	50	69	60	0	69	28	57
N.S.	1	1.14	0.56	0.48	0.66	0.58	0.00	0.66	0.27	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.482	0.057	0.147	0.046	0.093	0.000	0.147	0.148	13.680



Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	87	50	42	54	50	0	43	20	71
N.S.	1	1.40	0.81	0.68	0.87	0.81	0.00	0.69	0.32	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.031	0.135	0.045	0.096	0.000	0.148	0.150	0.001

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	82	74	80	0	211	0	40	47	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.81	0.88	0.00	2.32	0.00	0.44	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	0.074	0.145	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.121	0.163	0.000

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	82	76	90	0	237	0	48	57	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.81	0.96	0.00	2.52	0.00	0.51	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.515	0.064	0.158	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.134	0.150	0.000

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	142	85	75	123	175	175	159	105	114
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.54	0.88	1.26	1.26	1.14	0.76	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.877	0.195	0.233	0.112	0.108	3.311	0.126	0.152	0.055

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	100	78	68	97	158	134	105	90	80
N.S.	1	1.03	0.80	0.70	1.00	1.63	1.38	1.08	0.93	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.801	0.127	0.211	0.111	0.111	3.051	0.119	0.153	13.624

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	109	70	59	95	143	122	105	75	80
N.S.	1	1.12	0.72	0.61	0.98	1.47	1.26	1.08	0.77	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	0.140	0.202	0.107	0.100	3.000	0.115	0.162	13.659

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	82	61	57	79	124	99	77	59	61
N.S.	1	1.08	0.80	0.75	1.04	1.63	1.30	1.01	0.78	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.032	0.190	0.111	0.102	2.604	0.117	0.165	0.001

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	85	74	58	98	170	122	67	67	57
N.S.	1	1.15	1.00	0.78	1.32	2.30	1.65	0.91	0.91	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.741	0.056	0.190	0.108	0.108	4.590	0.138	0.169	0.053

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	92	78	70	111	186	0	71	81	61
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	0.90	1.42	2.38	0.00	0.91	1.04	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.757	0.064	0.210	0.114	0.118	0.000	0.119	0.165	0.063

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	119	93	80	152	216	0	106	108	88
N.S.	1	1.12	0.88	0.75	1.43	2.04	0.00	1.00	1.02	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.839	0.105	0.242	0.108	0.127	0.000	0.135	0.206	13.683

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	146	101	89	183	232	0	133	123	105
N.S.	1	1.15	0.80	0.70	1.44	1.83	0.00	1.05	0.97	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.883	0.125	0.232	0.107	0.098	0.000	0.122	0.189	13.700

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	173	109	97	212	248	0	160	138	122
N.S.	1	1.17	0.74	0.66	1.43	1.68	0.00	1.08	0.93	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.904	0.133	0.260	0.109	0.109	0.000	0.143	0.161	0.077

Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	281	204	73	80	117	77	0	0	54	74
N.S.	1	0.73	0.26	0.28	0.42	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.626	0.052	0.168	0.050	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.163	13.725

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	176	65	72	104	69	0	0	46	88
N.S.	1	0.76	0.28	0.31	0.45	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.589	0.048	0.177	0.044	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.154	13.711

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	144	57	64	91	61	0	0	38	58
N.S.	1	0.79	0.31	0.35	0.50	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.520	0.039	0.175	0.046	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.163	13.637

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	115	48	55	75	50	0	0	30	71
N.S.	1	0.84	0.35	0.40	0.55	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.020	0.158	0.050	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.001

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	107	78	80	0	212	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	0.78	0.57	0.58	0.00	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.133	0.167	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	111	79	86	0	238	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.57	0.62	0.00	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	0.112	0.178	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	141	90	103	0	267	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	0.74	0.47	0.54	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	0.103	0.191	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	172	98	114	0	283	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.41	0.48	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	0.122	0.188	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	286	203	106	125	0	299	0	0	106	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.37	0.44	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	0.118	0.252	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	203	161	0	0	0	0	0	135	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.748	0.361	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.295	0.000

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	155	120	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.662	0.297	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.421	0.000

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	107	87	0	0	0	0	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.517	0.236	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.255	0.000

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	40	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.164	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	152	121	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	0.303	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 386	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	214	121	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.37	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.775	0.313	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 387	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	263	121	0	0	0	0	0	68	0
N.S.	1	1.31	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.869	0.349	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 388	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	196	133	0	0	0	0	0	102	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.696	0.238	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 389	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	137	106	0	0	0	0	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.590	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 390	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	68	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.512	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 391	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000



Problem 392	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.567	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 393	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	137	104	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.570	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 394	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	115	175	157	224	156	0	248	163	183
N.S.	1	1.01	1.54	1.38	1.96	1.37	0.00	2.18	1.43	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.800	0.226	0.105	0.116	0.100	0.000	0.138	0.167	13.848

Problem 395	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	167	140	201	146	0	221	135	163
N.S.	1	1.00	1.90	1.59	2.28	1.66	0.00	2.51	1.53	1.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.582	0.205	0.098	0.108	0.103	0.000	0.136	0.159	13.624

Problem 396	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	56	158	131	125	119	0	137	103	90
N.S.	1	0.90	2.55	2.11	2.02	1.92	0.00	2.21	1.66	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	0.226	0.095	0.112	0.106	0.000	0.158	0.151	0.051

Problem 397	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	34	31	63	66	48	0	42	53	60
N.S.	1	1.26	1.15	2.33	2.44	1.78	0.00	1.56	1.96	2.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.054	0.069	0.117	0.131	0.000	0.140	0.150	13.702

Problem 398	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	63	143	116	94	0	0	70	62
N.S.	1	1.08	0.89	2.01	1.63	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.133	0.114	0.036	0.148	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.049

Problem 399	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	104	94	185	137	134	0	0	130	104
N.S.	1	0.87	0.78	1.54	1.14	1.12	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.790	0.072	0.125	0.034	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.177	13.699

Problem 400	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	143	104	225	153	170	0	63	199	121
N.S.	1	0.93	0.68	1.46	0.99	1.10	0.00	0.41	1.29	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	1.050	0.093	0.142	0.032	0.133	0.000	0.142	0.174	0.051

Problem 401	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	178	112	265	169	204	0	0	268	137
N.S.	1	0.95	0.60	1.41	0.90	1.09	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	1.346	0.117	0.144	0.030	0.137	0.000	0.000	0.168	13.582

Problem 402	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	48	57	47	57	67	63	58	51	51
N.S.	1	0.79	0.93	0.77	0.93	1.10	1.03	0.95	0.84	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.733	0.100	0.180	0.030	0.111	0.141	0.116	0.171	0.042

Problem 403	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	34	41	32	37	43	39	38	35	35
N.S.	1	0.85	1.02	0.80	0.92	1.08	0.98	0.95	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.710	0.067	0.177	0.025	0.082	0.095	0.113	0.162	13.662

Problem 404	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	32	38	31	37	45	37	38	35	35
N.S.	1	0.82	0.97	0.79	0.95	1.15	0.95	0.97	0.90	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.705	0.059	0.156	0.031	0.116	0.084	0.134	0.159	13.833

Problem 405	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	20	16	17	16	21	15	16	19	19
N.S.	1	1.25	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.31	0.94	1.00	1.19	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.680	0.049	0.152	0.024	0.126	0.042	0.127	0.163	0.021

Problem 406	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	11	13	10	12	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.18	0.91	1.09	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.592	0.036	0.132	0.025	0.104	0.039	0.125	0.173	0.018

Problem 407	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	36	30	35	35	40	26	36	44	34
N.S.	1	0.97	0.81	0.95	0.95	1.08	0.70	0.97	1.19	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.696	0.039	0.128	0.026	0.080	0.092	0.119	0.169	13.719

Problem 408	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	52	52	47	55	70	49	42	71	54
N.S.	1	0.98	0.98	0.89	1.04	1.32	0.92	0.79	1.34	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.760	0.078	0.138	0.027	0.086	0.136	0.119	0.171	0.040

Problem 409	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	68	63	56	75	100	73	50	99	71
N.S.	1	0.93	0.86	0.77	1.03	1.37	1.00	0.68	1.36	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.776	0.082	0.132	0.028	0.094	0.190	0.120	0.176	13.669

Problem 410	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	81	71	67	93	126	94	58	129	90
N.S.	1	0.93	0.82	0.77	1.07	1.45	1.08	0.67	1.48	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.800	0.099	0.133	0.025	0.091	0.256	0.131	0.179	13.650

Problem 411	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	102	175	157	223	156	0	248	155	183
N.S.	1	0.99	1.70	1.52	2.17	1.51	0.00	2.41	1.50	1.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	0.292	0.092	0.115	0.123	0.000	0.147	0.197	0.070

Problem 412	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	63	51	105	151	85	0	69	91	119
N.S.	1	1.03	0.84	1.72	2.48	1.39	0.00	1.13	1.49	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	0.094	0.080	0.108	0.114	0.000	0.131	0.172	13.740

Problem 413	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	67	154	131	125	114	0	138	105	90
N.S.	1	1.06	2.44	2.08	1.98	1.81	0.00	2.19	1.67	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.586	0.204	0.080	0.110	0.116	0.000	0.148	0.172	13.732

Problem 414	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	55	73	145	114	88	0	91	74	82
N.S.	1	1.12	1.49	2.96	2.33	1.80	0.00	1.86	1.51	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.566	0.143	0.087	0.116	0.098	0.000	0.149	0.166	13.550

Problem 415	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	109	70	183	133	128	0	63	130	100
N.S.	1	0.94	0.60	1.58	1.15	1.10	0.00	0.54	1.12	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.834	0.206	0.116	0.033	0.100	0.000	0.151	0.179	0.056

Problem 416	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	143	104	225	153	170	0	63	199	120
N.S.	1	0.96	0.70	1.51	1.03	1.14	0.00	0.42	1.34	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	1.083	0.100	0.128	0.030	0.086	0.000	0.156	0.186	13.653

Problem 417	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	158	112	265	169	204	0	0	268	137
N.S.	1	0.87	0.62	1.46	0.93	1.12	0.00	0.00	1.47	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	1.322	0.102	0.136	0.039	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.058

Problem 418	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	213	120	305	185	240	0	63	337	153
N.S.	1	0.99	0.56	1.42	0.86	1.12	0.00	0.29	1.57	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	1.612	0.119	0.149	0.037	0.118	0.000	0.218	0.180	13.738

Problem 419	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	51	51	48	59	67	63	123	51	51
N.S.	1	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.92	1.05	0.98	1.92	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.704	0.092	0.234	0.032	0.129	0.150	0.127	0.154	0.036

Problem 420	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	28	28	27	31	36	31	59	29	27
N.S.	1	0.93	0.93	0.90	1.03	1.20	1.03	1.97	0.97	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.686	0.064	0.199	0.024	0.089	0.087	0.117	0.163	13.844

Problem 421	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	35	38	30	34	43	37	98	35	31
N.S.	1	0.92	1.00	0.79	0.89	1.13	0.97	2.58	0.92	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.689	0.064	0.191	0.041	0.106	0.088	0.137	0.175	0.026

Problem 422	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	23	23	24	27	32	26	94	25	25
N.S.	1	0.85	0.85	0.89	1.00	1.19	0.96	3.48	0.93	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.672	0.050	0.174	0.029	0.184	0.058	0.115	0.169	0.024

Problem 423	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	22	22	22	24	23	17	55	21	24
N.S.	1	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.96	0.92	0.68	2.20	0.84	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.615	0.043	0.165	0.024	0.107	0.116	0.112	0.171	13.466



Problem 424	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	51	51	43	49	64	41	74	73	48
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	0.81	0.92	1.21	0.77	1.40	1.38	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.725	0.040	0.150	0.031	0.081	0.136	0.127	0.169	0.035

Problem 425	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	66	63	56	75	100	73	94	99	71
N.S.	1	0.93	0.89	0.79	1.06	1.41	1.03	1.32	1.39	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.794	0.075	0.154	0.033	0.089	0.197	0.135	0.166	13.780

Problem 426	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	82	71	67	93	126	94	109	129	90
N.S.	1	0.92	0.80	0.75	1.04	1.42	1.06	1.22	1.45	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.789	0.099	0.163	0.028	0.077	0.307	0.123	0.169	0.047

Problem 427	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	94	79	78	113	154	114	124	159	109
N.S.	1	0.90	0.75	0.74	1.08	1.47	1.09	1.18	1.51	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.811	0.112	0.155	0.027	0.088	0.373	0.111	0.165	13.670

Problem 428	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	142	175	157	223	156	0	265	163	185
N.S.	1	1.09	1.35	1.21	1.72	1.20	0.00	2.04	1.25	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	1.183	0.185	0.121	0.115	0.127	0.000	0.166	0.174	13.657

Problem 429	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	107	167	149	201	143	0	232	134	163
N.S.	1	1.01	1.58	1.41	1.90	1.35	0.00	2.19	1.26	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.965	0.168	0.116	0.128	0.128	0.000	0.133	0.172	0.064

Problem 430	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	80	55	134	126	113	0	130	105	90
N.S.	1	1.04	0.71	1.74	1.64	1.47	0.00	1.69	1.36	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.780	0.229	0.115	0.112	0.115	0.000	0.136	0.173	0.045

Problem 431	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	55	73	137	114	88	0	85	74	82
N.S.	1	1.12	1.49	2.80	2.33	1.80	0.00	1.73	1.51	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	0.157	0.096	0.107	0.098	0.000	0.151	0.168	13.479

Problem 432	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	28	44	27	0	24	19	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.47	2.32	1.42	0.00	1.26	1.00	2.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.113	0.096	0.033	0.091	0.000	0.114	0.171	0.030

Problem 433	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	74	69	144	120	97	0	0	70	62
N.S.	1	1.06	0.99	2.06	1.71	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.564	0.051	0.129	0.032	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.160	13.484

Problem 434	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	100	94	185	137	134	0	0	130	105
N.S.	1	0.91	0.85	1.68	1.25	1.22	0.00	0.00	1.18	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.802	0.082	0.145	0.035	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.056

Problem 435	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	129	104	225	153	170	0	59	199	121
N.S.	1	0.90	0.73	1.57	1.07	1.19	0.00	0.41	1.39	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	1.057	0.091	0.168	0.045	0.089	0.000	0.152	0.174	13.528

Problem 436	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	54	54	51	60	71	56	62	57	61
N.S.	1	0.83	0.83	0.78	0.92	1.09	0.86	0.95	0.88	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.748	0.085	0.201	0.029	0.100	0.257	0.117	0.170	0.053

Problem 437	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	44	46	43	51	62	42	53	49	51
N.S.	1	0.81	0.85	0.80	0.94	1.15	0.78	0.98	0.91	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.719	0.076	0.181	0.028	0.107	0.200	0.144	0.188	0.046

Problem 438	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	34	34	31	40	43	31	42	35	40
N.S.	1	0.85	0.85	0.78	1.00	1.08	0.78	1.05	0.88	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.689	0.061	0.165	0.032	0.079	0.158	0.113	0.164	0.043

Problem 439	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	19	23	20	23	22	17	25	19	23
N.S.	1	0.83	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.96	0.74	1.09	0.83	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.601	0.042	0.148	0.033	0.086	0.122	0.126	0.168	13.526

Problem 440	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	22	22	20	20	19	17	21	19	19
N.S.	1	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.85	1.05	0.95	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.650	0.025	0.124	0.030	0.089	0.052	0.116	0.174	0.023

Problem 441	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	23	18	28	34	27	34	36	33	17
N.S.	1	1.28	1.00	1.56	1.89	1.50	1.89	2.00	1.83	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.650	0.047	0.144	0.034	0.094	0.091	0.143	0.183	0.037

Problem 442	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	55	57	48	53	59	56	51	62	52
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.84	0.93	1.04	0.98	0.89	1.09	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.733	0.076	0.141	0.032	0.106	0.173	0.113	0.180	13.781

Problem 443	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	72	72	60	69	93	73	57	105	68
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	0.80	0.92	1.24	0.97	0.76	1.40	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.765	0.098	0.145	0.026	0.115	0.227	0.117	0.175	0.052

Problem 444	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	173	567	191	246	157	0	0	271	211
N.S.	1	1.09	3.57	1.20	1.55	0.99	0.00	0.00	1.70	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	1.479	1.385	0.136	0.117	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.081

Problem 445	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	138	663	181	225	146	0	0	251	190
N.S.	1	1.02	4.91	1.34	1.67	1.08	0.00	0.00	1.86	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	1.226	0.537	0.137	0.108	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.174	13.509

Problem 446	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	111	424	169	149	120	0	0	212	117
N.S.	1	1.06	4.04	1.61	1.42	1.14	0.00	0.00	2.02	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.964	0.450	0.133	0.121	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.056

Problem 447	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	87	234	376	135	92	0	0	165	107
N.S.	1	1.16	3.12	5.01	1.80	1.23	0.00	0.00	2.20	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.732	0.563	0.096	0.123	0.136	0.000	0.000	0.169	13.555

Problem 448	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	70	61	137	120	69	0	0	95	87
N.S.	1	0.97	0.85	1.90	1.67	0.96	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.552	0.172	0.108	0.033	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.032

Problem 449	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	68	69	138	125	67	0	0	95	90
N.S.	1	0.96	0.97	1.94	1.76	0.94	0.00	0.00	1.34	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.050	0.129	0.034	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.150	13.643

Problem 450	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	45	33	41	92	42	0	42	37	41
N.S.	1	1.10	0.80	1.00	2.24	1.02	0.00	1.02	0.90	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.029	0.121	0.031	0.090	0.000	0.138	0.167	13.574

Problem 451	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	105	94	218	160	134	0	0	156	128
N.S.	1	0.95	0.85	1.98	1.45	1.22	0.00	0.00	1.42	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.614	0.080	0.155	0.046	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.046

Problem 452	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	132	104	259	176	170	0	0	268	144
N.S.	1	0.92	0.73	1.81	1.23	1.19	0.00	0.00	1.87	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	1.034	0.106	0.170	0.034	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.163	13.459

Problem 453	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	183	109	166	0	437	0	0	123	0
N.S.	1	0.78	0.46	0.71	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.697	0.142	0.104	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 454	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	150	101	149	0	415	0	0	105	0
N.S.	1	0.77	0.52	0.76	0.00	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.635	0.090	0.098	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 455	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	115	89	132	0	381	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	0.73	0.57	0.84	0.00	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.589	0.082	0.088	0.000	0.154	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000



Problem 456	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	122	70	106	0	313	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.60	0.91	0.00	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	0.061	0.105	0.000	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 457	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	82	66	87	0	295	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.85	1.12	0.00	3.78	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.560	0.048	0.083	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 458	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	103	95	151	0	517	0	0	118	0
N.S.	1	0.77	0.71	1.13	0.00	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.601	0.090	0.181	0.000	0.155	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 459	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	137	122	259	0	594	0	0	252	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.72	1.52	0.00	3.49	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.644	0.108	0.193	0.000	0.204	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 460	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	175	135	328	0	668	0	0	420	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.63	1.54	0.00	3.14	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.711	0.142	0.197	0.000	0.149	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 461	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	C	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	146	91	155	0	243	2222	0	123	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.64	1.08	0.00	1.70	15.54	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.816	0.167	0.174	0.000	0.126	20.493	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 462	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	C	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	124	83	144	0	221	740	0	105	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.70	1.22	0.00	1.87	6.27	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.815	0.130	0.170	0.000	0.086	6.914	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 463	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	C	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	103	75	108	0	191	144	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.79	1.14	0.00	2.01	1.52	0.00	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.741	0.092	0.168	0.000	0.112	13.704	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 464	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	C	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	80	55	103	0	146	173	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.79	1.47	0.00	2.09	2.47	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.715	0.072	0.154	0.000	0.091	21.563	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 465	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	58	50	98	0	133	0	96	33	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.00	1.96	0.00	2.66	0.00	1.92	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.679	0.038	0.150	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.138	0.147	0.000

Problem 466	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	83	43	150	0	185	0	170	62	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.61	2.14	0.00	2.64	0.00	2.43	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.701	0.039	0.181	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.159	0.148	0.000

Problem 467	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	110	55	201	0	247	0	245	114	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.58	2.12	0.00	2.60	0.00	2.58	1.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.769	0.040	0.169	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.180	0.149	0.000

Problem 468	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	137	58	247	0	303	0	316	175	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.49	2.09	0.00	2.57	0.00	2.68	1.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.806	0.039	0.177	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.238	0.152	0.000

Problem 469	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	164	46	291	0	355	0	391	236	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.32	2.01	0.00	2.45	0.00	2.70	1.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.829	0.049	0.184	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.338	0.162	0.000

Problem 470	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	168	109	178	0	437	0	0	123	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.46	0.76	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	0.121	0.094	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 471	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	132	101	161	0	415	0	0	105	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.52	0.83	0.00	2.13	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	0.094	0.089	0.000	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 472	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	162	89	144	0	381	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.57	0.92	0.00	2.44	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.772	0.074	0.092	0.000	0.151	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 473	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	123	66	118	0	315	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.56	1.00	0.00	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.660	0.052	0.074	0.000	0.155	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 474	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	104	95	160	0	512	0	0	117	0
N.S.	1	0.77	0.70	1.19	0.00	3.79	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.588	0.062	0.184	0.000	0.167	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 475	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	135	115	259	0	581	0	0	252	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.68	1.52	0.00	3.42	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.657	0.115	0.191	0.000	0.185	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 476	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	172	135	326	0	668	0	0	420	0
N.S.	1	0.83	0.65	1.57	0.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	2.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.727	0.144	0.194	0.000	0.142	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 477	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	210	143	376	0	736	0	0	583	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.57	1.51	0.00	2.96	0.00	0.00	2.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.781	0.176	0.198	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 478	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	148	101	161	0	415	0	0	105	0
N.S.	1	0.76	0.52	0.82	0.00	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.654	0.112	0.115	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 479	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	113	89	144	0	381	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.57	0.92	0.00	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.591	0.076	0.114	0.000	0.162	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 480	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	93	70	118	0	315	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.60	1.02	0.00	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.574	0.057	0.112	0.000	0.156	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 481	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	87	65	101	0	297	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.82	1.28	0.00	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	0.046	0.102	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 482	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	84	65	102	0	299	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.83	1.31	0.00	3.83	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.568	0.053	0.097	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 483	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	112	91	162	0	522	0	0	120	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.67	1.19	0.00	3.84	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.588	0.075	0.188	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 484	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	140	123	264	0	596	0	0	252	0
N.S.	1	0.78	0.69	1.47	0.00	3.33	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.656	0.112	0.223	0.000	0.195	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 485	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	175	135	316	0	668	0	0	420	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.62	1.46	0.00	3.09	0.00	0.00	1.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.735	0.160	0.224	0.000	0.143	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 486	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	172	125	223	0	340	0	0	197	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.77	1.37	0.00	2.09	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.941	0.271	0.225	0.000	0.143	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 487	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	150	116	213	0	302	0	0	179	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.84	1.54	0.00	2.19	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.905	0.124	0.214	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000



Problem 488	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	128	95	193	0	252	0	0	139	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.84	1.71	0.00	2.23	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.866	0.093	0.194	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 489	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	108	92	168	0	236	0	0	107	0
N.S.	1	1.17	1.00	1.83	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.777	0.056	0.183	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 490	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	105	95	136	0	235	0	0	108	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	1.43	0.00	2.47	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.794	0.057	0.183	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 491	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	116	94	136	0	232	0	0	110	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.00	1.45	0.00	2.47	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.852	0.070	0.203	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 492	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	132	70	227	0	304	0	0	152	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.60	1.96	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.858	0.069	0.226	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 493	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	162	79	271	0	376	0	0	304	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.54	1.84	0.00	2.56	0.00	0.00	2.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.894	0.072	0.227	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 494	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	192	82	315	0	448	0	0	475	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.48	1.83	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.00	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.978	0.075	0.237	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 495	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	177	132	212	0	415	0	0	113	0
N.S.	1	0.76	0.57	0.91	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.675	0.133	0.144	0.000	0.153	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 496	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	144	124	195	0	381	0	0	101	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.64	1.01	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.637	0.123	0.124	0.000	0.136	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 497	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	109	71	169	0	315	0	0	77	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.47	1.11	0.00	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	0.088	0.136	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 498	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	92	67	146	0	299	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.58	1.27	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.568	0.067	0.113	0.000	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 499	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	125	69	149	0	303	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.58	1.26	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.677	0.068	0.114	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 500	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	121	64	149	0	311	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.55	1.27	0.00	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.654	0.059	0.112	0.000	0.194	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 501	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	121	90	258	0	524	0	0	168	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.52	1.48	0.00	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.619	0.072	0.195	0.000	0.216	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 502	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	160	121	290	0	594	0	0	338	0
N.S.	1	0.74	0.56	1.35	0.00	2.76	0.00	0.00	1.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.683	0.096	0.202	0.000	0.235	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 503	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	174	147	121	0	337	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.90	0.74	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.877	0.925	0.069	0.000	0.138	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 504	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	129	148	104	0	317	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.19	0.84	0.00	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.701	1.442	0.068	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 505	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	82	66	87	0	295	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.85	1.12	0.00	3.78	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.046	0.056	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 506	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	78	132	88	0	275	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.74	1.16	0.00	3.62	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.640	0.646	0.075	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 507	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	45	39	0	58	0	0	42	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	1.05	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.528	0.215	0.062	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.151	13.674

Problem 508	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	58	45	0	68	0	0	63	53
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.58	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.585	0.259	0.070	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.151	13.747

Problem 509	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	122	66	53	0	77	0	0	81	100
N.S.	1	1.08	0.58	0.47	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.711	0.249	0.063	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.151	13.685

Problem 510	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	175	74	61	0	84	0	0	99	108
N.S.	1	1.15	0.49	0.40	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	1.091	0.297	0.066	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.154	13.710

Problem 511	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	157	50	127	0	188	0	142	85	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.38	0.98	0.00	1.45	0.00	1.09	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.198	0.050	0.139	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.137	0.148	0.000

Problem 512	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	124	50	119	0	172	0	127	67	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.48	1.13	0.00	1.64	0.00	1.21	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.167	0.048	0.137	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.138	0.143	0.000

Problem 513	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	91	77	111	0	156	0	112	49	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.96	1.39	0.00	1.95	0.00	1.40	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.925	0.092	0.139	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.153	0.151	0.000

Problem 514	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	58	50	98	0	133	0	96	33	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.00	1.96	0.00	2.66	0.00	1.92	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.683	0.027	0.129	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.141	0.154	0.000

Problem 515	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	58	47	98	0	120	95	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.00	2.09	0.00	2.55	2.02	0.00	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.097	0.038	0.141	0.000	0.104	4.009	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 516	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	55	28	25	0	28	0	121	44	24
N.S.	1	1.31	0.67	0.60	0.00	0.67	0.00	2.88	1.05	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	1.105	0.046	0.133	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.156	0.157	13.649

Problem 517	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	78	36	33	0	36	0	164	62	32
N.S.	1	1.13	0.52	0.48	0.00	0.52	0.00	2.38	0.90	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	1.168	0.052	0.138	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.190	0.152	13.649

Problem 518	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	105	44	41	0	44	0	203	81	77
N.S.	1	1.09	0.46	0.43	0.00	0.46	0.00	2.11	0.84	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	1.283	0.066	0.139	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.244	0.155	13.586

Problem 519	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	130	52	49	0	52	0	243	99	98
N.S.	1	1.07	0.43	0.40	0.00	0.43	0.00	2.01	0.82	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	1.209	0.079	0.136	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.287	0.156	13.705



Problem 520	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	188	252	224	0	568	0	0	169	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.97	0.86	0.00	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.861	1.561	0.171	0.000	0.159	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 521	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	160	244	202	0	552	0	0	151	0
N.S.	1	0.73	1.11	0.92	0.00	2.51	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.836	1.139	0.161	0.000	0.168	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 522	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	132	236	180	0	536	0	0	133	0
N.S.	1	0.73	1.31	1.00	0.00	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.696	1.731	0.159	0.000	0.194	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 523	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	104	95	160	0	512	0	0	117	0
N.S.	1	0.77	0.70	1.19	0.00	3.79	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.592	0.089	0.151	0.000	0.165	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000

Problem 524	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	100	218	161	0	490	0	0	131	0
N.S.	1	0.78	1.69	1.25	0.00	3.80	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.708	1.059	0.163	0.000	0.161	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 525	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	138	155	140	0	353	0	0	152	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.24	1.12	0.00	2.82	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.744	0.425	0.166	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 526	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	177	162	165	0	381	0	0	171	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.95	0.97	0.00	2.24	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.781	0.525	0.163	0.000	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 527	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	221	170	187	0	397	0	0	189	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.81	0.89	0.00	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.928	0.535	0.167	0.000	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 528	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	276	178	206	0	413	0	0	207	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.72	0.84	0.00	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.308	0.585	0.171	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 529	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	177	147	133	0	337	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.90	0.81	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.895	0.947	0.102	0.000	0.158	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 530	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	132	139	116	0	321	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.12	0.94	0.00	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.722	1.996	0.099	0.000	0.163	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 531	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	87	65	101	0	297	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.82	1.28	0.00	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.542	0.047	0.073	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.000

Problem 532	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	83	132	100	0	275	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.74	1.32	0.00	3.62	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	0.741	0.086	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 533	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	78	46	52	0	59	0	0	44	54
N.S.	1	1.11	0.66	0.74	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.609	0.251	0.085	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.156	13.606

Problem 534	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	120	58	60	0	69	0	0	62	62
N.S.	1	1.06	0.51	0.53	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.655	0.288	0.084	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.153	13.688

Problem 535	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	169	66	68	0	77	0	0	81	100
N.S.	1	1.11	0.43	0.45	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.811	0.268	0.092	0.000	0.128	0.000	0.000	0.149	13.687

Problem 536	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	207	116	197	0	288	0	0	159	0
N.S.	1	1.20	0.67	1.15	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.336	0.168	0.168	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 537	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	174	108	189	0	276	0	0	141	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.73	1.29	0.00	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.344	0.129	0.165	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 538	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	141	100	181	0	256	0	0	123	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.82	1.48	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.062	0.111	0.168	0.000	0.155	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 539	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	108	92	168	0	236	0	0	107	0
N.S.	1	1.17	1.00	1.83	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.799	0.030	0.150	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 540	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	104	86	165	0	220	141	0	120	0
N.S.	1	1.21	1.00	1.92	0.00	2.56	1.64	0.00	1.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.202	0.050	0.164	0.000	0.096	4.350	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 541	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	86	69	142	0	169	0	0	135	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.84	1.73	0.00	2.06	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.156	0.073	0.168	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 542	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	113	79	152	0	189	0	278	155	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	1.35	0.00	1.67	0.00	2.46	1.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.237	0.102	0.165	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.304	0.158	0.000

Problem 543	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	117	87	160	0	209	0	356	173	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.77	1.42	0.00	1.85	0.00	3.15	1.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.264	0.167	0.172	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.291	0.163	0.000

Problem 544	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	167	95	168	0	221	0	434	191	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.58	1.03	0.00	1.36	0.00	2.66	1.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.289	0.163	0.175	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.374	0.172	0.000

Problem 545	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	172	167	197	0	353	0	0	95	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.68	0.81	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.787	1.214	0.105	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 546	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	144	159	180	0	337	0	0	83	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.79	0.89	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.740	1.071	0.105	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 547	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	116	151	163	0	321	0	0	71	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.94	1.01	0.00	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.644	2.075	0.098	0.000	0.163	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 548	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	92	67	146	0	299	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.58	1.27	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.560	0.064	0.086	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 549	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	90	131	151	0	277	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	0.83	1.20	1.39	0.00	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.695	1.127	0.101	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 550	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	115	58	60	0	59	0	0	59	54
N.S.	1	1.06	0.53	0.55	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.689	0.266	0.105	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.144	13.629

Problem 551	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	157	70	68	0	69	0	0	71	62
N.S.	1	1.05	0.47	0.45	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.722	0.280	0.105	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.149	13.653



Problem 552	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	205	78	76	0	77	0	0	83	100
N.S.	1	1.09	0.41	0.40	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.873	0.279	0.107	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.151	13.787

Problem 553	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	253	86	84	0	85	0	0	95	108
N.S.	1	1.11	0.38	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.47
time (sec)	N/A	1.245	0.350	0.110	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.149	13.727

Problem 554	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 555	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 556	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	187	155	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	0.452	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 557	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	113	97	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.491	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 558	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	163	113	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.568	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 559	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.715	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 560	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 561	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.690	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 562	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.749	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 563	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 564	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	67	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.568	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000

Problem 565	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.619	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 566	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	69	46	0	0	0	269	0	89	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.72	0.00	1.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.101	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 567	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.580	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 568	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.594	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 569	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	124	87	0	0	0	0	0	218	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.698	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 570	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	74	47	85	113	113	119	113	84	113
N.S.	1	0.88	0.56	1.01	1.35	1.35	1.42	1.35	1.00	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.637	0.047	0.188	0.029	0.078	0.043	0.114	0.144	13.123

Problem 571	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	62	39	61	82	82	87	82	60	82
N.S.	1	0.90	0.57	0.88	1.19	1.19	1.26	1.19	0.87	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.587	0.036	0.167	0.032	0.078	0.041	0.113	0.143	0.023

Problem 572	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	48	31	53	70	70	70	70	52	70
N.S.	1	0.92	0.60	1.02	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.00	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.029	0.163	0.029	0.088	0.033	0.109	0.142	0.021

Problem 573	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	34	23	29	38	38	36	38	28	38
N.S.	1	0.97	0.66	0.83	1.09	1.09	1.03	1.09	0.80	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	0.022	0.152	0.035	0.079	0.031	0.137	0.157	0.027

Problem 574	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	20	14	21	21	20	21	18	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	0.93	1.40	1.40	1.33	1.40	1.20	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.018	0.119	0.027	0.061	0.022	0.135	0.146	0.019

Problem 575	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	13	13	13	10	14	12	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.62	0.88	0.75	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.064	0.136	0.024	0.086	0.060	0.114	0.151	13.057

Problem 576	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	47	35	51	63	76	54	51	93	46
N.S.	1	0.92	0.69	1.00	1.24	1.49	1.06	1.00	1.82	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.036	0.202	0.029	0.083	0.149	0.108	0.142	0.043

Problem 577	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	76	63	76	91	121	85	74	145	73
N.S.	1	0.88	0.73	0.88	1.06	1.41	0.99	0.86	1.69	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	0.048	0.152	0.034	0.089	0.222	0.120	0.152	13.149

Problem 578	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	105	82	92	140	217	141	91	269	121
N.S.	1	0.87	0.68	0.76	1.16	1.79	1.17	0.75	2.22	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.656	0.077	0.159	0.038	0.102	0.344	0.136	0.144	13.138

Problem 579	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	58	39	75	101	101	109	102	76	101
N.S.	1	0.88	0.59	1.14	1.53	1.53	1.65	1.55	1.15	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.598	0.037	0.200	0.031	0.093	0.052	0.115	0.145	13.158

Problem 580	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	47	31	69	92	92	100	90	68	92
N.S.	1	0.90	0.60	1.33	1.77	1.77	1.92	1.73	1.31	1.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.560	0.033	0.182	0.030	0.073	0.045	0.122	0.143	0.026

Problem 581	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	33	23	45	59	59	63	78	44	59
N.S.	1	0.94	0.66	1.29	1.69	1.69	1.80	2.23	1.26	1.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	0.026	0.174	0.032	0.088	0.046	0.120	0.151	0.019

Problem 582	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	37	16	47	47	48	64	35	47
N.S.	1	1.00	2.18	0.94	2.76	2.76	2.82	3.76	2.06	2.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	0.027	0.148	0.029	0.063	0.051	0.138	0.141	0.017

Problem 583	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	44	38	32	33	37	36	60	35	33
N.S.	1	0.96	0.83	0.70	0.72	0.80	0.78	1.30	0.76	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	0.023	0.141	0.031	0.076	0.066	0.115	0.146	13.085



Problem 584	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	25	13	19	19	17	27	32	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.92	1.00	1.46	1.46	1.31	2.08	2.46	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.016	0.152	0.036	0.079	0.089	0.115	0.146	0.028

Problem 585	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	16	41	41	42	15	31	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	2.28	2.28	2.33	0.83	1.72	2.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.476	0.103	0.152	0.030	0.071	0.118	0.117	0.143	0.035

Problem 586	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	76	52	65	102	147	99	91	181	83
N.S.	1	0.87	0.60	0.75	1.17	1.69	1.14	1.05	2.08	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.591	0.048	0.168	0.032	0.086	0.241	0.134	0.142	0.053

Problem 587	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	105	80	92	130	191	129	127	233	111
N.S.	1	0.86	0.66	0.75	1.07	1.57	1.06	1.04	1.91	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.642	0.063	0.171	0.039	0.099	0.316	0.117	0.145	13.156

Problem 588	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	66	39	61	80	80	87	80	60	80
N.S.	1	0.90	0.53	0.84	1.10	1.10	1.19	1.10	0.82	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.587	0.036	0.168	0.025	0.064	0.040	0.137	0.150	0.023

Problem 589	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	51	31	53	70	70	70	70	52	70
N.S.	1	0.93	0.56	0.96	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	0.95	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.567	0.031	0.159	0.033	0.087	0.036	0.129	0.140	0.020

Problem 590	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	36	30	29	37	37	36	37	28	37
N.S.	1	0.97	0.81	0.78	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.76	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	0.022	0.154	0.029	0.068	0.034	0.128	0.143	0.028

Problem 591	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	21	14	20	20	19	20	18	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.31	0.88	1.25	1.25	1.19	1.25	1.12	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	0.018	0.122	0.025	0.069	0.023	0.128	0.139	0.020

Problem 592	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	18	14	12	12	10	14	13	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	1.00	0.86	0.86	0.71	1.00	0.93	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.060	0.135	0.027	0.073	0.055	0.129	0.140	0.029

Problem 593	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	45	33	51	63	76	54	51	94	46
N.S.	1	0.92	0.67	1.04	1.29	1.55	1.10	1.04	1.92	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.546	0.033	0.149	0.028	0.077	0.143	0.142	0.142	13.124

Problem 594	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	74	61	76	91	121	85	74	145	73
N.S.	1	0.88	0.73	0.90	1.08	1.44	1.01	0.88	1.73	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.599	0.051	0.152	0.031	0.086	0.222	0.133	0.147	0.042

Problem 595	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	103	80	92	140	217	141	91	269	121
N.S.	1	0.87	0.67	0.77	1.18	1.82	1.18	0.76	2.26	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.670	0.068	0.157	0.038	0.104	0.328	0.143	0.144	13.114

Problem 596	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	105	79	113	0	117	0	0	89	0
N.S.	1	0.46	0.34	0.49	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.823	0.078	0.142	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 597	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	92	71	97	0	95	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	0.50	0.39	0.53	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.782	0.060	0.145	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000

Problem 598	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	76	63	81	0	73	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.56	0.46	0.60	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.762	0.050	0.137	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 599	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	66	53	63	0	43	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.57	0.68	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.736	0.038	0.138	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 600	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	41	44	0	22	0	36	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.96	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.78	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.614	0.024	0.135	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.109	0.154	0.000

Problem 601	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	51	0	22	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.34	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.651	0.026	0.135	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 602	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	63	56	84	0	86	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	0.69	0.62	0.92	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.756	0.059	0.139	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 603	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	93	83	169	0	136	0	0	250	0
N.S.	1	0.51	0.45	0.92	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.824	0.071	0.154	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 604	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	121	101	241	0	191	0	0	393	0
N.S.	1	0.44	0.36	0.87	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	1.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.858	0.104	0.142	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 605	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	198	167	138	192	329	714	164	198	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.99	0.82	1.14	1.95	4.22	0.97	1.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.814	0.216	0.181	0.123	0.126	3.430	0.143	0.221	0.000

Problem 606	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	172	151	122	173	286	614	141	160	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.03	0.84	1.18	1.96	4.21	0.97	1.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.751	0.227	0.185	0.125	0.118	3.094	0.136	0.162	0.000

Problem 607	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	146	135	106	154	241	314	116	122	0
N.S.	1	1.19	1.10	0.86	1.25	1.96	2.55	0.94	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.694	0.161	0.182	0.114	0.094	2.592	0.139	0.155	0.000

Problem 608	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	120	117	90	131	180	250	85	82	0
N.S.	1	1.20	1.17	0.90	1.31	1.80	2.50	0.85	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.643	0.134	0.178	0.116	0.099	2.309	0.145	0.164	0.000

Problem 609	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	95	76	69	47	134	0	62	42	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.99	0.90	0.61	1.74	0.00	0.81	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.607	0.075	0.177	0.111	0.109	0.000	0.127	0.155	0.000

Problem 610	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	66	82	79	40	153	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.39	1.34	0.68	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	0.055	0.177	0.110	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 611	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	57	64	31	61	47	0	148	54	33
N.S.	1	1.12	1.25	0.61	1.20	0.92	0.00	2.90	1.06	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.563	0.065	0.178	0.032	0.111	0.000	0.159	0.161	13.358

Problem 612	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	88	53	47	80	75	0	0	104	56
N.S.	1	1.19	0.72	0.64	1.08	1.01	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	0.051	0.183	0.036	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.152	13.232

Problem 613	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	119	96	64	99	124	0	0	150	134
N.S.	1	1.23	0.99	0.66	1.02	1.28	0.00	0.00	1.55	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	0.064	0.184	0.037	0.203	0.000	0.000	0.168	13.265

Problem 614	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	150	112	80	118	152	0	0	247	177
N.S.	1	1.25	0.93	0.67	0.98	1.27	0.00	0.00	2.06	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	0.080	0.188	0.037	0.386	0.000	0.000	0.158	13.293

Problem 615	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	94	71	100	204	95	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	0.51	0.38	0.54	1.10	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.818	0.074	0.146	0.053	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000



Problem 616	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	79	63	100	172	95	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	0.57	0.45	0.72	1.24	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.801	0.062	0.148	0.048	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 617	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	66	55	84	140	73	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.59	0.90	1.51	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.744	0.050	0.142	0.051	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 618	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	58	48	97	42	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	1.04	2.11	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.687	0.039	0.145	0.050	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 619	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	61	59	67	0	33	0	76	32	0
N.S.	1	0.54	0.52	0.59	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.67	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.677	0.038	0.144	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.138	0.165	0.000

Problem 620	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	57	49	64	0	39	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.62	0.81	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.739	0.045	0.145	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 621	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	51	39	0	39	0	0	26	90
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.83	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.55	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.690	0.096	0.145	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.149	13.364

Problem 622	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	93	71	169	0	139	0	0	242	0
N.S.	1	0.50	0.38	0.91	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.792	0.074	0.152	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 623	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	123	99	241	0	190	0	0	394	0
N.S.	1	0.44	0.36	0.87	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	1.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.859	0.104	0.148	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 624	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	111	79	113	0	117	0	185	89	0
N.S.	1	0.47	0.34	0.48	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.79	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.837	0.084	0.143	0.000	0.073	0.000	0.128	0.154	0.000

Problem 625	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	95	71	97	0	95	0	151	73	0
N.S.	1	0.51	0.38	0.52	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.81	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.805	0.064	0.148	0.000	0.074	0.000	0.122	0.159	0.000

Problem 626	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	81	63	81	0	73	0	117	57	0
N.S.	1	0.58	0.45	0.58	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.84	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.759	0.051	0.142	0.000	0.069	0.000	0.120	0.151	0.000

Problem 627	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	67	53	63	0	43	0	73	39	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.56	0.66	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.77	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.728	0.041	0.154	0.000	0.069	0.000	0.113	0.149	0.000

Problem 628	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	41	44	0	22	0	39	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.94	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.83	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	0.026	0.135	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.149	0.167	0.000

Problem 629	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	51	0	22	0	22	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.38	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.59	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.633	0.033	0.137	0.000	0.069	0.000	0.147	0.159	0.000

Problem 630	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	63	54	84	0	83	0	58	99	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.60	0.93	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.64	1.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.728	0.057	0.140	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.143	0.170	0.000

Problem 631	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	91	81	169	0	137	0	80	249	0
N.S.	1	0.50	0.44	0.92	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.44	1.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.769	0.084	0.142	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.161	0.169	0.000

Problem 632	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	276	121	99	241	0	186	0	96	392	0
N.S.	1	0.44	0.36	0.87	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.35	1.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.841	0.114	0.142	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.156	0.167	0.000

Problem 633	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	147	136	106	154	241	314	117	122	0
N.S.	1	1.20	1.11	0.86	1.25	1.96	2.55	0.95	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.694	0.194	0.188	0.121	0.114	2.644	0.136	0.152	0.000

Problem 634	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	121	117	90	130	180	248	85	82	0
N.S.	1	1.21	1.17	0.90	1.30	1.80	2.48	0.85	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.652	0.123	0.179	0.114	0.104	2.292	0.129	0.159	0.000

Problem 635	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	95	100	69	47	134	0	62	42	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.30	0.90	0.61	1.74	0.00	0.81	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.620	0.073	0.185	0.109	0.103	0.000	0.123	0.148	0.000

Problem 636	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	67	100	73	39	151	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.56	1.14	0.61	2.36	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.599	0.118	0.178	0.111	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 637	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	58	63	31	60	47	0	148	56	33
N.S.	1	0.89	0.97	0.48	0.92	0.72	0.00	2.28	0.86	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.609	0.053	0.177	0.031	0.084	0.000	0.169	0.150	13.157

Problem 638	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	89	79	47	79	75	0	0	107	56
N.S.	1	1.01	0.90	0.53	0.90	0.85	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.590	0.085	0.178	0.037	0.156	0.000	0.000	0.152	13.232

Problem 639	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	120	96	64	98	124	0	0	150	134
N.S.	1	1.08	0.86	0.58	0.88	1.12	0.00	0.00	1.35	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.631	0.105	0.181	0.037	0.190	0.000	0.000	0.158	13.272

Problem 640	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	151	112	80	117	152	0	0	247	177
N.S.	1	1.13	0.84	0.60	0.87	1.13	0.00	0.00	1.84	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.653	0.125	0.181	0.038	0.365	0.000	0.000	0.159	13.308

Problem 641	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	97	71	100	204	95	0	151	73	0
N.S.	1	0.51	0.38	0.53	1.08	0.50	0.00	0.80	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.835	0.088	0.145	0.051	0.066	0.000	0.137	0.175	0.000

Problem 642	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	83	63	100	172	95	0	151	73	0
N.S.	1	0.58	0.44	0.70	1.21	0.67	0.00	1.06	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.792	0.081	0.142	0.048	0.065	0.000	0.116	0.168	0.000

Problem 643	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	67	55	84	140	73	0	117	57	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.58	0.88	1.47	0.77	0.00	1.23	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.758	0.063	0.138	0.048	0.079	0.000	0.113	0.160	0.000

Problem 644	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	58	48	97	42	0	72	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.23	1.02	2.06	0.89	0.00	1.53	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.680	0.051	0.138	0.047	0.077	0.000	0.121	0.160	0.000

Problem 645	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	59	58	67	0	33	0	56	30	0
N.S.	1	0.53	0.52	0.60	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.50	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.664	0.046	0.139	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.118	0.174	0.000

Problem 646	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	57	47	62	0	38	0	0	77	0
N.S.	1	0.74	0.61	0.81	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.739	0.055	0.136	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 647	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	51	39	0	39	0	26	26	58
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.85	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.57	0.57	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	0.129	0.132	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.147	0.147	13.225



Problem 648	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	91	71	169	0	136	0	98	250	0
N.S.	1	0.50	0.39	0.93	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.54	1.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.822	0.107	0.139	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.174	0.153	0.000

Problem 649	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	119	99	241	0	193	0	133	394	0
N.S.	1	0.43	0.36	0.88	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.48	1.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.849	0.145	0.139	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.182	0.150	0.000

Problem 650	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	52	45	47	0	25	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.59	0.62	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.785	0.034	0.136	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 651	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	52	43	47	0	25	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.58	0.64	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.717	0.034	0.134	0.000	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 652	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	41	44	0	22	0	36	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.96	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.78	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.582	0.014	0.132	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.116	0.139	0.000

Problem 653	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	42	41	44	0	18	0	31	34	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.59	0.64	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.45	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.635	0.031	0.135	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.149	0.149	0.000

Problem 654	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	46	44	48	0	22	0	25	41	0
N.S.	1	0.63	0.60	0.66	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.34	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.751	0.033	0.135	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.132	0.146	0.000

Problem 655	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	192	96	97	117	184	0	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.25	0.62	0.63	0.76	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.057	0.222	0.211	0.126	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 656	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	161	88	89	93	168	0	84	81	0
N.S.	1	1.25	0.68	0.69	0.72	1.30	0.00	0.65	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.974	0.160	0.195	0.119	0.122	0.000	0.166	0.149	0.000

Problem 657	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	120	79	80	70	150	0	72	61	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.80	0.81	0.71	1.52	0.00	0.73	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.821	0.148	0.190	0.119	0.094	0.000	0.126	0.157	0.000

Problem 658	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	95	76	69	47	134	0	62	42	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.99	0.90	0.61	1.74	0.00	0.81	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.613	0.049	0.171	0.108	0.090	0.000	0.136	0.148	0.000

Problem 659	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	84	97	129	90	181	0	95	32	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.29	1.72	1.20	2.41	0.00	1.27	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.900	0.217	0.178	0.118	0.088	0.000	0.132	0.152	0.000

Problem 660	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	89	104	102	0	199	0	134	38	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.27	1.24	0.00	2.43	0.00	1.63	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.894	0.188	0.201	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.155	0.155	0.000

Problem 661	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	88	76	78	0	138	0	200	50	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.97	1.00	0.00	1.77	0.00	2.56	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.860	0.232	0.217	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.123	0.151	0.000

Problem 662	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	114	82	86	0	154	0	250	69	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.83	0.87	0.00	1.56	0.00	2.53	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.915	0.244	0.225	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.137	0.154	0.000

Problem 663	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	150	95	95	0	170	0	324	90	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.73	0.73	0.00	1.31	0.00	2.49	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.997	0.278	0.266	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.150	0.156	0.000

Problem 664	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	89	87	92	0	58	0	0	56	0
N.S.	1	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.872	0.084	0.140	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 665	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	77	74	83	0	49	0	123	48	0
N.S.	1	0.41	0.40	0.45	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.66	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.926	0.069	0.138	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.161	0.150	0.000

Problem 666	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	71	66	76	0	42	0	93	40	0
N.S.	1	0.47	0.43	0.50	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.61	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.830	0.078	0.142	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.137	0.145	0.000

Problem 667	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	61	59	67	0	33	0	76	32	0
N.S.	1	0.54	0.52	0.59	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.67	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.682	0.018	0.139	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.134	0.149	0.000

Problem 668	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	53	54	59	0	28	0	49	40	0
N.S.	1	0.46	0.47	0.52	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.43	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.715	0.046	0.141	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.149	0.153	0.000

Problem 669	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	58	54	64	0	33	0	34	52	0
N.S.	1	0.51	0.47	0.56	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.30	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.823	0.041	0.149	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.141	0.153	0.000

Problem 670	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	70	64	77	0	90	0	46	74	0
N.S.	1	0.46	0.42	0.50	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.30	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.841	0.054	0.145	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.136	0.159	0.000

Problem 671	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	80	76	85	0	98	0	54	82	0
N.S.	1	0.41	0.39	0.44	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.28	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.842	0.077	0.145	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.144	0.154	0.000

Problem 672	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	86	80	93	0	106	0	62	90	0
N.S.	1	0.38	0.35	0.41	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.27	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.839	0.075	0.145	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.153	0.153	0.000

Problem 673	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	94	83	106	0	76	0	0	118	0
N.S.	1	0.45	0.39	0.50	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.827	0.111	0.144	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 674	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	84	74	98	0	69	0	0	112	0
N.S.	1	0.49	0.43	0.57	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.776	0.082	0.144	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 675	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	79	62	86	0	56	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.48	0.66	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.875	0.064	0.146	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 676	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	63	52	84	0	86	0	0	100	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.60	0.97	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.791	0.055	0.146	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 677	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	63	56	84	0	86	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	0.69	0.62	0.92	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.736	0.030	0.139	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 678	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	72	68	93	0	63	0	0	149	0
N.S.	1	0.41	0.38	0.53	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.828	0.070	0.145	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 679	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	82	79	118	0	92	0	0	194	0
N.S.	1	0.38	0.37	0.55	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.864	0.077	0.148	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000



Problem 680	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	99	94	138	0	113	0	0	222	0
N.S.	1	0.39	0.37	0.55	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.893	0.104	0.145	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 681	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	113	100	185	0	138	0	0	258	0
N.S.	1	0.43	0.38	0.71	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.827	0.133	0.150	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 682	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	217	109	84	169	0	122	0	0	250	0
N.S.	1	0.50	0.39	0.78	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.918	0.112	0.149	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 683	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	93	72	169	0	136	0	0	250	0
N.S.	1	0.53	0.41	0.96	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	1.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.901	0.117	0.152	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 684	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	93	85	164	0	134	0	0	243	0
N.S.	1	0.51	0.46	0.89	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.895	0.071	0.148	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 685	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	78	62	164	0	134	0	0	242	0
N.S.	1	0.57	0.45	1.20	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	1.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.809	0.071	0.150	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 686	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	93	83	169	0	136	0	0	250	0
N.S.	1	0.51	0.45	0.92	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.777	0.032	0.142	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 687	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	96	88	196	0	145	0	0	371	0
N.S.	1	0.35	0.32	0.72	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.891	0.127	0.151	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 688	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	307	108	99	225	0	174	0	0	412	0
N.S.	1	0.35	0.32	0.73	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.940	0.103	0.148	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 689	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	53	45	47	0	25	0	42	26	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.59	0.62	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.55	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.792	0.034	0.136	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.115	0.161	0.000

Problem 690	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	53	43	47	0	25	0	42	26	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.58	0.64	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.57	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.740	0.028	0.138	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.144	0.153	0.000

Problem 691	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	41	44	0	22	0	39	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.94	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.83	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	0.015	0.135	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.107	0.152	0.000

Problem 692	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	44	42	46	0	20	0	27	14	0
N.S.	1	0.63	0.60	0.66	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.39	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.658	0.033	0.135	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.141	0.163	0.000

Problem 693	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	48	43	48	0	22	0	28	20	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.60	0.67	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.39	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.822	0.030	0.135	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.121	0.166	0.000

Problem 694	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	193	96	97	117	184	0	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.38	0.69	0.69	0.84	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.036	0.210	0.223	0.118	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 695	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	161	88	89	93	168	0	84	81	0
N.S.	1	1.25	0.68	0.69	0.72	1.30	0.00	0.65	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.987	0.174	0.198	0.118	0.121	0.000	0.120	0.154	0.000

Problem 696	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	121	79	79	70	150	0	73	61	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.80	0.80	0.71	1.52	0.00	0.74	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.829	0.140	0.194	0.108	0.121	0.000	0.156	0.157	0.000

Problem 697	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	95	100	69	47	134	0	62	42	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.30	0.90	0.61	1.74	0.00	0.81	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.606	0.059	0.178	0.116	0.112	0.000	0.132	0.149	0.000

Problem 698	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	84	97	121	86	181	0	95	32	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.29	1.61	1.15	2.41	0.00	1.27	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.883	0.173	0.191	0.123	0.086	0.000	0.149	0.157	0.000

Problem 699	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	91	104	102	0	198	0	134	38	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.27	1.24	0.00	2.41	0.00	1.63	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.888	0.157	0.220	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.128	0.153	0.000

Problem 700	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	88	76	79	0	137	0	200	50	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.97	1.01	0.00	1.76	0.00	2.56	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.865	0.202	0.226	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.146	0.156	0.000

Problem 701	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	115	82	87	0	153	0	250	69	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.81	0.86	0.00	1.51	0.00	2.48	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.914	0.178	0.233	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.140	0.159	0.000

Problem 702	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	150	95	95	0	169	0	324	90	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.73	0.73	0.00	1.30	0.00	2.49	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.992	0.222	0.279	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.131	0.168	0.000

Problem 703	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	87	86	92	0	58	0	100	54	0
N.S.	1	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.44	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.873	0.071	0.148	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.121	0.186	0.000

Problem 704	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	75	74	83	0	49	0	84	46	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.45	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.842	0.053	0.148	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.117	0.181	0.000

Problem 705	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	69	65	76	0	42	0	72	38	0
N.S.	1	0.46	0.43	0.50	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.48	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.776	0.048	0.152	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.130	0.176	0.000

Problem 706	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	59	58	67	0	33	0	56	30	0
N.S.	1	0.53	0.52	0.60	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.50	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.647	0.019	0.145	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.115	0.169	0.000

Problem 707	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	50	50	61	0	26	0	41	24	0
N.S.	1	0.45	0.45	0.54	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.37	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.686	0.034	0.151	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.122	0.175	0.000

Problem 708	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	56	54	64	0	33	0	46	31	0
N.S.	1	0.49	0.47	0.56	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.40	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.804	0.046	0.147	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.136	0.445	0.000

Problem 709	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	68	63	77	0	88	0	64	34	0
N.S.	1	0.45	0.41	0.51	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.42	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.828	0.054	0.151	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.141	200.027	0.000

Problem 710	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	78	75	85	0	98	0	78	56	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.39	0.44	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.40	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.825	0.066	0.152	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.117	0.190	0.000

Problem 711	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	83	79	93	0	104	0	92	64	0
N.S.	1	0.37	0.35	0.41	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.41	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.820	0.059	0.190	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.130	0.219	0.000



Problem 712	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	86	74	0	0	0	0	0	437	0
N.S.	1	0.63	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.854	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 713	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	173	129	0	0	0	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.988	0.307	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 714	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	60	56	61	54	74	0	0	32	93
N.S.	1	0.73	0.68	0.74	0.66	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.39	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.811	0.065	0.204	0.045	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.150	13.546

Problem 715	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	62	60	63	57	75	0	0	30	94
N.S.	1	0.75	0.72	0.76	0.69	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.36	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.820	0.052	0.155	0.044	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.151	13.287

Problem 716	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	173	110	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.966	0.331	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 717	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	85	75	0	0	0	0	0	91	0
N.S.	1	0.62	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.841	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.264	0.000

Problem 718	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	116	280	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.799	3.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 719	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	116	101	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.788	0.869	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 720	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	111	81	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.756	0.339	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000

Problem 721	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	43	49	0	80	0	0	54	78
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.07	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.332	0.149	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.153	13.352

Problem 722	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	110	84	0	165	0	0	70	173
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.82	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.69	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.710	0.800	0.152	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.154	13.387

Problem 723	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	163	299	140	0	291	0	0	92	289
N.S.	1	0.98	1.80	0.84	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.55	1.74
time (sec)	N/A	1.043	2.234	0.152	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.167	13.476

Problem 724	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	224	260	218	0	453	0	0	108	441
N.S.	1	0.94	1.09	0.91	0.00	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.45	1.85
time (sec)	N/A	1.397	1.946	0.161	0.000	0.153	0.000	0.000	0.161	13.616

Problem 725	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	356	275	133	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.77	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.090	0.919	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 726	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	164	127	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.170	0.666	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 727	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	43	49	0	82	0	0	55	81
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.07	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.454	0.153	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.155	13.316

Problem 728	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	43	49	0	80	0	0	54	78
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.07	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.044	0.266	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.001

Problem 729	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	224	127	0	0	0	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.080	1.564	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 730	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	460	362	201	0	0	0	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.357	2.514	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 731	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	330	239	110	93	0	175	0	0	73	175
N.S.	1	0.72	0.33	0.28	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	1.044	1.088	0.160	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.165	13.298

Problem 732	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	108	109	96	0	180	0	0	73	175
N.S.	1	1.06	1.07	0.94	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.72	1.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.817	1.122	0.162	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.156	13.822

Problem 733	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	103	108	86	0	171	0	0	71	176
N.S.	1	1.06	1.11	0.89	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.73	1.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.741	0.804	0.161	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.155	13.446

Problem 734	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	110	84	0	165	0	0	70	173
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.82	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.69	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	0.194	0.145	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.001

Problem 735	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	944	624	220	0	0	0	0	0	72	0
N.S.	1	0.66	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.694	2.214	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 736	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	127	83	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.713	0.215	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 737	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	36	38	34	42	0	0	38	59
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.75	0.67	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.75	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.631	0.098	0.994	0.039	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.139	13.383

Problem 738	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	36	40	36	44	0	0	40	59
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.77	0.69	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.77	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.631	0.076	0.522	0.056	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.150	13.198

Problem 739	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	72	0	0	0	0	0	720	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 740	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	67	0	0	0	648	0	194	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	3.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.537	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.403	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 741	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	0	0	0	24	0	110	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	2.39	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.493	0.000	0.156	13.727

Problem 742	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	55	73	0	0	0	648	0	196	0
N.S.	1	0.85	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.97	0.00	3.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.362	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 743	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	64	74	0	0	0	0	0	712	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.559	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000



Problem 744	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	118	122	0	0	0	0	0	88	0
N.S.	1	1.39	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.690	0.305	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 745	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	118	122	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	2.07	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.674	0.327	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 746	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	118	118	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.39	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.713	0.319	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 747	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	118	119	0	0	0	0	0	86	0
N.S.	1	1.39	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.707	0.352	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.289	0.000

Problem 748	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	336	120	188	380	201	0	461	243	332
N.S.	1	1.98	0.71	1.11	2.24	1.18	0.00	2.71	1.43	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.870	0.401	0.119	0.116	0.093	0.000	0.151	0.209	13.497

Problem 749	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	262	104	172	302	179	0	355	203	258
N.S.	1	1.91	0.76	1.26	2.20	1.31	0.00	2.59	1.48	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.781	0.336	0.106	0.115	0.087	0.000	0.162	0.178	13.318

Problem 750	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	188	94	156	223	157	0	249	155	183
N.S.	1	1.81	0.90	1.50	2.14	1.51	0.00	2.39	1.49	1.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	0.229	0.105	0.114	0.110	0.000	0.145	0.160	13.623

Problem 751	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	113	53	127	117	104	0	130	103	84
N.S.	1	1.98	0.93	2.23	2.05	1.82	0.00	2.28	1.81	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.160	0.088	0.114	0.090	0.000	0.167	0.154	0.036

Problem 752	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	101	56	144	116	93	0	0	70	62
N.S.	1	1.46	0.81	2.09	1.68	1.35	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.516	0.191	0.132	0.029	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.056

Problem 753	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	170	83	218	160	134	0	0	156	128
N.S.	1	1.63	0.80	2.10	1.54	1.29	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.626	0.458	0.161	0.033	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.041

Problem 754	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	232	99	292	194	178	0	0	239	171
N.S.	1	1.69	0.72	2.13	1.42	1.30	0.00	0.00	1.74	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.725	0.614	0.174	0.030	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.053

Problem 755	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	307	115	366	230	274	0	0	322	210
N.S.	1	1.81	0.68	2.15	1.35	1.61	0.00	0.00	1.89	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.853	0.717	0.198	0.034	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.256	13.219

Problem 756	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	99	127	88	114	122	124	115	91	89
N.S.	1	0.78	1.00	0.69	0.90	0.96	0.98	0.91	0.72	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.829	0.063	0.299	0.029	0.070	0.364	0.121	0.152	13.157

Problem 757	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	73	90	64	81	89	88	82	67	65
N.S.	1	0.81	1.00	0.71	0.90	0.99	0.98	0.91	0.74	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.783	0.037	0.257	0.027	0.110	0.237	0.134	0.158	0.040

Problem 758	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	60	76	55	70	78	76	71	59	56
N.S.	1	0.79	1.00	0.72	0.92	1.03	1.00	0.93	0.78	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.762	0.033	0.217	0.032	0.064	0.184	0.124	0.145	0.035

Problem 759	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	35	39	31	35	43	39	36	35	32
N.S.	1	0.90	1.00	0.79	0.90	1.10	1.00	0.92	0.90	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.709	0.024	0.204	0.026	0.069	0.088	0.120	0.154	0.029

Problem 760	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	22	21	26	20	22	23	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.24	0.95	1.05	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.611	0.019	0.168	0.029	0.071	0.049	0.140	0.150	0.025

Problem 761	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	37	28	36	35	40	36	36	44	33
N.S.	1	1.03	0.78	1.00	0.97	1.11	1.00	1.00	1.22	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.734	0.038	0.145	0.032	0.077	0.071	0.135	0.154	13.161

Problem 762	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	72	75	60	69	93	73	57	105	68
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.80	0.92	1.24	0.97	0.76	1.40	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.799	0.059	0.162	0.029	0.082	0.200	0.114	0.152	0.056

Problem 763	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	99	82	84	97	137	102	80	153	94
N.S.	1	0.90	0.75	0.76	0.88	1.25	0.93	0.73	1.39	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.848	0.093	0.169	0.028	0.098	0.344	0.118	0.167	0.064

Problem 764	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	130	98	108	145	233	156	96	277	142
N.S.	1	0.90	0.68	0.74	1.00	1.61	1.08	0.66	1.91	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.929	0.130	0.173	0.039	0.080	0.476	0.117	0.160	13.140

Problem 765	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	336	126	180	380	201	0	461	243	332
N.S.	1	1.87	0.70	1.00	2.11	1.12	0.00	2.56	1.35	1.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.878	0.359	0.122	0.118	0.122	0.000	0.158	0.205	0.140

Problem 766	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	263	110	173	302	179	0	355	203	258
N.S.	1	1.79	0.75	1.18	2.05	1.22	0.00	2.41	1.38	1.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.806	0.328	0.110	0.115	0.105	0.000	0.150	0.182	0.074

Problem 767	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	187	94	157	223	156	0	248	163	183
N.S.	1	1.67	0.84	1.40	1.99	1.39	0.00	2.21	1.46	1.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.675	0.259	0.093	0.114	0.093	0.000	0.146	0.158	13.231

Problem 768	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	79	57	129	118	106	0	130	101	84
N.S.	1	1.16	0.84	1.90	1.74	1.56	0.00	1.91	1.49	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.480	0.173	0.108	0.113	0.086	0.000	0.143	0.162	13.193

Problem 769	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	140	69	185	133	128	0	0	130	100
N.S.	1	1.33	0.66	1.76	1.27	1.22	0.00	0.00	1.24	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.568	0.217	0.128	0.029	0.137	0.000	0.000	0.155	13.492

Problem 770	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	173	78	225	153	170	0	63	199	121
N.S.	1	1.25	0.57	1.63	1.11	1.23	0.00	0.46	1.44	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.609	0.520	0.154	0.034	0.095	0.000	0.172	0.155	13.156

Problem 771	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	244	101	299	192	204	0	0	282	160
N.S.	1	1.43	0.59	1.75	1.12	1.19	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.744	0.936	0.171	0.035	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.054

Problem 772	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	313	117	373	226	248	0	0	475	203
N.S.	1	1.53	0.57	1.83	1.11	1.22	0.00	0.00	2.33	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.838	0.772	0.190	0.035	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.247	13.754

Problem 773	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	93	116	80	103	111	112	184	83	81
N.S.	1	0.80	1.00	0.69	0.89	0.96	0.97	1.59	0.72	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.814	0.061	0.340	0.032	0.070	0.359	0.123	0.160	0.049

Problem 774	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	78	100	71	92	100	100	160	75	72
N.S.	1	0.78	1.00	0.71	0.92	1.00	1.00	1.60	0.75	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.788	0.038	0.276	0.026	0.085	0.258	0.131	0.145	13.343

Problem 775	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	53	63	47	59	67	65	136	51	48
N.S.	1	0.84	1.00	0.75	0.94	1.06	1.03	2.16	0.81	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.760	0.032	0.223	0.040	0.079	0.164	0.123	0.146	13.324



Problem 776	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	41	51	40	46	56	53	112	43	43
N.S.	1	0.80	1.00	0.78	0.90	1.10	1.04	2.20	0.84	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.710	0.025	0.204	0.031	0.067	0.112	0.125	0.148	13.306

Problem 777	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	29	32	35	26	66	33	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.97	1.06	0.79	2.00	1.00	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.639	0.025	0.184	0.032	0.085	0.155	0.124	0.144	0.039

Problem 778	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	52	53	43	49	64	41	74	71	48
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.81	0.92	1.21	0.77	1.40	1.34	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.764	0.040	0.159	0.026	0.076	0.133	0.114	0.147	0.039

Problem 779	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	66	63	56	75	100	83	93	99	71
N.S.	1	0.93	0.89	0.79	1.06	1.41	1.17	1.31	1.39	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.787	0.044	0.154	0.030	0.093	0.179	0.112	0.159	0.042

Problem 780	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	102	89	82	107	163	114	130	189	104
N.S.	1	0.92	0.80	0.74	0.96	1.47	1.03	1.17	1.70	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.861	0.081	0.177	0.038	0.092	0.357	0.118	0.148	0.061

Problem 781	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	129	98	108	135	207	144	170	241	131
N.S.	1	0.88	0.67	0.74	0.92	1.42	0.99	1.16	1.65	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.910	0.125	0.175	0.035	0.081	0.510	0.115	0.149	13.159

Problem 782	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	328	120	189	380	201	0	524	243	332
N.S.	1	1.94	0.71	1.12	2.25	1.19	0.00	3.10	1.44	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.909	0.415	0.118	0.111	0.100	0.000	0.158	0.201	0.118

Problem 783	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	258	110	173	302	179	0	394	203	258
N.S.	1	1.90	0.81	1.27	2.22	1.32	0.00	2.90	1.49	1.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.774	0.323	0.108	0.128	0.117	0.000	0.142	0.175	0.056

Problem 784	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	184	94	157	223	156	0	264	155	183
N.S.	1	1.79	0.91	1.52	2.17	1.51	0.00	2.56	1.50	1.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.658	0.275	0.101	0.111	0.103	0.000	0.136	0.158	0.049

Problem 785	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	112	55	127	117	107	0	121	101	84
N.S.	1	2.00	0.98	2.27	2.09	1.91	0.00	2.16	1.80	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	0.171	0.079	0.113	0.100	0.000	0.134	0.155	13.085

Problem 786	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	102	57	138	121	67	0	0	95	86
N.S.	1	1.44	0.80	1.94	1.70	0.94	0.00	0.00	1.34	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	0.197	0.128	0.032	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.145	13.146

Problem 787	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	171	85	213	163	119	0	0	199	137
N.S.	1	1.60	0.79	1.99	1.52	1.11	0.00	0.00	1.86	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	0.549	0.157	0.034	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.039

Problem 788	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	241	101	287	197	161	0	0	282	178
N.S.	1	1.72	0.72	2.05	1.41	1.15	0.00	0.00	2.01	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.730	0.606	0.156	0.040	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.032

Problem 789	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	312	117	361	231	205	0	0	475	217
N.S.	1	1.80	0.68	2.09	1.34	1.18	0.00	0.00	2.75	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.813	0.726	0.175	0.033	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.035

Problem 790	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	73	90	64	81	89	88	82	67	67
N.S.	1	0.81	1.00	0.71	0.90	0.99	0.98	0.91	0.74	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.824	0.057	0.243	0.032	0.078	0.238	0.111	0.154	13.151

Problem 791	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	60	76	55	70	78	76	71	59	56
N.S.	1	0.79	1.00	0.72	0.92	1.03	1.00	0.93	0.78	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.789	0.041	0.225	0.026	0.092	0.171	0.122	0.156	13.156

Problem 792	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	34	40	32	37	43	39	38	35	35
N.S.	1	0.85	1.00	0.80	0.92	1.08	0.98	0.95	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.728	0.029	0.193	0.032	0.071	0.090	0.120	0.154	13.127

Problem 793	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	22	21	26	20	22	23	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.24	0.95	1.05	1.10	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.613	0.024	0.158	0.025	0.093	0.049	0.106	0.155	0.023

Problem 794	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	36	28	36	34	38	36	36	44	33
N.S.	1	1.03	0.80	1.03	0.97	1.09	1.03	1.03	1.26	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.733	0.052	0.142	0.028	0.087	0.071	0.125	0.168	0.030

Problem 795	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	70	70	60	69	92	75	57	102	68
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	0.82	0.95	1.26	1.03	0.78	1.40	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.806	0.081	0.150	0.034	0.080	0.207	0.121	0.148	13.151

Problem 796	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	97	104	84	97	137	102	80	153	94
N.S.	1	0.90	0.96	0.78	0.90	1.27	0.94	0.74	1.42	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.857	0.103	0.159	0.028	0.085	0.337	0.116	0.155	13.416

Problem 797	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	128	124	108	145	233	156	96	277	142
N.S.	1	0.90	0.87	0.76	1.01	1.63	1.09	0.67	1.94	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.903	0.133	0.171	0.035	0.103	0.490	0.138	0.145	13.229

Problem 798	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	325	126	180	379	201	0	525	243	332
N.S.	1	1.81	0.70	1.00	2.11	1.12	0.00	2.92	1.35	1.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.884	0.462	0.131	0.118	0.091	0.000	0.156	0.200	13.206

Problem 799	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	257	110	173	301	179	0	395	203	258
N.S.	1	1.80	0.77	1.21	2.10	1.25	0.00	2.76	1.42	1.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.751	0.333	0.103	0.112	0.107	0.000	0.152	0.175	0.056

Problem 800	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	189	94	157	224	156	0	264	163	183
N.S.	1	1.66	0.82	1.38	1.96	1.37	0.00	2.32	1.43	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.673	0.274	0.095	0.115	0.098	0.000	0.144	0.157	0.048

Problem 801	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	81	57	130	118	103	0	122	103	84
N.S.	1	1.17	0.83	1.88	1.71	1.49	0.00	1.77	1.49	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	0.175	0.102	0.115	0.088	0.000	0.155	0.151	0.032

Problem 802	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	141	69	173	140	96	0	59	158	114
N.S.	1	1.32	0.64	1.62	1.31	0.90	0.00	0.55	1.48	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	0.210	0.122	0.034	0.098	0.000	0.142	0.157	0.039

Problem 803	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	173	78	207	161	135	0	59	221	141
N.S.	1	1.24	0.56	1.48	1.15	0.96	0.00	0.42	1.58	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.621	0.471	0.155	0.033	0.089	0.000	0.148	0.168	0.025

Problem 804	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	245	101	281	199	179	0	0	337	183
N.S.	1	1.42	0.58	1.62	1.15	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.95	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.704	0.639	0.174	0.029	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.185	13.128

Problem 805	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	314	117	355	231	275	0	0	420	224
N.S.	1	1.52	0.57	1.72	1.12	1.33	0.00	0.00	2.04	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.836	0.738	0.192	0.036	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.276	13.127

Problem 806	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	321	101	94	112	0	96	0	132	69	0
N.S.	1	0.31	0.29	0.35	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.41	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.700	0.103	0.079	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.141	0.169	0.000

Problem 807	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	236	78	73	96	0	74	0	106	53	0
N.S.	1	0.33	0.31	0.41	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.45	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	0.074	0.071	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.139	0.152	0.000



Problem 808	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	62	62	80	0	42	0	70	35	0
N.S.	1	0.42	0.42	0.55	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.48	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.642	0.052	0.069	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.134	0.153	0.000

Problem 809	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	39	38	50	0	17	0	40	12	0
N.S.	1	0.58	0.57	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.60	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.035	0.063	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.132	0.158	0.000

Problem 810	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	51	43	57	0	24	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.60	0.79	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.620	0.033	0.067	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 811	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	84	71	102	0	68	0	0	64	0
N.S.	1	0.49	0.41	0.59	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.672	0.081	0.076	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 812	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	113	97	175	0	137	0	0	147	0
N.S.	1	0.43	0.37	0.67	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.741	0.136	0.082	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 813	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	359	142	119	247	0	205	0	0	234	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.33	0.69	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.798	0.201	0.091	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000

Problem 814	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	C	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	182	150	250	0	425	1059	561	184	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.79	1.32	0.00	2.24	5.57	2.95	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.950	0.265	0.315	0.000	0.138	19.383	0.277	0.158	0.000

Problem 815	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	C	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	147	134	234	0	381	500	416	148	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.86	1.50	0.00	2.44	3.21	2.67	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.900	0.207	0.289	0.000	0.136	10.636	0.222	0.161	0.000

Problem 816	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	C	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	112	115	202	0	304	376	266	102	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.94	1.66	0.00	2.49	3.08	2.18	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.804	0.186	0.250	0.000	0.114	7.214	0.190	0.160	0.000

Problem 817	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	72	80	197	0	252	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.91	2.24	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.705	0.141	0.211	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 818	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	93	68	160	0	216	0	0	85	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.87	2.05	0.00	2.77	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.664	0.168	0.233	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 819	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	126	95	214	0	280	0	0	142	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.81	1.81	0.00	2.37	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.902	0.154	0.178	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 820	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	158	105	298	0	352	0	0	217	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.69	1.96	0.00	2.32	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.125	0.169	0.188	0.000	0.132	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 821	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	190	133	382	0	496	0	0	370	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.71	2.04	0.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	1.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.343	0.218	0.207	0.000	0.177	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 822	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	322	102	95	112	0	96	0	132	69	0
N.S.	1	0.32	0.30	0.35	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.41	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.711	0.090	0.082	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.147	0.153	0.000

Problem 823	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	324	102	97	112	0	96	0	133	69	0
N.S.	1	0.31	0.30	0.35	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.41	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.691	0.079	0.079	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.150	0.170	0.000

Problem 824	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	80	78	96	0	72	0	107	53	0
N.S.	1	0.34	0.33	0.41	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.46	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.683	0.071	0.076	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.147	0.155	0.000

Problem 825	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	60	57	69	0	44	0	71	35	0
N.S.	1	0.41	0.39	0.47	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.48	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.635	0.054	0.075	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.134	0.146	0.000

Problem 826	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	50	51	65	0	27	0	63	22	0
N.S.	1	0.46	0.47	0.60	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.58	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.620	0.042	0.069	0.000	0.142	0.000	0.135	0.149	0.000

Problem 827	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	62	57	85	0	49	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.54	0.50	0.74	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	0.071	0.082	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 828	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	84	64	102	0	81	0	0	75	0
N.S.	1	0.49	0.37	0.60	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.701	0.097	0.072	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.000

Problem 829	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	114	96	175	0	138	0	0	147	0
N.S.	1	0.43	0.36	0.66	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.744	0.129	0.092	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 830	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	360	145	116	247	0	207	0	0	235	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.32	0.69	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.799	0.204	0.089	0.000	0.142	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 831	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	322	100	95	112	0	96	0	156	79	0
N.S.	1	0.31	0.30	0.35	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.48	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.702	0.080	0.076	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.116	0.153	0.000

Problem 832	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	80	75	96	0	74	0	118	63	0
N.S.	1	0.34	0.32	0.40	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.50	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.683	0.068	0.075	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.123	0.162	0.000

Problem 833	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	59	63	80	0	44	0	72	45	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.43	0.54	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.49	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.618	0.050	0.069	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.133	0.159	0.000

Problem 834	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	41	39	52	0	19	0	36	17	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.57	0.76	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.53	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.594	0.038	0.057	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.116	0.152	0.000

Problem 835	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	48	43	59	0	26	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.60	0.82	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.619	0.035	0.057	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 836	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	85	70	103	0	66	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	0.49	0.41	0.60	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.684	0.080	0.072	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 837	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	110	95	175	0	135	0	0	146	0
N.S.	1	0.42	0.36	0.67	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.743	0.175	0.085	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000

Problem 838	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	358	143	119	247	0	201	0	0	233	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.33	0.69	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.818	0.198	0.080	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 839	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	C	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	182	150	250	0	425	1059	561	184	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.79	1.32	0.00	2.24	5.57	2.95	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.950	0.265	0.326	0.000	0.136	19.478	0.271	0.159	0.000



Problem 840	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	C	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	147	134	234	0	381	500	416	148	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.86	1.50	0.00	2.44	3.21	2.67	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.915	0.205	0.286	0.000	0.101	10.179	0.241	0.151	0.000

Problem 841	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	C	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	110	115	202	0	303	376	266	102	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.96	1.68	0.00	2.52	3.13	2.22	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.817	0.182	0.244	0.000	0.109	7.048	0.183	0.153	0.000

Problem 842	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	72	80	196	0	252	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.91	2.23	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.745	0.131	0.213	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000

Problem 843	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	93	68	154	0	212	0	0	85	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.85	1.92	0.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.679	0.184	0.239	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 844	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	127	95	202	0	279	0	0	142	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.79	1.68	0.00	2.32	0.00	0.00	1.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.937	0.145	0.180	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 845	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	159	105	286	0	351	0	0	217	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.68	1.86	0.00	2.28	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.136	0.164	0.296	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 846	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	191	131	370	0	495	0	0	370	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.69	1.96	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	1.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.420	0.209	0.207	0.000	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 847	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	322	100	95	112	0	96	0	157	79	0
N.S.	1	0.31	0.30	0.35	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.49	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.787	0.092	0.085	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.125	0.167	0.000

Problem 848	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	324	103	97	112	0	96	0	157	79	0
N.S.	1	0.32	0.30	0.35	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.48	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.713	0.083	0.082	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.126	0.160	0.000

Problem 849	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	77	79	96	0	74	0	118	63	0
N.S.	1	0.33	0.34	0.41	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.50	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.680	0.079	0.082	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.116	0.159	0.000

Problem 850	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	62	57	69	0	42	0	73	37	0
N.S.	1	0.42	0.39	0.47	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.49	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.627	0.056	0.066	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.118	0.157	0.000

Problem 851	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	47	47	67	0	25	0	55	23	0
N.S.	1	0.44	0.44	0.63	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.51	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	0.038	0.069	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.135	0.154	0.000

Problem 852	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	62	55	87	0	47	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.55	0.49	0.77	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.637	0.068	0.072	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 853	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	79	63	102	0	81	0	0	75	0
N.S.	1	0.47	0.38	0.61	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	0.100	0.073	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 854	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	113	95	175	0	137	0	0	147	0
N.S.	1	0.43	0.36	0.66	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.748	0.137	0.081	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.140	0.000

Problem 855	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	357	140	108	247	0	208	0	0	235	0
N.S.	1	0.39	0.30	0.69	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.804	0.251	0.094	0.000	0.149	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.000

Problem 856	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	49	45	47	0	24	0	0	16	46
N.S.	1	0.64	0.59	0.62	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.826	0.034	0.063	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.139	13.338

Problem 857	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	46	0	21	0	0	13	45
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.07	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.30	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.683	0.034	0.062	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.140	13.253

Problem 858	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	39	38	50	0	17	0	40	12	0
N.S.	1	0.58	0.57	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.60	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.590	0.020	0.052	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.133	0.136	0.000

Problem 859	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	43	41	50	0	21	0	32	16	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.59	0.71	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.46	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.821	0.030	0.079	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.130	0.144	0.000

Problem 860	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	47	0	21	0	30	16	63
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.65	0.35	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.780	0.031	0.072	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.139	0.142	13.247

Problem 861	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	176	101	142	0	238	0	139	105	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.65	0.92	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.90	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.117	0.169	0.237	0.000	0.168	0.000	0.133	0.146	0.000

Problem 862	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	149	93	134	0	222	0	128	87	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.72	1.03	0.00	1.71	0.00	0.98	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.073	0.207	0.240	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.132	0.145	0.000

Problem 863	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	112	84	124	0	204	0	116	68	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.85	1.25	0.00	2.06	0.00	1.17	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.016	0.174	0.228	0.000	0.136	0.000	0.129	0.140	0.000

Problem 864	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	91	77	114	0	188	0	106	50	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.99	1.46	0.00	2.41	0.00	1.36	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.822	0.081	0.217	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.132	0.138	0.000

Problem 865	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	72	80	196	0	252	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.91	2.23	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.717	0.045	0.217	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000

Problem 866	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	76	82	145	0	238	0	127	60	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.04	1.84	0.00	3.01	0.00	1.61	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.950	0.220	0.239	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.176	0.151	0.000

Problem 867	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	97	78	142	0	162	0	194	58	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.99	1.80	0.00	2.05	0.00	2.46	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.965	0.143	0.248	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.154	0.140	0.000

Problem 868	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	119	86	151	0	186	0	231	84	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.83	1.47	0.00	1.81	0.00	2.24	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.056	0.156	0.264	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.165	0.149	0.000

Problem 869	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	151	94	159	0	202	0	316	152	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.71	1.20	0.00	1.52	0.00	2.38	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.112	0.152	0.247	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.177	0.153	0.000

Problem 870	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	173	102	167	0	218	0	362	122	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.65	1.06	0.00	1.38	0.00	2.29	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.168	0.172	0.247	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.248	0.148	0.000

Problem 871	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	74	71	89	0	48	0	141	43	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.38	0.48	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.76	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.934	0.065	0.097	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.131	0.144	0.000



Problem 872	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	68	63	82	0	41	0	107	36	0
N.S.	1	0.45	0.41	0.54	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.70	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.888	0.049	0.076	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.126	0.145	0.000

Problem 873	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	58	56	73	0	32	0	89	27	0
N.S.	1	0.51	0.50	0.65	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.79	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.786	0.037	0.092	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.154	0.140	0.000

Problem 874	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	50	51	65	0	27	0	63	22	0
N.S.	1	0.46	0.47	0.60	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.58	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.644	0.021	0.069	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.136	0.142	0.000

Problem 875	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	55	51	66	0	32	0	44	27	0
N.S.	1	0.51	0.47	0.61	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.41	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.869	0.048	0.081	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.159	0.143	0.000

Problem 876	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	67	61	82	0	85	0	56	40	0
N.S.	1	0.46	0.41	0.56	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.38	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.881	0.067	0.076	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.146	0.149	0.000

Problem 877	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	77	73	90	0	93	0	68	48	0
N.S.	1	0.41	0.39	0.48	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.36	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.878	0.072	0.090	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.170	0.141	0.000

Problem 878	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	222	83	77	98	0	101	0	76	56	0
N.S.	1	0.37	0.35	0.44	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.888	0.076	0.071	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.156	0.147	0.000

Problem 879	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	95	91	106	0	109	0	88	64	0
N.S.	1	0.36	0.34	0.40	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.33	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.912	0.075	0.098	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.149	0.138	0.000

Problem 880	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	50	45	47	0	24	0	53	25	46
N.S.	1	0.66	0.59	0.62	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.70	0.33	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.831	0.040	0.084	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.120	0.144	13.745

Problem 881	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	46	0	21	0	50	20	45
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.05	0.00	0.48	0.00	1.14	0.45	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.679	0.031	0.064	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.117	0.155	13.743

Problem 882	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	41	39	52	0	19	0	36	17	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.57	0.76	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.53	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	0.023	0.051	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.119	0.144	0.000

Problem 883	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	45	40	50	0	21	0	37	22	0
N.S.	1	0.65	0.58	0.72	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.54	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.824	0.033	0.063	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.138	0.146	0.000

Problem 884	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	46	47	0	21	0	49	23	63
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	1.04	0.49	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.796	0.034	0.064	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.122	0.151	13.684

Problem 885	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	177	101	142	0	238	0	139	105	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.65	0.92	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.90	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.147	0.182	0.248	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.154	0.141	0.000

Problem 886	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	149	93	134	0	222	0	128	87	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.72	1.03	0.00	1.71	0.00	0.98	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.102	0.202	0.248	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.134	0.152	0.000

Problem 887	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	116	84	125	0	204	0	117	68	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.83	1.24	0.00	2.02	0.00	1.16	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.965	0.178	0.218	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.144	0.155	0.000

Problem 888	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	92	100	114	0	188	0	106	50	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.28	1.46	0.00	2.41	0.00	1.36	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.818	0.087	0.214	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.155	0.147	0.000

Problem 889	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	72	80	196	0	252	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.91	2.23	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.744	0.047	0.204	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000

Problem 890	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	82	145	0	238	0	127	60	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	1.84	0.00	3.01	0.00	1.61	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.011	0.210	0.228	0.000	0.139	0.000	0.163	0.180	0.000

Problem 891	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	97	78	143	0	163	0	194	58	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.99	1.81	0.00	2.06	0.00	2.46	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.983	0.179	0.223	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.153	0.153	0.000

Problem 892	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	120	86	150	0	187	0	231	84	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.83	1.46	0.00	1.82	0.00	2.24	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.047	0.153	0.240	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.192	0.155	0.000

Problem 893	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	151	94	159	0	203	0	316	152	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.71	1.20	0.00	1.53	0.00	2.38	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.121	0.185	0.234	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.175	0.163	0.000

Problem 894	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	174	102	167	0	219	0	362	122	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.69	1.13	0.00	1.48	0.00	2.45	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.201	0.190	0.247	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.263	0.158	0.000

Problem 895	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	72	71	89	0	48	0	94	44	0
N.S.	1	0.39	0.38	0.48	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.51	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.907	0.082	0.088	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.120	0.159	0.000

Problem 896	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	66	62	82	0	41	0	80	37	0
N.S.	1	0.44	0.41	0.54	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.53	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.875	0.070	0.070	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.143	0.162	0.000

Problem 897	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	56	55	73	0	32	0	62	28	0
N.S.	1	0.50	0.49	0.65	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.55	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.742	0.049	0.064	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.131	0.156	0.000

Problem 898	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	47	47	67	0	25	0	55	23	0
N.S.	1	0.44	0.44	0.63	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.51	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	0.024	0.063	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.114	0.158	0.000

Problem 899	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	53	51	66	0	32	0	59	32	0
N.S.	1	0.49	0.47	0.61	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.55	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.860	0.053	0.067	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.120	0.158	0.000

Problem 900	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	65	60	82	0	83	0	69	50	0
N.S.	1	0.45	0.41	0.56	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.47	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.870	0.069	0.079	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.118	0.148	0.000

Problem 901	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	75	72	90	0	91	0	87	58	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.39	0.48	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.47	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.859	0.087	0.075	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.144	0.173	0.000

Problem 902	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	80	76	98	0	99	0	107	66	0
N.S.	1	0.36	0.34	0.44	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.48	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.884	0.079	0.078	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.146	0.165	0.000

Problem 903	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	93	90	106	0	107	0	123	74	0
N.S.	1	0.35	0.34	0.40	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.47	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.887	0.093	0.076	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.123	0.188	0.000



Problem 904	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	114	97	161	206	210	0	0	127	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.51	0.85	1.09	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.987	0.206	0.076	0.116	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 905	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	64	53	58	50	74	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	0.74	0.61	0.67	0.57	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.861	0.064	0.065	0.085	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 906	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	56	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.820	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 907	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	119	111	0	0	0	0	0	180	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.974	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 908	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	111	125	161	206	209	0	0	127	0
N.S.	1	0.58	0.65	0.84	1.08	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.998	0.130	0.082	0.121	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 909	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	66	55	60	52	75	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.62	0.68	0.59	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.868	0.059	0.064	0.089	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 910	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	56	0	0	0	0	0	75	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.830	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 911	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	121	112	0	0	0	0	0	183	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.946	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 912	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	258	123	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.68	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.733	0.425	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 913	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	147	94	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.568	0.423	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 914	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	286	290	180	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.811	1.891	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 915	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	295	239	146	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.847	0.692	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 916	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	157	112	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.729	0.651	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 917	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.653	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 918	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.591	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 919	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

## 2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [137] had the largest ratio of [1.78570999999999991]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
2	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
3	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
4	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
5	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
6	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
7	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
8	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
9	A	15	14	1.10	10	1.400
10	A	12	11	1.06	10	1.100
11	A	9	8	1.03	8	1.000
12	A	6	5	1.00	6	0.833
13	A	7	6	1.18	10	0.600
14	A	4	3	1.17	10	0.300
15	A	6	5	1.15	10	0.500
16	A	8	7	1.14	10	0.700
17	A	10	9	1.17	10	0.900
18	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
19	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
20	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
21	A	4	4	1.00	8	0.500
22	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
23	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
24	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
25	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
26	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
27	A	4	3	1.00	10	0.300
28	A	4	3	1.00	8	0.375
29	A	12	11	1.80	12	0.917
30	A	7	6	1.08	12	0.500
31	A	15	14	1.22	12	1.167
32	A	17	16	1.24	12	1.333
33	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
34	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
35	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
36	A	4	4	1.00	8	0.500
37	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
38	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
39	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
40	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
41	A	12	11	1.10	12	0.917
42	A	10	9	1.06	12	0.750
43	A	8	7	0.98	10	0.700
44	A	6	5	1.00	8	0.625
45	A	7	6	1.20	12	0.500
46	A	4	3	1.16	12	0.250
47	A	7	6	1.13	12	0.500
48	A	10	9	1.14	12	0.750
49	A	13	12	1.17	12	1.000
50	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
51	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
52	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
53	A	4	4	1.00	8	0.500
54	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
55	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
56	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
57	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
58	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
59	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
60	A	4	3	1.00	10	0.300
61	A	4	3	0.95	8	0.375
62	A	12	11	1.69	12	0.917
63	A	7	6	1.15	12	0.500
64	A	13	12	1.19	12	1.000
65	A	15	14	1.25	12	1.167
66	A	17	16	1.28	12	1.333
67	A	16	15	1.08	14	1.071
68	A	14	13	1.06	14	0.929
69	A	12	11	1.04	14	0.786
70	A	8	7	1.02	12	0.583
71	A	7	6	1.06	10	0.600
72	A	17	16	1.16	14	1.143
73	A	13	12	1.14	14	0.857
74	A	14	13	1.07	14	0.929
75	A	16	15	1.08	14	1.071
76	A	17	16	1.08	14	1.143
77	A	15	14	1.05	14	1.000
78	A	13	12	1.04	14	0.857
79	A	9	8	1.02	12	0.667
80	A	8	7	1.04	10	0.700
81	A	18	17	1.17	14	1.214
82	A	13	12	1.13	14	0.857
83	A	14	13	1.07	14	0.929
84	A	16	15	1.08	14	1.071

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
85	A	18	17	1.09	14	1.214
86	A	16	15	1.08	14	1.071
87	A	14	13	1.07	14	0.929
88	A	9	8	1.02	12	0.667
89	A	8	7	1.05	10	0.700
90	A	20	19	1.15	14	1.357
91	A	14	13	1.13	14	0.929
92	A	15	14	1.06	14	1.000
93	A	17	16	1.07	14	1.143
94	A	17	16	1.08	14	1.143
95	A	15	14	1.06	14	1.000
96	A	13	12	1.04	14	0.857
97	A	9	8	1.02	12	0.667
98	A	8	7	1.05	10	0.700
99	A	18	17	1.16	14	1.214
100	A	13	12	1.15	14	0.857
101	A	14	13	1.06	14	0.929
102	A	16	15	1.07	14	1.071
103	A	16	15	1.08	14	1.071
104	A	14	13	1.05	14	0.929
105	A	12	11	1.04	14	0.786
106	A	8	7	1.02	12	0.583
107	A	7	6	1.04	10	0.600
108	A	17	16	1.17	14	1.143
109	A	13	12	1.13	14	0.857
110	A	14	13	1.06	14	0.929
111	A	16	15	1.07	14	1.071
112	A	19	18	1.08	14	1.286
113	A	17	16	1.07	14	1.143
114	A	15	14	1.06	14	1.000
115	A	10	9	1.02	12	0.750
116	A	9	8	1.05	10	0.800

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
117	A	21	20	1.15	14	1.429
118	A	14	13	1.12	14	0.929
119	A	15	14	1.06	14	1.000
120	A	17	16	1.07	14	1.143
121	A	17	16	1.12	12	1.333
122	A	13	12	1.11	10	1.200
123	A	12	11	1.15	8	1.375
124	A	17	16	1.28	12	1.333
125	A	13	12	1.24	12	1.000
126	A	14	13	1.20	12	1.083
127	A	16	15	1.21	12	1.250
128	A	9	8	1.06	12	0.667
129	A	5	4	1.05	10	0.400
130	A	4	3	1.08	8	0.375
131	A	5	4	1.01	12	0.333
132	A	4	3	1.06	12	0.250
133	A	5	4	1.03	12	0.333
134	A	21	20	1.10	14	1.429
135	A	17	16	1.10	12	1.333
136	A	16	15	1.10	10	1.500
137	A	26	25	1.29	14	1.786
138	A	13	12	1.24	14	0.857
139	A	14	13	1.20	14	0.929
140	A	6	6	1.00	14	0.429
141	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
142	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
143	A	6	6	1.00	14	0.429
144	A	9	8	1.54	14	0.571
145	A	5	4	1.26	12	0.333
146	A	5	4	1.23	14	0.286
147	A	9	8	1.50	14	0.571
148	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
149	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
150	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
151	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
152	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
153	A	3	2	1.00	14	0.143
154	A	3	2	1.00	14	0.143
155	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
156	A	3	2	1.00	14	0.143
157	A	9	8	1.02	12	0.667
158	A	4	3	1.00	10	0.300
159	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
160	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
161	A	3	2	1.00	12	0.167
162	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
163	A	7	6	1.02	12	0.500
164	A	7	6	0.85	12	0.500
165	A	11	10	0.97	16	0.625
166	A	9	8	0.93	16	0.500
167	A	9	8	0.90	16	0.500
168	A	6	5	0.91	14	0.357
169	A	7	6	1.04	16	0.375
170	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
171	A	5	4	0.96	16	0.250
172	A	10	9	1.28	16	0.562
173	A	11	10	1.44	16	0.625
174	A	5	5	0.97	18	0.278
175	A	5	5	0.97	18	0.278
176	A	5	5	0.97	18	0.278
177	A	5	5	0.85	18	0.278
178	C	1	1	1.86	16	0.062
179	A	5	5	0.94	18	0.278
180	A	4	4	1.00	18	0.222

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
181	A	5	5	0.97	18	0.278
182	A	5	5	0.97	18	0.278
183	A	10	9	0.96	18	0.500
184	A	7	6	0.97	18	0.333
185	A	10	9	0.99	18	0.500
186	A	10	9	1.08	16	0.562
187	A	11	10	1.00	18	0.556
188	A	5	4	1.00	18	0.222
189	A	5	4	0.99	18	0.222
190	A	9	8	1.01	18	0.444
191	A	9	8	1.01	18	0.444
192	A	5	5	0.91	18	0.278
193	A	6	6	0.81	18	0.333
194	A	5	5	0.94	18	0.278
195	A	4	4	1.00	18	0.222
196	A	5	5	0.96	16	0.312
197	A	5	5	0.90	18	0.278
198	A	4	4	1.00	18	0.222
199	A	5	5	0.90	18	0.278
200	A	5	5	0.91	18	0.278
201	A	11	10	1.02	18	0.556
202	A	10	9	1.02	18	0.500
203	A	8	7	1.08	16	0.438
204	A	5	4	1.00	18	0.222
205	A	5	4	1.00	18	0.222
206	A	5	4	1.06	18	0.222
207	A	10	9	1.37	18	0.500
208	A	10	9	1.30	18	0.500
209	A	5	5	0.86	18	0.278
210	A	5	5	0.86	18	0.278
211	A	5	5	0.85	18	0.278
212	A	5	5	1.00	16	0.312
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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
213	A	4	4	1.00	18	0.222
214	A	5	5	1.00	18	0.278
215	A	5	5	0.97	18	0.278
216	A	5	5	0.92	18	0.278
217	A	5	5	0.90	18	0.278
218	A	13	12	1.02	18	0.667
219	A	9	8	1.08	16	0.500
220	A	7	6	0.98	18	0.333
221	A	5	4	1.00	18	0.222
222	A	3	2	1.00	18	0.111
223	A	6	5	1.00	18	0.278
224	A	8	7	0.85	18	0.389
225	A	10	9	0.90	18	0.500
226	A	9	8	0.77	18	0.444
227	A	8	7	0.80	18	0.389
228	A	7	6	1.03	18	0.333
229	A	5	4	1.13	18	0.222
230	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
231	A	6	5	0.88	18	0.278
232	A	6	5	0.88	18	0.278
233	A	7	6	0.79	18	0.333
234	A	8	7	0.76	18	0.389
235	A	5	5	1.15	20	0.250
236	A	5	5	1.15	20	0.250
237	A	5	5	1.15	20	0.250
238	A	5	5	1.16	20	0.250
239	A	5	5	1.17	20	0.250
240	A	5	5	1.16	20	0.250
241	A	5	5	1.15	20	0.250
242	A	5	5	1.15	20	0.250
243	A	8	7	0.80	20	0.350
244	A	7	6	0.87	20	0.300

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
245	A	5	4	0.98	20	0.200
246	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
247	A	7	6	0.84	20	0.300
248	A	7	6	0.87	20	0.300
249	A	7	6	0.84	20	0.300
250	A	8	7	0.78	20	0.350
251	A	9	8	0.76	20	0.400
252	A	8	7	1.23	20	0.350
253	A	7	6	1.25	20	0.300
254	A	5	4	1.40	20	0.200
255	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
256	A	5	4	0.99	20	0.200
257	A	6	5	0.85	20	0.250
258	A	7	6	0.80	20	0.300
259	A	11	10	1.08	20	0.500
260	A	10	9	1.09	20	0.450
261	A	9	8	1.09	20	0.400
262	A	8	7	1.08	20	0.350
263	A	7	6	1.03	20	0.300
264	A	6	5	1.00	20	0.250
265	A	7	6	1.09	20	0.300
266	A	8	7	1.10	20	0.350
267	A	9	8	1.15	20	0.400
268	A	9	8	0.76	20	0.400
269	A	8	7	0.81	20	0.350
270	A	7	6	0.84	20	0.300
271	A	5	4	0.98	20	0.200
272	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
273	A	6	5	0.83	20	0.250
274	A	7	6	0.76	20	0.300
275	A	8	7	0.74	20	0.350
276	A	5	5	1.14	18	0.278

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
277	A	5	5	1.12	18	0.278
278	A	4	4	1.00	18	0.222
279	B	5	4	2.48	18	0.222
280	A	4	3	1.87	16	0.188
281	A	3	2	1.00	18	0.111
282	A	3	2	1.00	18	0.111
283	A	3	2	1.00	18	0.111
284	A	3	2	1.00	18	0.111
285	A	3	2	1.00	18	0.111
286	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
287	A	3	2	1.00	18	0.111
288	A	3	2	1.00	18	0.111
289	A	4	3	1.01	18	0.167
290	A	8	7	0.93	18	0.389
291	A	3	2	1.08	20	0.100
292	A	3	2	1.08	20	0.100
293	A	3	2	1.08	20	0.100
294	A	3	2	1.08	20	0.100
295	A	3	2	1.08	20	0.100
296	A	4	3	1.91	20	0.150
297	B	5	4	2.54	20	0.200
298	A	8	7	0.81	24	0.292
299	A	5	4	1.02	24	0.167
300	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
301	A	4	3	1.20	24	0.125
302	A	4	3	1.19	24	0.125
303	A	7	6	1.81	9	0.667
304	A	6	5	1.63	8	0.625
305	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
306	A	6	5	0.89	10	0.500
307	A	8	7	1.76	11	0.636
308	A	7	6	1.62	10	0.600
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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
309	A	9	8	1.04	13	0.615
310	A	8	7	0.94	12	0.583
311	A	3	2	1.69	11	0.182
312	A	4	3	1.83	10	0.300
313	A	7	6	1.00	13	0.462
314	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
315	A	5	4	1.36	11	0.364
316	A	3	2	1.11	10	0.200
317	A	11	10	0.98	13	0.769
318	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
319	A	5	4	0.84	21	0.190
320	A	4	3	0.93	19	0.158
321	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
322	A	5	4	0.86	21	0.190
323	A	5	4	0.80	21	0.190
324	A	5	5	1.06	23	0.217
325	A	5	5	1.08	23	0.217
326	A	5	5	1.11	21	0.238
327	A	5	5	1.16	20	0.250
328	A	7	6	1.15	23	0.261
329	A	7	6	1.17	23	0.261
330	A	8	7	1.12	23	0.304
331	A	9	8	1.16	23	0.348
332	A	10	9	1.18	23	0.391
333	A	15	14	0.75	23	0.609
334	A	13	12	0.75	23	0.522
335	A	8	7	0.79	21	0.333
336	A	7	6	0.84	20	0.300
337	A	10	9	0.79	23	0.391
338	A	10	9	0.79	23	0.391
339	A	12	11	0.70	23	0.478
340	A	14	13	0.68	23	0.565

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
341	A	16	15	0.68	23	0.652
342	A	7	6	0.91	13	0.462
343	A	6	5	0.99	12	0.417
344	A	5	4	0.91	15	0.267
345	A	4	3	1.03	14	0.214
346	A	5	4	0.99	13	0.308
347	A	4	3	1.09	12	0.250
348	A	4	3	0.99	15	0.200
349	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
350	A	4	3	1.04	13	0.231
351	A	3	2	1.00	12	0.167
352	A	6	5	0.89	15	0.333
353	A	5	4	0.87	14	0.286
354	A	5	4	0.90	13	0.308
355	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
356	A	6	5	0.89	15	0.333
357	A	5	4	0.94	14	0.286
358	A	7	6	1.06	23	0.261
359	A	6	5	1.14	21	0.238
360	A	5	4	1.40	20	0.200
361	A	6	5	0.90	23	0.217
362	A	6	5	0.87	23	0.217
363	A	5	5	1.02	23	0.217
364	A	5	5	1.03	23	0.217
365	A	9	8	1.12	21	0.381
366	A	8	7	1.08	20	0.350
367	A	10	9	1.15	23	0.391
368	A	10	9	1.18	23	0.391
369	A	12	11	1.12	23	0.478
370	A	14	13	1.15	23	0.565
371	A	16	15	1.17	23	0.652
372	A	10	9	0.73	23	0.391

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
373	A	9	8	0.76	23	0.348
374	A	8	7	0.79	21	0.333
375	A	7	6	0.84	20	0.300
376	A	8	7	0.78	23	0.304
377	A	8	7	0.80	23	0.304
378	A	9	8	0.74	23	0.348
379	A	10	9	0.72	23	0.391
380	A	11	10	0.71	23	0.435
381	A	4	3	1.07	21	0.143
382	A	4	3	1.07	21	0.143
383	A	5	4	1.14	21	0.190
384	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
385	A	4	3	1.14	21	0.143
386	A	4	3	1.37	21	0.143
387	A	4	3	1.31	21	0.143
388	A	7	6	0.92	23	0.261
389	A	5	4	1.02	23	0.174
390	A	3	2	1.00	23	0.087
391	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
392	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
393	A	5	4	1.04	25	0.160
394	A	12	11	1.01	20	0.550
395	A	10	9	1.00	20	0.450
396	A	9	8	0.90	20	0.400
397	A	4	3	1.26	18	0.167
398	A	9	8	1.08	20	0.400
399	A	12	11	0.87	20	0.550
400	A	14	13	0.93	20	0.650
401	A	16	15	0.95	20	0.750
402	A	6	6	0.79	22	0.273
403	A	6	6	0.85	22	0.273
404	A	6	6	0.82	22	0.273

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
405	A	7	7	1.25	22	0.318
406	A	6	6	1.00	20	0.300
407	A	6	6	0.97	22	0.273
408	A	6	6	0.98	22	0.273
409	A	6	6	0.93	22	0.273
410	A	6	6	0.93	22	0.273
411	A	12	11	0.99	22	0.500
412	A	5	4	1.03	22	0.182
413	A	10	9	1.06	22	0.409
414	A	11	10	1.12	20	0.500
415	A	12	11	0.94	22	0.500
416	A	14	13	0.96	22	0.591
417	A	16	15	0.87	22	0.682
418	A	18	17	0.99	22	0.773
419	A	6	6	0.80	22	0.273
420	A	7	7	0.93	22	0.318
421	A	6	6	0.92	22	0.273
422	A	6	6	0.85	22	0.273
423	A	6	6	0.88	20	0.300
424	A	6	6	0.96	22	0.273
425	A	6	6	0.93	22	0.273
426	A	6	6	0.92	22	0.273
427	A	6	6	0.90	22	0.273
428	A	15	14	1.09	22	0.636
429	A	14	13	1.01	22	0.591
430	A	11	10	1.04	22	0.455
431	A	9	8	1.12	20	0.400
432	A	3	2	1.00	22	0.091
433	A	10	9	1.06	22	0.409
434	A	12	11	0.91	22	0.500
435	A	14	13	0.90	22	0.591
436	A	6	6	0.83	22	0.273

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
437	A	6	6	0.81	22	0.273
438	A	6	6	0.85	22	0.273
439	A	6	6	0.83	20	0.300
440	A	6	6	1.10	22	0.273
441	A	7	7	1.28	22	0.318
442	A	6	6	0.96	22	0.273
443	A	6	6	0.96	22	0.273
444	A	16	15	1.09	22	0.682
445	A	15	14	1.02	22	0.636
446	A	12	11	1.06	22	0.500
447	A	10	9	1.16	20	0.450
448	A	9	8	0.97	22	0.364
449	A	9	8	0.96	22	0.364
450	A	4	3	1.10	22	0.136
451	A	11	10	0.95	22	0.455
452	A	14	13	0.92	22	0.591
453	A	13	12	0.78	22	0.545
454	A	11	10	0.77	22	0.455
455	A	10	9	0.73	22	0.409
456	A	6	5	1.04	22	0.227
457	A	5	4	1.05	22	0.182
458	A	9	8	0.77	22	0.364
459	A	11	10	0.81	22	0.455
460	A	13	12	0.82	22	0.545
461	A	13	12	1.02	24	0.500
462	A	12	11	1.05	24	0.458
463	A	11	10	1.08	24	0.417
464	A	10	9	1.14	24	0.375
465	A	9	8	1.16	24	0.333
466	A	10	9	1.19	24	0.375
467	A	11	10	1.16	24	0.417
468	A	12	11	1.16	24	0.458

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
469	A	13	12	1.13	24	0.500
470	A	12	11	0.71	24	0.458
471	A	11	10	0.68	24	0.417
472	A	7	6	1.04	24	0.250
473	A	6	5	1.04	24	0.208
474	A	9	8	0.77	24	0.333
475	A	12	11	0.79	24	0.458
476	A	14	13	0.83	24	0.542
477	A	16	15	0.84	24	0.625
478	A	11	10	0.76	24	0.417
479	A	9	8	0.72	24	0.333
480	A	9	8	0.80	24	0.333
481	A	5	4	1.10	24	0.167
482	A	5	4	1.08	24	0.167
483	A	10	9	0.82	24	0.375
484	A	11	10	0.78	24	0.417
485	A	13	12	0.81	24	0.500
486	A	17	16	1.06	24	0.667
487	A	15	14	1.09	24	0.583
488	A	13	12	1.13	24	0.500
489	A	11	10	1.17	24	0.417
490	A	11	10	1.11	24	0.417
491	A	11	10	1.23	24	0.417
492	A	14	13	1.14	24	0.542
493	A	15	14	1.10	24	0.583
494	A	17	16	1.12	24	0.667
495	A	13	12	0.76	24	0.500
496	A	11	10	0.75	24	0.417
497	A	9	8	0.72	24	0.333
498	A	9	8	0.80	24	0.333
499	A	6	5	1.06	24	0.208
500	A	6	5	1.03	24	0.208

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
501	A	10	9	0.70	24	0.375
502	A	13	12	0.74	24	0.500
503	A	7	6	1.06	25	0.240
504	A	6	5	1.04	23	0.217
505	A	5	4	1.05	22	0.182
506	A	5	4	1.03	25	0.160
507	A	3	2	1.00	25	0.080
508	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
509	A	6	5	1.08	25	0.200
510	A	8	7	1.15	25	0.280
511	A	12	11	1.21	27	0.407
512	A	11	10	1.18	27	0.370
513	A	10	9	1.14	25	0.360
514	A	9	8	1.16	24	0.333
515	A	9	8	1.23	27	0.296
516	A	8	7	1.31	27	0.259
517	A	8	7	1.13	27	0.259
518	A	8	7	1.09	27	0.259
519	A	8	7	1.07	27	0.259
520	A	15	14	0.72	27	0.519
521	A	13	12	0.73	27	0.444
522	A	11	10	0.73	25	0.400
523	A	9	8	0.77	24	0.333
524	A	10	9	0.78	27	0.333
525	A	6	5	1.10	27	0.185
526	A	7	6	1.04	27	0.222
527	A	9	8	1.06	27	0.296
528	A	11	10	1.12	27	0.370
529	A	7	6	1.08	27	0.222
530	A	6	5	1.06	25	0.200
531	A	5	4	1.10	24	0.167
532	A	5	4	1.09	27	0.148

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
533	A	4	3	1.11	27	0.111
534	A	5	4	1.06	27	0.148
535	A	7	6	1.11	27	0.222
536	A	17	16	1.20	27	0.593
537	A	15	14	1.18	27	0.519
538	A	13	12	1.16	25	0.480
539	A	11	10	1.17	24	0.417
540	A	11	10	1.21	27	0.370
541	A	10	9	1.05	27	0.333
542	A	11	10	1.00	27	0.370
543	A	8	7	1.04	27	0.259
544	A	8	7	1.02	27	0.259
545	A	12	11	0.70	27	0.407
546	A	11	10	0.71	27	0.370
547	A	10	9	0.72	25	0.360
548	A	9	8	0.80	24	0.333
549	A	6	5	0.83	27	0.185
550	A	5	4	1.06	27	0.148
551	A	6	5	1.05	27	0.185
552	A	8	7	1.09	27	0.259
553	A	10	9	1.11	27	0.333
554	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
555	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
556	A	6	5	1.01	20	0.250
557	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
558	A	9	8	0.98	22	0.364
559	A	4	3	1.07	24	0.125
560	A	4	3	1.07	24	0.125
561	A	4	3	1.07	24	0.125
562	A	4	3	1.08	24	0.125
563	A	4	3	1.09	22	0.136
564	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
565	A	4	3	1.16	23	0.130
566	A	8	7	1.21	22	0.318
567	A	4	3	1.08	20	0.150
568	A	4	3	1.07	22	0.136
569	A	11	10	1.09	22	0.455
570	A	5	5	0.88	22	0.227
571	A	5	5	0.90	22	0.227
572	A	5	5	0.92	22	0.227
573	A	5	5	0.97	22	0.227
574	A	4	4	1.00	20	0.200
575	A	4	4	1.00	22	0.182
576	A	5	5	0.92	22	0.227
577	A	5	5	0.88	22	0.227
578	A	5	5	0.87	22	0.227
579	A	5	5	0.88	22	0.227
580	A	5	5	0.90	22	0.227
581	A	5	5	0.94	22	0.227
582	A	4	4	1.00	22	0.182
583	A	5	5	0.96	20	0.250
584	A	4	4	1.00	22	0.182
585	A	4	4	1.00	22	0.182
586	A	5	5	0.87	22	0.227
587	A	5	5	0.86	22	0.227
588	A	5	5	0.90	22	0.227
589	A	5	5	0.93	22	0.227
590	A	5	5	0.97	22	0.227
591	A	4	4	1.00	20	0.200
592	A	4	4	1.00	22	0.182
593	A	5	5	0.92	22	0.227
594	A	5	5	0.88	22	0.227
595	A	5	5	0.87	22	0.227
596	A	4	4	0.46	22	0.182

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
597	A	5	5	0.50	22	0.227
598	A	4	4	0.56	22	0.182
599	A	5	5	0.71	22	0.227
600	A	3	3	1.00	22	0.136
601	A	3	3	1.00	22	0.136
602	A	4	4	0.69	22	0.182
603	A	5	5	0.51	22	0.227
604	A	4	4	0.44	22	0.182
605	A	11	10	1.17	24	0.417
606	A	10	9	1.18	24	0.375
607	A	9	8	1.19	24	0.333
608	A	8	7	1.20	24	0.292
609	A	7	6	1.23	24	0.250
610	A	6	5	1.12	24	0.208
611	A	4	4	1.12	24	0.167
612	A	5	5	1.19	24	0.208
613	A	6	6	1.23	24	0.250
614	A	7	7	1.25	24	0.292
615	A	5	5	0.51	24	0.208
616	A	4	4	0.57	24	0.167
617	A	5	5	0.71	24	0.208
618	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
619	A	5	5	0.54	24	0.208
620	A	4	4	0.72	24	0.167
621	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
622	A	4	4	0.50	24	0.167
623	A	5	5	0.44	24	0.208
624	A	5	5	0.47	24	0.208
625	A	4	4	0.51	24	0.167
626	A	5	5	0.58	24	0.208
627	A	4	4	0.71	24	0.167
628	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
629	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
630	A	5	5	0.70	24	0.208
631	A	4	4	0.50	24	0.167
632	A	5	5	0.44	24	0.208
633	A	9	8	1.20	24	0.333
634	A	8	7	1.21	24	0.292
635	A	7	6	1.23	24	0.250
636	A	6	5	1.05	24	0.208
637	A	4	4	0.89	24	0.167
638	A	5	5	1.01	24	0.208
639	A	6	6	1.08	24	0.250
640	A	7	7	1.13	24	0.292
641	A	4	4	0.51	24	0.167
642	A	5	5	0.58	24	0.208
643	A	4	4	0.71	24	0.167
644	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
645	A	4	4	0.53	24	0.167
646	A	5	5	0.74	24	0.208
647	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
648	A	5	5	0.50	24	0.208
649	A	4	4	0.43	24	0.167
650	A	4	4	0.68	25	0.160
651	A	4	4	0.70	23	0.174
652	A	3	3	1.00	22	0.136
653	A	4	4	0.61	25	0.160
654	A	4	4	0.63	25	0.160
655	A	15	14	1.25	27	0.519
656	A	13	12	1.25	27	0.444
657	A	11	10	1.21	25	0.400
658	A	7	6	1.23	24	0.250
659	A	12	11	1.12	27	0.407
660	A	12	11	1.09	27	0.407

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
661	A	10	9	1.13	27	0.333
662	A	12	11	1.15	27	0.407
663	A	16	15	1.15	27	0.556
664	A	5	5	0.39	27	0.185
665	A	5	5	0.41	27	0.185
666	A	5	5	0.47	25	0.200
667	A	5	5	0.54	24	0.208
668	A	5	5	0.46	27	0.185
669	A	5	5	0.51	27	0.185
670	A	5	5	0.46	27	0.185
671	A	5	5	0.41	27	0.185
672	A	5	5	0.38	27	0.185
673	A	4	4	0.45	25	0.160
674	A	4	4	0.49	25	0.160
675	A	4	4	0.61	25	0.160
676	A	4	4	0.72	23	0.174
677	A	4	4	0.69	22	0.182
678	A	4	4	0.41	25	0.160
679	A	4	4	0.38	25	0.160
680	A	4	4	0.39	25	0.160
681	A	5	5	0.43	25	0.200
682	A	5	5	0.50	25	0.200
683	A	5	5	0.53	25	0.200
684	A	5	5	0.51	25	0.200
685	A	5	5	0.57	23	0.217
686	A	5	5	0.51	22	0.227
687	A	5	5	0.35	25	0.200
688	A	5	5	0.35	25	0.200
689	A	5	5	0.70	27	0.185
690	A	5	5	0.72	25	0.200
691	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
692	A	5	5	0.63	27	0.185

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
693	A	5	5	0.67	27	0.185
694	A	16	15	1.38	27	0.556
695	A	15	14	1.25	27	0.519
696	A	11	10	1.22	25	0.400
697	A	7	6	1.23	24	0.250
698	A	12	11	1.12	27	0.407
699	A	11	10	1.11	27	0.370
700	A	9	8	1.13	27	0.296
701	A	11	10	1.14	27	0.370
702	A	13	12	1.15	27	0.444
703	A	4	4	0.38	27	0.148
704	A	4	4	0.40	27	0.148
705	A	4	4	0.46	25	0.160
706	A	4	4	0.53	24	0.167
707	A	4	4	0.45	27	0.148
708	A	4	4	0.49	27	0.148
709	A	4	4	0.45	27	0.148
710	A	4	4	0.40	27	0.148
711	A	4	4	0.37	27	0.148
712	A	5	5	0.63	27	0.185
713	A	8	8	1.01	27	0.296
714	A	4	4	0.73	25	0.160
715	A	5	5	0.75	27	0.185
716	A	8	8	1.01	27	0.296
717	A	4	4	0.62	27	0.148
718	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
719	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
720	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
721	A	1	1	1.00	24	0.042
722	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
723	A	3	3	0.98	24	0.125
724	A	4	4	0.94	24	0.167

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
725	A	12	11	0.77	27	0.407
726	A	5	4	1.00	27	0.148
727	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
728	A	1	1	1.00	24	0.042
729	A	7	6	0.81	27	0.222
730	A	14	13	0.79	27	0.481
731	A	7	6	0.72	27	0.222
732	A	2	2	1.06	27	0.074
733	A	2	2	1.06	25	0.080
734	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
735	A	5	4	0.66	27	0.148
736	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
737	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
738	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
739	A	4	4	1.00	22	0.182
740	A	4	4	1.00	22	0.182
741	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
742	A	4	4	0.85	22	0.182
743	A	4	4	0.97	22	0.182
744	A	4	3	1.39	22	0.136
745	B	4	3	2.07	20	0.150
746	A	4	3	1.39	22	0.136
747	A	4	3	1.39	22	0.136
748	A	24	23	1.98	20	1.150
749	A	20	19	1.91	20	0.950
750	A	16	15	1.81	20	0.750
751	A	13	12	1.98	18	0.667
752	A	9	8	1.46	20	0.400
753	A	15	14	1.63	20	0.700
754	A	19	18	1.69	20	0.900
755	A	23	22	1.81	20	1.100
756	A	6	6	0.78	22	0.273

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
757	A	6	6	0.81	22	0.273
758	A	6	6	0.79	22	0.273
759	A	6	6	0.90	22	0.273
760	A	6	6	1.00	20	0.300
761	A	6	6	1.03	22	0.273
762	A	6	6	0.96	22	0.273
763	A	6	6	0.90	22	0.273
764	A	6	6	0.90	22	0.273
765	A	25	24	1.87	22	1.091
766	A	21	20	1.79	22	0.909
767	A	17	16	1.67	22	0.727
768	A	9	8	1.16	20	0.400
769	A	11	10	1.33	22	0.455
770	A	13	12	1.25	22	0.545
771	A	20	19	1.43	22	0.864
772	A	24	23	1.53	22	1.045
773	A	6	6	0.80	22	0.273
774	A	6	6	0.78	22	0.273
775	A	6	6	0.84	22	0.273
776	A	6	6	0.80	22	0.273
777	A	6	6	1.00	20	0.300
778	A	6	6	0.98	22	0.273
779	A	6	6	0.93	22	0.273
780	A	6	6	0.92	22	0.273
781	A	6	6	0.88	22	0.273
782	A	26	25	1.94	22	1.136
783	A	21	20	1.90	22	0.909
784	A	17	16	1.79	22	0.727
785	A	11	10	2.00	20	0.500
786	A	8	7	1.44	22	0.318
787	A	13	12	1.60	22	0.545
788	A	17	16	1.72	22	0.727

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
789	A	22	21	1.80	22	0.955
790	A	6	6	0.81	22	0.273
791	A	6	6	0.79	22	0.273
792	A	6	6	0.85	22	0.273
793	A	6	6	1.00	20	0.300
794	A	6	6	1.03	22	0.273
795	A	6	6	0.96	22	0.273
796	A	6	6	0.90	22	0.273
797	A	6	6	0.90	22	0.273
798	A	26	25	1.81	22	1.136
799	A	20	19	1.80	22	0.864
800	A	16	15	1.66	22	0.682
801	A	9	8	1.17	20	0.400
802	A	11	10	1.32	22	0.455
803	A	13	12	1.24	22	0.545
804	A	17	16	1.42	22	0.727
805	A	21	20	1.52	22	0.909
806	A	5	5	0.31	22	0.227
807	A	4	4	0.33	22	0.182
808	A	5	5	0.42	22	0.227
809	A	4	4	0.58	22	0.182
810	A	5	5	0.71	22	0.227
811	A	4	4	0.49	22	0.182
812	A	5	5	0.43	22	0.227
813	A	4	4	0.40	22	0.182
814	A	16	15	0.96	24	0.625
815	A	14	13	0.94	24	0.542
816	A	12	11	0.92	24	0.458
817	A	11	10	0.82	24	0.417
818	A	5	5	1.19	24	0.208
819	A	7	7	1.07	24	0.292
820	A	8	8	1.04	24	0.333

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
821	A	9	9	1.02	24	0.375
822	A	5	5	0.32	24	0.208
823	A	4	4	0.31	24	0.167
824	A	5	5	0.34	24	0.208
825	A	4	4	0.41	24	0.167
826	A	5	5	0.46	24	0.208
827	A	4	4	0.54	24	0.167
828	A	5	5	0.49	24	0.208
829	A	4	4	0.43	24	0.167
830	A	5	5	0.40	24	0.208
831	A	4	4	0.31	24	0.167
832	A	5	5	0.34	24	0.208
833	A	4	4	0.40	24	0.167
834	A	5	5	0.60	24	0.208
835	A	4	4	0.67	24	0.167
836	A	5	5	0.49	24	0.208
837	A	4	4	0.42	24	0.167
838	A	5	5	0.40	24	0.208
839	A	16	15	0.96	24	0.625
840	A	14	13	0.94	24	0.542
841	A	12	11	0.92	24	0.458
842	A	12	11	0.82	24	0.458
843	A	5	5	1.16	24	0.208
844	A	9	9	1.06	24	0.375
845	A	10	10	1.03	24	0.417
846	A	11	11	1.01	24	0.458
847	A	4	4	0.31	24	0.167
848	A	5	5	0.32	24	0.208
849	A	4	4	0.33	24	0.167
850	A	5	5	0.42	24	0.208
851	A	4	4	0.44	24	0.167
852	A	5	5	0.55	24	0.208

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
853	A	4	4	0.47	24	0.167
854	A	5	5	0.43	24	0.208
855	A	4	4	0.39	24	0.167
856	A	4	4	0.64	25	0.160
857	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
858	A	4	4	0.58	22	0.182
859	A	4	4	0.61	25	0.160
860	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
861	A	13	13	1.14	27	0.481
862	A	11	11	1.15	27	0.407
863	A	9	9	1.13	27	0.333
864	A	5	5	1.17	25	0.200
865	A	11	10	0.82	24	0.417
866	A	11	10	0.96	27	0.370
867	A	10	9	1.23	27	0.333
868	A	12	11	1.16	27	0.407
869	A	16	15	1.14	27	0.556
870	A	17	16	1.09	27	0.593
871	A	5	5	0.40	27	0.185
872	A	5	5	0.45	27	0.185
873	A	5	5	0.51	25	0.200
874	A	5	5	0.46	24	0.208
875	A	5	5	0.51	27	0.185
876	A	5	5	0.46	27	0.185
877	A	5	5	0.41	27	0.185
878	A	5	5	0.37	27	0.185
879	A	5	5	0.36	27	0.185
880	A	5	5	0.66	27	0.185
881	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
882	A	5	5	0.60	24	0.208
883	A	5	5	0.65	27	0.185
884	A	4	4	1.00	27	0.148

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
885	A	15	15	1.14	27	0.556
886	A	14	14	1.15	27	0.519
887	A	6	6	1.15	27	0.222
888	A	5	5	1.18	25	0.200
889	A	12	11	0.82	24	0.458
890	A	11	10	1.00	27	0.370
891	A	10	9	1.23	27	0.333
892	A	12	11	1.17	27	0.407
893	A	14	13	1.14	27	0.481
894	A	16	15	1.18	27	0.556
895	A	4	4	0.39	27	0.148
896	A	4	4	0.44	27	0.148
897	A	4	4	0.50	25	0.160
898	A	4	4	0.44	24	0.167
899	A	4	4	0.49	27	0.148
900	A	4	4	0.45	27	0.148
901	A	4	4	0.40	27	0.148
902	A	4	4	0.36	27	0.148
903	A	4	4	0.35	27	0.148
904	A	6	6	0.60	27	0.222
905	A	5	5	0.74	27	0.185
906	A	5	5	1.00	27	0.185
907	A	6	6	0.80	27	0.222
908	A	5	5	0.58	29	0.172
909	A	6	6	0.75	29	0.207
910	A	4	4	1.00	29	0.138
911	A	7	7	0.81	29	0.241
912	A	10	9	1.68	20	0.450
913	A	9	8	0.98	22	0.364
914	A	14	13	1.01	22	0.591
915	A	7	6	0.81	24	0.250
916	A	5	4	0.86	24	0.167
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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
917	A	4	3	0.96	22	0.136
918	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
919	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130

# CHAPTER 3

## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int e^{c+4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$ . . . . .	356
3.2	$\int e^{c+2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$ . . . . .	361
3.3	$\int e^{c-2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$ . . . . .	366
3.4	$\int e^{c-4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$ . . . . .	371
3.5	$\int e^{c+3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$ . . . . .	376
3.6	$\int e^{c+\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$ . . . . .	381
3.7	$\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$ . . . . .	386
3.8	$\int e^{c-3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$ . . . . .	391
3.9	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$ . . . . .	396
3.10	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$ . . . . .	404
3.11	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$ . . . . .	412
3.12	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$ . . . . .	419
3.13	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$ . . . . .	425
3.14	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$ . . . . .	431
3.15	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$ . . . . .	437
3.16	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$ . . . . .	443
3.17	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$ . . . . .	450
3.18	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$ . . . . .	458
3.19	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$ . . . . .	463
3.20	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$ . . . . .	468
3.21	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$ . . . . .	473
3.22	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$ . . . . .	478
3.23	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$ . . . . .	483
3.24	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$ . . . . .	488
3.25	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$ . . . . .	493

3.26	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	498
3.27	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	504
3.28	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	510
3.29	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	516
3.30	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	524
3.31	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	530
3.32	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	538
3.33	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$	547
3.34	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	553
3.35	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	559
3.36	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	564
3.37	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	569
3.38	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	574
3.39	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	579
3.40	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	585
3.41	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$	591
3.42	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	599
3.43	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	606
3.44	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	613
3.45	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	619
3.46	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	625
3.47	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	631
3.48	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	637
3.49	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	644
3.50	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$	652
3.51	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	657
3.52	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	662
3.53	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	667
3.54	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	672
3.55	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	677
3.56	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	682
3.57	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	687
3.58	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$	692
3.59	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	699
3.60	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	705
3.61	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	711

3.62	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	717
3.63	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	725
3.64	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	731
3.65	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	739
3.66	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	748
3.67	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$	757
3.68	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$	768
3.69	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	778
3.70	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	787
3.71	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	795
3.72	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	802
3.73	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	815
3.74	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	826
3.75	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	838
3.76	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$	851
3.77	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$	862
3.78	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	873
3.79	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	882
3.80	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	891
3.81	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	898
3.82	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	911
3.83	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	922
3.84	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	934
3.85	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$	947
3.86	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$	961
3.87	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	974
3.88	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	985
3.89	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	994
3.90	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	1002
3.91	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1017
3.92	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1029
3.93	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1042
3.94	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$	1055
3.95	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$	1066
3.96	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	1076

3.97	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	1085
3.98	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	1093
3.99	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	1100
3.100	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1113
3.101	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1124
3.102	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1136
3.103	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$	1149
3.104	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$	1161
3.105	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	1172
3.106	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	1181
3.107	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	1189
3.108	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	1196
3.109	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1209
3.110	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1220
3.111	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1233
3.112	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$	1246
3.113	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$	1260
3.114	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	1273
3.115	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	1285
3.116	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	1294
3.117	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	1302
3.118	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1317
3.119	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1329
3.120	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1342
3.121	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx$	1355
3.122	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx$	1369
3.123	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx$	1382
3.124	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx$	1394
3.125	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx$	1411
3.126	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx$	1423
3.127	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^4} dx$	1435
3.128	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx$	1449
3.129	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx$	1458
3.130	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx$	1466
3.131	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx$	1473

3.132	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx$	1481
3.133	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx$	1488
3.134	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	1496
3.135	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	1512
3.136	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	1526
3.137	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	1538
3.138	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1562
3.139	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1578
3.140	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1594
3.141	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1600
3.142	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1606
3.143	$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1612
3.144	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1618
3.145	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1625
3.146	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1630
3.147	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1635
3.148	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1642
3.149	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1647
3.150	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1652
3.151	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1657
3.152	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1662
3.153	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx$	1667
3.154	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx$	1672
3.155	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1677
3.156	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$	1682
3.157	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$	1687
3.158	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$	1694
3.159	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$	1699
3.160	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$	1704
3.161	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1710
3.162	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1715
3.163	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1720
3.164	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	1726
3.165	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx$	1733
3.166	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx$	1742
3.167	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx$	1750
3.168	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx$	1757

3.169	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx$	1764
3.170	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$	1770
3.171	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$	1776
3.172	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$	1782
3.173	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$	1790
3.174	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^5 dx$	1798
3.175	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^4 dx$	1804
3.176	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^3 dx$	1810
3.177	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^2 dx$	1816
3.178	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax) dx$	1822
3.179	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx$	1827
3.180	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$	1832
3.181	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$	1837
3.182	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$	1843
3.183	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^4 dx$	1849
3.184	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^3 dx$	1857
3.185	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^2 dx$	1864
3.186	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax) dx$	1872
3.187	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx$	1880
3.188	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$	1888
3.189	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$	1894
3.190	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$	1900
3.191	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$	1907
3.192	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^5 dx$	1915
3.193	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^4 dx$	1921
3.194	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^3 dx$	1927
3.195	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^2 dx$	1933
3.196	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax) dx$	1938
3.197	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx$	1944
3.198	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$	1950
3.199	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$	1956
3.200	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$	1962
3.201	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^3 dx$	1968



3.202	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^2 dx$	1976
3.203	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax) dx$	1984
3.204	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx$	1991
3.205	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$	1997
3.206	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$	2002
3.207	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$	2008
3.208	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$	2015
3.209	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^4 dx$	2023
3.210	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^3 dx$	2030
3.211	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^2 dx$	2036
3.212	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax) dx$	2041
3.213	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx$	2046
3.214	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$	2051
3.215	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$	2057
3.216	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$	2063
3.217	$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$	2069
3.218	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^2 dx$	2075
3.219	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax) dx$	2083
3.220	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx$	2091
3.221	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$	2097
3.222	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$	2102
3.223	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$	2107
3.224	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$	2113
3.225	$\int \frac{e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^6} dx$	2120
3.226	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{9/2} dx$	2128
3.227	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{7/2} dx$	2136
3.228	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{5/2} dx$	2143
3.229	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{3/2} dx$	2150
3.230	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-ax} dx$	2156
3.231	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx$	2161
3.232	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$	2168
3.233	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx$	2175
3.234	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$	2182

3.235	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx$	2190
3.236	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx$	2197
3.237	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx$	2204
3.238	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2211
3.239	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx$	2217
3.240	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$	2223
3.241	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$	2229
3.242	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx$	2235
3.243	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{9/2} dx$	2241
3.244	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx$	2249
3.245	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx$	2256
3.246	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx$	2262
3.247	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2267
3.248	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx$	2275
3.249	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$	2283
3.250	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$	2290
3.251	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx$	2298
3.252	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx$	2306
3.253	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx$	2313
3.254	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2320
3.255	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx$	2326
3.256	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$	2331
3.257	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$	2337
3.258	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx$	2344
3.259	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx$	2351
3.260	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx$	2359
3.261	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx$	2366
3.262	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2373
3.263	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx$	2380
3.264	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$	2387
3.265	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$	2393
3.266	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx$	2400
3.267	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx$	2407

3.268	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx$	2414
3.269	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx$	2422
3.270	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2429
3.271	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx$	2436
3.272	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$	2442
3.273	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$	2447
3.274	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx$	2454
3.275	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx$	2461
3.276	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$	2468
3.277	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$	2474
3.278	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$	2480
3.279	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$	2485
3.280	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$	2492
3.281	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$	2497
3.282	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$	2502
3.283	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$	2507
3.284	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx$	2512
3.285	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$	2517
3.286	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$	2522
3.287	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx$	2527
3.288	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx$	2532
3.289	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$	2537
3.290	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$	2544
3.291	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx$	2552
3.292	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx$	2557
3.293	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2562
3.294	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx$	2567
3.295	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$	2572
3.296	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$	2577
3.297	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx$	2582
3.298	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{2+\frac{n}{2}} dx$	2588
3.299	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{1+\frac{n}{2}} dx$	2595
3.300	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{n/2} dx$	2601
3.301	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{-1+\frac{n}{2}} dx$	2606

3.302	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{-2+\frac{n}{2}} dx$	2611
3.303	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}x(1+x) dx$	2616
3.304	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x) dx$	2623
3.305	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)x dx$	2630
3.306	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x) dx$	2635
3.307	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}x(1+x)^2 dx$	2642
3.308	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^2 dx$	2649
3.309	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2x dx$	2656
3.310	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 dx$	2663
3.311	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}x}{1+x} dx$	2670
3.312	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1+x} dx$	2675
3.313	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}x}{1-x} dx$	2680
3.314	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx$	2687
3.315	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}x}{(1+x)^2} dx$	2693
3.316	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^2} dx$	2699
3.317	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}x}{(1-x)^2} dx$	2704
3.318	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx$	2711
3.319	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}x^2\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2717
3.320	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}x\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2723
3.321	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2729
3.322	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx$	2734
3.323	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$	2741
3.324	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}x^3\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2748
3.325	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}x^2\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2755
3.326	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}x\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2762
3.327	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2769
3.328	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx$	2775
3.329	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$	2781
3.330	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^3} dx$	2787
3.331	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^4} dx$	2794
3.332	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^5} dx$	2801
3.333	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}x^3\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2809
3.334	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}x^2\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2821
3.335	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}x\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2831
3.336	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c - acx} dx$	2839

3.337	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx$	2847
3.338	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$	2856
3.339	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^3} dx$	2865
3.340	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^4} dx$	2874
3.341	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^5} dx$	2884
3.342	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^{3/2} dx$	2894
3.343	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1+x)^{3/2} dx$	2901
3.344	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1-x)^{3/2} x dx$	2907
3.345	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} (1-x)^{3/2} dx$	2913
3.346	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x \sqrt{1+x} dx$	2918
3.347	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1+x} dx$	2924
3.348	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} x dx$	2929
3.349	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} dx$	2935
3.350	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx$	2940
3.351	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx$	2946
3.352	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$	2951
3.353	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$	2957
3.354	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx$	2963
3.355	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx$	2969
3.356	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx$	2974
3.357	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx$	2981
3.358	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	2987
3.359	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	2994
3.360	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3001
3.361	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx$	3007
3.362	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$	3014
3.363	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3021
3.364	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3028
3.365	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3035
3.366	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3043
3.367	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx$	3050
3.368	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$	3058
3.369	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^3} dx$	3066
3.370	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^4} dx$	3075

3.371	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax) \sqrt{c-acx}}}{x^5} dx$	3084
3.372	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3094
3.373	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3102
3.374	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3110
3.375	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3117
3.376	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax) \sqrt{c-acx}}}{x} dx$	3124
3.377	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax) \sqrt{c-acx}}}{x^2} dx$	3131
3.378	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax) \sqrt{c-acx}}}{x^3} dx$	3138
3.379	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax) \sqrt{c-acx}}}{x^4} dx$	3146
3.380	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax) \sqrt{c-acx}}}{x^5} dx$	3154
3.381	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c-acx)^4 dx$	3163
3.382	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c-acx)^3 dx$	3170
3.383	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c-acx)^2 dx$	3176
3.384	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c-acx) dx$	3182
3.385	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{c-acx} dx$	3187
3.386	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{(c-acx)^2} dx$	3193
3.387	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{(c-acx)^3} dx$	3199
3.388	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c-acx)^{5/2} dx$	3205
3.389	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c-acx)^{3/2} dx$	3212
3.390	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3218
3.391	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx$	3223
3.392	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{(c-acx)^{3/2}} dx$	3228
3.393	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m \sqrt{c-acx} dx$	3233
3.394	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3239
3.395	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3248
3.396	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3257
3.397	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3265
3.398	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3271
3.399	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	3278
3.400	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$	3286
3.401	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$	3295
3.402	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx$	3304
3.403	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3310

3.404	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3316
3.405	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3322
3.406	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3328
3.407	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3334
3.408	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	3340
3.409	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$	3346
3.410	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$	3352
3.411	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3359
3.412	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3368
3.413	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3374
3.414	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3382
3.415	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3390
3.416	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	3398
3.417	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$	3407
3.418	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$	3417
3.419	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx$	3427
3.420	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3433
3.421	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3439
3.422	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3445
3.423	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3451
3.424	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3457
3.425	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	3463
3.426	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$	3469
3.427	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$	3476
3.428	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$	3483
3.429	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$	3493
3.430	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$	3502
3.431	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	3510
3.432	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3517
3.433	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	3522
3.434	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$	3530

3.435	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^4} dx$	3538
3.436	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^4 dx$	3547
3.437	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^3 dx$	3554
3.438	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^2 dx$	3560
3.439	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax}) dx$	3566
3.440	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3572
3.441	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^2} dx$	3578
3.442	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^3} dx$	3584
3.443	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^4} dx$	3590
3.444	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^4 dx$	3596
3.445	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^3 dx$	3606
3.446	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^2 dx$	3616
3.447	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax}) dx$	3625
3.448	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3633
3.449	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^2} dx$	3640
3.450	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^3} dx$	3647
3.451	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^4} dx$	3653
3.452	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^5} dx$	3661
3.453	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2} dx$	3670
3.454	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} dx$	3679
3.455	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx$	3688
3.456	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx$	3696
3.457	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3703
3.458	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	3709
3.459	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx$	3717
3.460	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} dx$	3726
3.461	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2} dx$	3735
3.462	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} dx$	3744
3.463	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx$	3753
3.464	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx$	3761



3.465	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3769
3.466	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	3776
3.467	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx$	3784
3.468	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} dx$	3792
3.469	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} dx$	3801
3.470	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2} dx$	3810
3.471	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} dx$	3819
3.472	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx$	3827
3.473	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx$	3835
3.474	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3842
3.475	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	3850
3.476	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx$	3859
3.477	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} dx$	3869
3.478	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} dx$	3880
3.479	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx$	3889
3.480	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx$	3897
3.481	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3904
3.482	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	3910
3.483	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx$	3916
3.484	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} dx$	3924
3.485	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} dx$	3933
3.486	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} dx$	3943
3.487	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx$	3953
3.488	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx$	3963
3.489	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	3972
3.490	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	3980
3.491	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx$	3988
3.492	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} dx$	3996

3.493	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	4005
3.494	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx$	4015
3.495	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx$	4026
3.496	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx$	4036
3.497	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx$	4045
3.498	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4053
3.499	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	4061
3.500	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	4068
3.501	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	4074
3.502	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	4083
3.503	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4093
3.504	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4101
3.505	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4108
3.506	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4114
3.507	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4120
3.508	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4125
3.509	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4131
3.510	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$	4137
3.511	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$	4145
3.512	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4153
3.513	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4161
3.514	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4168
3.515	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4175
3.516	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4182
3.517	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4189
3.518	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4196
3.519	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$	4203
3.520	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$	4210
3.521	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4220
3.522	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4230

3.523	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4239
3.524	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4247
3.525	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4255
3.526	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4262
3.527	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4270
3.528	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$	4278
3.529	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4290
3.530	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4298
3.531	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4305
3.532	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4311
3.533	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4317
3.534	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4322
3.535	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4328
3.536	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$	4335
3.537	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4347
3.538	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4358
3.539	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4367
3.540	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4375
3.541	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4384
3.542	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4392
3.543	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4400
3.544	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$	4407
3.545	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$	4415
3.546	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$	4424
3.547	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$	4433
3.548	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4442
3.549	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$	4450
3.550	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$	4457
3.551	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$	4463
3.552	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$	4469

3.553	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$	4476
3.554	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx$	4484
3.555	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx$	4489
3.556	$\int e^n \coth^{-1}(ax) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$	4495
3.557	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4501
3.558	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$	4506
3.559	$\int e^n \coth^{-1}(ax) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx$	4513
3.560	$\int e^n \coth^{-1}(ax) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$	4518
3.561	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$	4523
3.562	$\int \frac{e^n \coth^{-1}(ax)}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	4528
3.563	$\int e^n \coth^{-1}(ax) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4533
3.564	$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4538
3.565	$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4543
3.566	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4548
3.567	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4555
3.568	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4560
3.569	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$	4565
3.570	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx$	4573
3.571	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx$	4580
3.572	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx$	4586
3.573	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$	4592
3.574	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx$	4598
3.575	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	4603
3.576	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - a^2 cx^2\right)^2} dx$	4608
3.577	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - a^2 cx^2\right)^3} dx$	4614
3.578	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - a^2 cx^2\right)^4} dx$	4620
3.579	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx$	4627
3.580	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx$	4633
3.581	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx$	4639
3.582	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$	4645
3.583	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx$	4651
3.584	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	4656
3.585	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - a^2 cx^2\right)^2} dx$	4661
3.586	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - a^2 cx^2\right)^3} dx$	4667

3.587	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	4673
3.588	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^4 dx$	4680
3.589	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^3 dx$	4686
3.590	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	4692
3.591	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2) dx$	4698
3.592	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	4703
3.593	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	4708
3.594	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	4714
3.595	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	4720
3.596	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx$	4727
3.597	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx$	4733
3.598	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	4739
3.599	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	4745
3.600	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	4751
3.601	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$	4756
3.602	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	4761
3.603	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	4767
3.604	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	4773
3.605	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx$	4779
3.606	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx$	4789
3.607	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	4798
3.608	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	4806
3.609	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx$	4813
3.610	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$	4819
3.611	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	4825
3.612	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	4831
3.613	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	4837
3.614	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	4844
3.615	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx$	4852
3.616	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx$	4859
3.617	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	4865
3.618	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	4871

3.619	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	4877
3.620	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$	4883
3.621	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	4889
3.622	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	4895
3.623	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	4901
3.624	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx$	4908
3.625	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx$	4914
3.626	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	4920
3.627	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	4926
3.628	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	4932
3.629	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$	4937
3.630	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	4942
3.631	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	4948
3.632	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	4954
3.633	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	4961
3.634	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	4969
3.635	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	4976
3.636	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$	4982
3.637	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	4988
3.638	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	4994
3.639	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	5000
3.640	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	5007
3.641	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx$	5015
3.642	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx$	5021
3.643	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx$	5027
3.644	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	5033
3.645	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5038
3.646	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$	5043
3.647	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5049
3.648	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5054
3.649	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	5060

3.650	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5067
3.651	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5072
3.652	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5078
3.653	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$	5083
3.654	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5088
3.655	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5094
3.656	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5103
3.657	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5111
3.658	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5119
3.659	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$	5125
3.660	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5133
3.661	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$	5141
3.662	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$	5149
3.663	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$	5157
3.664	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5166
3.665	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5172
3.666	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5178
3.667	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5184
3.668	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$	5190
3.669	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5196
3.670	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$	5202
3.671	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$	5208
3.672	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$	5214
3.673	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5220
3.674	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5226
3.675	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5232
3.676	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5238
3.677	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5244
3.678	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5250
3.679	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5256
3.680	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5262
3.681	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^5}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5268

3.682	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c-a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5275
3.683	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c-a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5281
3.684	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c-a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5287
3.685	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c-a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5293
3.686	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5299
3.687	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5305
3.688	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2(c-a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5312
3.689	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5319
3.690	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5325
3.691	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5331
3.692	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$	5336
3.693	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5341
3.694	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5346
3.695	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5355
3.696	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5363
3.697	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5371
3.698	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$	5377
3.699	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5385
3.700	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$	5393
3.701	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$	5400
3.702	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$	5408
3.703	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5416
3.704	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5422
3.705	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5428
3.706	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5434
3.707	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$	5439
3.708	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$	5445
3.709	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$	5451
3.710	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$	5457
3.711	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$	5463
3.712	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5469
3.713	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5475
3.714	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2} dx$	5482



3.715	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5488
3.716	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5494
3.717	$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5501
3.718	$\int e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	5507
3.719	$\int e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$	5512
3.720	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$	5517
3.721	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5522
3.722	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5527
3.723	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	5533
3.724	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	5539
3.725	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5546
3.726	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5554
3.727	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5560
3.728	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5565
3.729	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	5570
3.730	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5577
3.731	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5586
3.732	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5593
3.733	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5599
3.734	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5605
3.735	$\int \frac{e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	5611
3.736	$\int e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5617
3.737	$\int e^{2p\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5622
3.738	$\int e^{-2p\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5628
3.739	$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5634
3.740	$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5640
3.741	$\int (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5647
3.742	$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5652
3.743	$\int e^{-4\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5659
3.744	$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5665
3.745	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5670
3.746	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5675

3.747	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	5680
3.748	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$	5685
3.749	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$	5698
3.750	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx$	5709
3.751	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	5719
3.752	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	5728
3.753	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	5735
3.754	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$	5744
3.755	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$	5753
3.756	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^5 dx$	5764
3.757	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$	5771
3.758	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$	5778
3.759	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx$	5784
3.760	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	5790
3.761	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	5796
3.762	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	5802
3.763	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$	5808
3.764	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$	5815
3.765	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$	5823
3.766	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$	5836
3.767	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx$	5848
3.768	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	5858
3.769	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	5866
3.770	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	5874
3.771	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$	5883
3.772	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$	5893
3.773	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^5 dx$	5904
3.774	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$	5911
3.775	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$	5918

3.776	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx$	5924
3.777	$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	5930
3.778	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	5936
3.779	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	5942
3.780	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$	5948
3.781	$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$	5955
3.782	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$	5962
3.783	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$	5974
3.784	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx$	5985
3.785	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	5995
3.786	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6004
3.787	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	6011
3.788	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$	6019
3.789	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$	6029
3.790	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$	6040
3.791	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$	6047
3.792	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx$	6054
3.793	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	6060
3.794	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6066
3.795	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	6072
3.796	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$	6078
3.797	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$	6085
3.798	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$	6093
3.799	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$	6105
3.800	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx$	6116
3.801	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	6126
3.802	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6134
3.803	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	6142

3.804	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$	6151
3.805	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$	6161
3.806	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6172
3.807	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6179
3.808	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6185
3.809	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6191
3.810	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6196
3.811	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6202
3.812	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6208
3.813	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6214
3.814	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6221
3.815	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6232
3.816	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6243
3.817	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6252
3.818	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6260
3.819	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6267
3.820	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6275
3.821	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6283
3.822	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} dx$	6292
3.823	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6299
3.824	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6305
3.825	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6311
3.826	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6317
3.827	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6323
3.828	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6329
3.829	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6335

3.830	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6341
3.831	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6348
3.832	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6354
3.833	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6360
3.834	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6366
3.835	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6371
3.836	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6376
3.837	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6382
3.838	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6388
3.839	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6395
3.840	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6406
3.841	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6417
3.842	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6426
3.843	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6434
3.844	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6441
3.845	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6449
3.846	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6458
3.847	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} dx$	6467
3.848	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$	6473
3.849	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	6480
3.850	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	6486
3.851	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6492
3.852	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6498
3.853	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6504
3.854	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	6510
3.855	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$	6517
3.856	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6524

3.857	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6530
3.858	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6536
3.859	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6541
3.860	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6546
3.861	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$	6551
3.862	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$	6560
3.863	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6568
3.864	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6575
3.865	$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6581
3.866	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6589
3.867	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6597
3.868	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	6605
3.869	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$	6613
3.870	$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$	6622
3.871	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$	6631
3.872	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6637
3.873	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6643
3.874	$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6649
3.875	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6655
3.876	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6661
3.877	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	6667
3.878	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$	6674
3.879	$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$	6681
3.880	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6688
3.881	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6694
3.882	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6700
3.883	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6705
3.884	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6711
3.885	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$	6717
3.886	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$	6727
3.887	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6735
3.888	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6742

3.889	$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6748
3.890	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6756
3.891	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6764
3.892	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	6772
3.893	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$	6780
3.894	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$	6789
3.895	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$	6798
3.896	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$	6804
3.897	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$	6810
3.898	$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6816
3.899	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$	6822
3.900	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	6828
3.901	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	6834
3.902	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$	6840
3.903	$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$	6847
3.904	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx$	6854
3.905	$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx$	6861
3.906	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6867
3.907	$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6873
3.908	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx$	6880
3.909	$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx$	6887
3.910	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6893
3.911	$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	6898
3.912	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right) dx$	6905
3.913	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6912
3.914	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$	6919
3.915	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$	6927
3.916	$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$	6934

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3.917	$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$	6940
3.918	$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$	6945
3.919	$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$	6950



### 3.1 $\int e^{c+4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	356
Mathematica [C] (verified)	356
Rubi [F]	357
Maple [C] (verified)	357
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	358
Sympy [F]	358
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	359
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	359
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	360
Reduce [F]	360

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 1

$$\int e^{c+4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = 0$$

output

0

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.00

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

input

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

output

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

**Rubi [F]**

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

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)+c} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.00

method	result	size
risch	$e^c x - \frac{4e^c}{b(bx+a-1)} + \frac{4e^c \ln(bx+a-1)}{b}$	35

input `int(exp(c+4*arccoth(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `exp(c)*x-4*exp(c)/b/(b*x+a-1)+4*exp(c)/b*ln(b*x+a-1)`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 50.00

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

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

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

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{c+4\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{4\operatorname{acoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

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

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(4*acoth(a + b*x)), x)`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 57.00

$$\int e^{c+4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{4e^c \log(bx+a-1)}{b} + \frac{b^2 x^2 e^c + (abe^c - be^c)x - 4e^c}{b^2 x + ab - b}$$

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

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

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 53.00

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

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

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

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

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.00

$$\int e^{c+4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = x e^c - \frac{4 e^c}{b(a+bx-1)} + \frac{4 e^c \ln(a+bx-1)}{b}$$

input `int(exp(c + 4*acoth(a + b*x)),x)`output `x*exp(c) - (4*exp(c))/(b*(a + b*x - 1)) + (4*exp(c)*log(a + b*x - 1))/b`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{c+4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left( \int e^{4 \operatorname{acoth}(bx+a)} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c+4*acoth(b*x+a)),x)`output `e**c*int(e**(4*acoth(a + b*x)),x)`

## 3.2 $\int e^{c+2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$

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Mathematica [C] (verified)	361
Rubi [F]	362
Maple [C] (verified)	362
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	363
Sympy [F]	363
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	364
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	364
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	364
Reduce [F]	365

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 1

$$\int e^{c+2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = 0$$

output

0

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.00

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

input

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

output

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

**Rubi [F]**

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

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)+c} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.00

method	result	size
risch	$e^c x + \frac{2e^c \ln(bx+a-1)}{b}$	20

input `int(exp(c+2*arccoth(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `exp(c)*x+2*exp(c)/b*ln(b*x+a-1)`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.00

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

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

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

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{c+2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{2 \operatorname{acoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

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

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(2*acoth(a + b*x)), x)`



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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.00

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

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

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

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.00

$$\int e^{c+2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = xe^c + \frac{2e^c \log(|bx + a - 1|)}{b}$$

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

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

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

Time = 23.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.00

$$\int e^{c+2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c (2 \ln(a + bx - 1) + bx)}{b}$$

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

output `(exp(c)*(2*log(a + b*x - 1) + b*x))/b`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{c+2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left( \int e^{2a \coth(bx+a)} dx \right)$$

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

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

### 3.3 $\int e^{c-2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	366
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	366
Rubi [F] . . . . .	367
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	367
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	368
Sympy [F] . . . . .	368
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	369
Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	369
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	369
Reduce [F] . . . . .	370

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 1

$$\int e^{c-2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = 0$$

output

0

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.00

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

input

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

output

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

**Rubi [F]**

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

$$\int e^{c-2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.00

method	result	size
risch	$e^c x - \frac{2e^c \ln(bx+a+1)}{b}$	20

input `int(exp(c-2*arccoth(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `exp(c)*x-2*exp(c)*ln(b*x+a+1)/b`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.00

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

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

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

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{c-2 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{-2 \operatorname{acoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c-2*acoth(b*x+a)),x)`

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(-2*acoth(a + b*x)), x)`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.00

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

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

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

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.00

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

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

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

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

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.00

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

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

output `-(exp(c)*(2*log(a + b*x + 1) - b*x))/b`

**Reduce [F]**

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

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

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

### 3.4 $\int e^{c-4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	371
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	371
Rubi [F] . . . . .	372
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	372
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	373
Sympy [F] . . . . .	373
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	374
Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	374
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	375
Reduce [F] . . . . .	375

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 1

$$\int e^{c-4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = 0$$

output 0

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 31.00

$$\int e^{c-4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^c(a + bx - \frac{4}{1+a+bx} - 4 \log(1 + a + bx))}{b}$$

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

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



**Rubi [F]**

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

$$\int e^{c-4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.00

method	result	size
risch	$e^c x - \frac{4e^c}{b(bx+a+1)} - \frac{4e^c \ln(bx+a+1)}{b}$	35

input `int(exp(c-4*arccoth(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `exp(c)*x-4*exp(c)/b/(b*x+a+1)-4*exp(c)*ln(b*x+a+1)/b`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.00

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

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

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

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{c-4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{-4 \operatorname{acoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

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

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(-4*acoth(a + b*x)), x)`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 54.00

$$\int e^{c-4 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{4e^c \log(bx+a+1)}{b} + \frac{b^2 x^2 e^c + (abe^c + be^c)x - 4e^c}{b^2 x + ab + b}$$

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

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

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 53.00

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

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

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

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

Time = 23.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.00

$$\int e^{c-4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = x e^c - \frac{4 e^c}{b(a+bx+1)} - \frac{4 e^c \ln(a+bx+1)}{b}$$

input `int(exp(c - 4*acoth(a + b*x)),x)`output `x*exp(c) - (4*exp(c))/(b*(a + b*x + 1)) - (4*exp(c)*log(a + b*x + 1))/b`**Reduce [F]**

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

input `int(exp(c-4*acoth(b*x+a)),x)`output `e**c*int(1/e**(4*acoth(a + b*x)),x)`

### 3.5 $\int e^{c+3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	376
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	376
Rubi [F] . . . . .	377
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	378
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	378
Sympy [F] . . . . .	379
Maxima [F] . . . . .	379
Giac [F] . . . . .	379
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	380
Reduce [F] . . . . .	380

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 1

$$\int e^{c+3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = 0$$

output 0

#### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 78.00

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

input Integrate[E^(c + 3\*ArcCoth[a + b\*x]),x]

output  $(E^c * ((\text{Sqrt}[1 - (a + b*x)^{-2}] * (a^2 + b*x*(-5 + b*x) + a*(-5 + 2*b*x))) / (-1 + a + b*x) + 3*\text{Log}[(a + b*x)*(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - (a + b*x)^{-2}]))) / b$

## Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)+c} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 168.00

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}e^c}{b} + \frac{\left( \frac{3 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{b(a+1)}{2} + \frac{(-1+a)b}{2} + b^2x + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + (b(a+1) + (-1+a)b)x + (a+1)(-1+a)} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{-1+a}{b}\right)^2 b^2 + 2\left(x + \frac{-1+a}{b}\right)}}{b^2\left(x + \frac{-1+a}{b}\right)} \right)}{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}$

input `int(exp(c+3*arccoth(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)*exp(c)+(3*ln((1/2*b*(a+1)+1/2*(-1+a)*b+b^2*x)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+(b*(a+1)+(-1+a)*b)*x+(a+1)*(-1+a))^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-4/b^2/(x+(-1+a)/b)*((x+(-1+a)/b)^2*b^2+2*(x+(-1+a)/b)*b)^(1/2))*exp(c)*((b*x+a-1)*(b*x+a+1))^(1/2)/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)/(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 79.00

$$\int e^{c+3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx+a-5)\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+1}{bx+a-1}}e^c + 3e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+1}{bx+a-1}} + 1\right) - 3e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+1}{bx+a-1}} - 1\right)}{b}$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{c+3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{3 \operatorname{arcoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{c+3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(c+3 \operatorname{arcoth}(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c+3*arccoth(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(c + 3*arccoth(b*x + a)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{c+3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(c+3 \operatorname{arcoth}(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c+3*arccoth(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(c + 3*arccoth(b*x + a)), x)`



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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c+3 \operatorname{acoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c + 3*acoth(a + b*x)),x)`output `int(exp(c + 3*acoth(a + b*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{c+3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left( \int e^{3 \operatorname{acoth}(bx+a)} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c+3*acoth(b*x+a)),x)`output `e**c*int(e**(3*acoth(a + b*x)),x)`

### 3.6 $\int e^{c+\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	381
Mathematica [C] (verified)	381
Rubi [F]	382
Maple [C] (verified)	382
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	383
Sympy [F]	384
Maxima [F]	384
Giac [F]	384
Mupad [F(-1)]	385
Reduce [F]	385

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 1

$$\int e^{c+\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = 0$$

output

0

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 67.00

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

input

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

output

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

**Rubi [F]**

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

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(a+bx)+c} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c+\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 119.00

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}e^c}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{b(a+1)}{2} + \frac{(-1+a)b}{2} + b^2x}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + (b(a+1) + (-1+a)b)x + (a+1)(-1+a)}\right) e^c \sqrt{(bx+a-1)(bx+a+1)}}{\sqrt{b^2}\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}$

input `int(exp(c+arccoth(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/b*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}*exp(c)+ln((1/2*b*(a+1)+1/2*(-1+a)*b+b^2*x)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+(b*(a+1)+(-1+a)*b)*x+(a+1)*(-1+a))^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}*exp(c)*((b*x+a-1)*(b*x+a+1))^{(1/2)}/(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}/(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}}{\sqrt{b^2}\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}$$

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 78.00

$$\int e^{c+\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx+a-1)\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+1}{bx+a-1}}e^c + e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+1}{bx+a-1}} + 1\right) - e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+1}{bx+a-1}} - 1\right)}{b}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{((b*x + a - 1)*sqrt((b*x + a + 1)/(b*x + a - 1))*e^c + e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + 1)/(b*x + a - 1)) + 1) - e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + 1)/(b*x + a - 1)) - 1))/b}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{c+\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c+acoth(b*x+a)),x)`

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(acoth(a + b*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{c+\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(c+\operatorname{arccoth}(bx+a))} dx$$

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

output `integrate(e^(c + arccoth(b*x + a)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{c+\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(c+\operatorname{arccoth}(bx+a))} dx$$

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

output `integrate(e^(c + arccoth(b*x + a)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c+\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c+\operatorname{acoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

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

$$\int e^{c+\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(bx+a)} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c+acoth(b*x+a)),x)`output `e**c*int(e**acoth(a + b*x),x)`

### 3.7 $\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	386
Mathematica [C] (verified)	386
Rubi [F]	387
Maple [C] (verified)	387
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	388
Sympy [F]	389
Maxima [F]	389
Giac [F]	389
Mupad [F(-1)]	390
Reduce [F]	390

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 1

$$\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = 0$$

output

0

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 69.00

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

input

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

output

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

**Rubi [F]**

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

$$\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7281}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 120.00



method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}e^c}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{b(a+1)}{2} + \frac{(-1+a)b}{2} + b^2x}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + (b(a+1) + (-1+a)b)x + (a+1)(-1+a)}\right)e^c\sqrt{(bx+a-1)(bx+a+1)}}{\sqrt{b^2}\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}$

input `int(exp(c-arccoth(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/b*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}*exp(c)-ln((1/2*b*(a+1)+1/2*(-1+a)*b+b^2*x)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+(b*(a+1)+(-1+a)*b)*x+(a+1)*(-1+a))^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}*exp(c)*((b*x+a-1)*(b*x+a+1))^{(1/2)}/(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}/(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}}{b}$$

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 78.00

$$\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx+a-1)\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+1}{bx+a-1}}e^c - e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+1}{bx+a-1}} + 1\right) + e^c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{bx+a+1}{bx+a-1}} - 1\right)}{b}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{((b*x + a - 1)*sqrt((b*x + a + 1)/(b*x + a - 1))*e^c - e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + 1)/(b*x + a - 1)) + 1) + e^c*log(sqrt((b*x + a + 1)/(b*x + a - 1)) - 1))/b}{b}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{-\operatorname{acoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c-acoth(b*x+a)),x)`

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(-acoth(a + b*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(c-\operatorname{arccoth}(bx+a))} dx$$

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

output `integrate(e^(c - arccoth(b*x + a)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(c-\operatorname{arccoth}(bx+a))} dx$$

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

output `integrate(e^(c - arccoth(b*x + a)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c-\operatorname{acoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

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

$$\int e^{c-\coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left( \int \frac{1}{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(bx+a)}} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c-acoth(b*x+a)),x)`output `e**c*int(1/e**acoth(a + b*x),x)`

### 3.8 $\int e^{c-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$

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Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	391
Rubi [F]	392
Maple [C] (verified)	393
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Sympy [F]	394
Maxima [F]	394
Giac [F]	394
Mupad [F(-1)]	395
Reduce [F]	395

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 1

$$\int e^{c-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = 0$$

output 0

#### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 78.00

$$\int e^{c-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$$

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

input Integrate[E^(c - 3\*ArcCoth[a + b\*x]), x]

output  $(E^c * ((\text{Sqrt}[1 - (a + b*x)^{-2}] * (a^2 + b*x*(5 + b*x) + a*(5 + 2*b*x))) / (1 + a + b*x) - 3 * \text{Log}[(a + b*x) * (1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - (a + b*x)^{-2}]])]) / b$

## Rubi [F]

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

$$\int e^{c-3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7281$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\frac{\int e^{c-3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 168.00

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}e^c}{b} + \frac{\left( -\frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{b(a+1)}{2} + \frac{(-1+a)b}{2} + b^2x + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + (b(a+1) + (-1+a)b)x + (a+1)(-1+a)}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{a+1}{b}\right)^2 b^2 - 2\left(x + \frac{a+1}{b}\right)}}{b^2\left(x + \frac{a+1}{b}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}$

input `int(exp(c-3*arccoth(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)*exp(c)+(-3*ln((1/2*b*(a+1)+1/2*(-1+a)*b+b^2*x)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+(b*(a+1)+(-1+a)*b)*x+(a+1)*(-1+a))^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+4/b^2/(x+(a+1)/b)*((x+(a+1)/b)^2*b^2-2*(x+(a+1)/b)*b)^(1/2))*exp(c)*((b*x+a-1)*(b*x+a+1))^(1/2)/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)/(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 119.00

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

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{c-3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \int e^{-3 \operatorname{arcoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c-3*acoth(b*x+a)),x)`

output `exp(c)*Integral(exp(-3*acoth(a + b*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{c-3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(c-3 \operatorname{arcoth}(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c-3*arccoth(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(c - 3*arccoth(b*x + a)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{c-3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(c-3 \operatorname{arcoth}(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c-3*arccoth(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(c - 3*arccoth(b*x + a)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c-3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{c-3 \operatorname{acoth}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(exp(c - 3*acoth(a + b*x)),x)`output `int(exp(c - 3*acoth(a + b*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{c-3 \coth^{-1}(a+bx)} dx = e^c \left( \int \frac{1}{e^{3 \operatorname{acoth}(bx+a)}} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(c-3*acoth(b*x+a)),x)`output `e**c*int(1/e**(3*acoth(a + b*x)),x)`



### 3.9 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	397
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	400
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	401
Sympy [F] . . . . .	401
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	401
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	402
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	402
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	403

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{3a^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3}{3a} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^4 + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{8a^4}$$

output

$2/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3+3/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2+1/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a+1/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4+3/8*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a^4$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(16 + 9ax + 8a^2x^2 + 6a^3x^3) + 9 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{24a^4}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^3,x]`

output

$$(a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x(16 + 9ax + 8a^2x^2 + 6a^3x^3) + 9\text{Log}[(1 + \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x]/(24a^4)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.400$ , Rules used = {6719, 539, 25, 27, 539, 25, 27, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\ & - \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax}) x^5}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x}) x^4}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x}) x^4}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x}) x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\ & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(9a + \frac{8}{x}) x^3}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4}{3} ax^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}\int\frac{(9a+\frac{8}{x})x^3}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\int\frac{(9a+\frac{8}{x})x^3}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 539

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(16a+\frac{9}{x})x^2}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(16a+\frac{9}{x})x^2}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\int\frac{(16a+\frac{9}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a}$$

↓ 534

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\frac{9\int\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x} - 16ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a}}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\frac{\frac{9}{2}\int\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x} - 16ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{-9a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - 16ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{-\frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - 16ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{-\frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4)/4 - ((-4*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)/3 + ((-9*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/2 + (-16*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - 9*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(2*a))/(3*a))/(4*a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+2*p+3, 0]$

rule 539  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3)*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 6719  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1+x/a)^{((n+1)/2)}/(x^{(m+2)}*(1-x/a)^{((n-1)/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[1-x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$\frac{(6a^3x^3+8a^2x^2+9ax+16)(ax-1)}{24a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{8a^3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)\left(-6\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax-8((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2-15\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}ax+15\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a-24a\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{24\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^4\sqrt{a^2}}$

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*x^3,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/24*(6*a^3*x^3+8*a^2*x^2+9*a*x+16)*(a*x-1)/a^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}+3/8/a^3*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)})/(a^2)^{(1/2)}/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(6a^4x^4 + 14a^3x^3 + 17a^2x^2 + 25ax + 16)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{24a^4}$$

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

output `1/24*((6*a^4*x^4 + 14*a^3*x^3 + 17*a^2*x^2 + 25*a*x + 16)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1))/a^4`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**3/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} a \left( \frac{2 \left( 9 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 49 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 31 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 39 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{4(ax-1)a^5}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2a^5}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3a^5}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{(ax-1)^4a^5}{(ax+1)^4} - a^5} + \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^5} - \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^5} \right)$$

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

output 
$$\frac{1}{24}a*(2*(9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(7/2)} - 49*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(5/2)} + 31*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(3/2)} - 39*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)})/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^5/(a*x + 1) - 6*(a*x - 1)^2*a^5/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3*a^5/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^5/(a*x + 1)^4 - a^5) + 9*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1)/a^5 - 9*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1)/a^5)$$

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \left( \left( 2x \left( \frac{3x}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{4}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) + \frac{9}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) x + \frac{16}{a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) - \frac{3 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{8 a^3 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{1}{24}*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*((2*x*(3*x/(a*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1)) + 4/(a^2*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1))) + 9/(a^3*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1)))*x + 16/(a^4*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1))) - 3/8*\log(\operatorname{abs}(-x*\operatorname{abs}(a) + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}))/ (a^3*\operatorname{abs}(a)*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1))$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{13 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} - \frac{31 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{12} + \frac{49 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{12} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{4} \\ + \frac{6a^4(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{4a^4(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{a^4(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - \frac{4a^4(ax-1)}{ax+1} \\ + \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4a^4}$$

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

output `((13*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 - (31*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/12 + (49*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/12 - (3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/4)/(a^4 + (6*a^4*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (a^4*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (3*atanh((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(4*a^4)`

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 + 8\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 + 9\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 16\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} + 18\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{24a^4}$$

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

output `(6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 16*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 18*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)))/(24*a**4)`



### 3.10 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{3a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{2a} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3 + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a^3}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(4 + 3ax + 2a^2x^2) + 3\log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{6a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2,x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(4 + 3*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2) + 3*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(6*a^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.100$ , Rules used = {6719, 539, 25, 27, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax}) x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(3a + \frac{2}{x}) x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(3a + \frac{2}{x}) x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a + \frac{2}{x}) x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x}) x^2}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{2} a x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(4a+\frac{3}{x})x^2}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\int\frac{(4a+\frac{3}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{3}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 534 \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{3\int\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x} - 4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{3}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 243 \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}\int\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x^2} - 4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{3}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{-3a^2\int\frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - 4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{3}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - 4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{3}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2, x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)/3 - ((-3*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/2 + (-4*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(2*a))/(3*a^2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2a^2x^2+3ax+4)(ax-1)}{6a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\left(2((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2+3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}ax+6\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}-3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a+6a\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{6\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^3\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$\frac{1}{6}*(2*a^2*x^2+3*a*x+4)*(a*x-1)/a^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+1/2/a^2*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^3x^3 + 5a^2x^2 + 7ax + 4)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{6a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output 
$$\frac{1}{6}*((2*a^3*x^3 + 5*a^2*x^2 + 7*a*x + 4)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 3*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 3*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1))/a^3$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 166 vs.  $2(74) = 148$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{2 \left( 3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 9 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^4}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2 a^4}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^4}{(ax+1)^3} - a^4} - \frac{3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^4} + \frac{3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^4} \right)$$

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

output `-1/6*a*(2*(3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 9*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(3*(a*x - 1)*a^4/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)^2*a^4/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^4/(a*x + 1)^3 - a^4) - 3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^4 + 3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^4)`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} + \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{a^3 + \frac{3a^3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a^3(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{3a^3(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^3}$$

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

output `(3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - (4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/3 + ((a*x  
- 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/(a^3 + (3*a^3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a^3*(a*x  
- 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (3*a^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*  
x + 1))^(1/2))/a^3`

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 + 3\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 4\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} + 6\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{6a^3}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a
*x + 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 6*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))
/sqrt(2)))/(6*a**3)
```



### 3.11 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{2a^2}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x(2 + ax) + \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)}{2a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x,x]
```

output

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6719, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax}) x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x}) x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x}) x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x}) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - 2ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{a^2\left(-\int\frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - 2ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a^2}}{\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - 2ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a^2}}$$

↓ 221

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/2 - (-2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(2*a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[  
x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,  
0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))  
Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x]  
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 +  
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x  
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(ax+2)(ax-1)}{2a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2a\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	100
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\left(\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax+2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}-\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a+2a\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^2\sqrt{a^2}}$	152

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

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

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 3ax + 2) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{2a^2}$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^3}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^3}{(ax+1)^2} - a^3} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^3} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^3} \right)$$

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

output

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

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \left( \frac{x}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{2}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right) - \frac{\log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|)}{2 a |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*(x/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 2/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1))) - 1/2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(a*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))
```

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

Time = 23.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{a^2 + \frac{a^2(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2a^2(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2}$$

input

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

output

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

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} + 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2a^2}$$

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

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

## 3.12 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	424
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	424

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output  $(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x+\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)})/a$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x + \frac{\log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

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



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {6718, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6718} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a} + x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x] , x]`

output `Sqrt [1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + ArcTanh[Sqrt [1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)(x^2)^{-1}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m((a_) + (b_)(x^2)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}(a + b*x)^p], x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m((c_) + (d_)(x_))((a_) + (b_)(x^2)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{m+1}((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{m+1}(a + b*x^2)^p], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 6718  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)(x_)]}(n_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{(n+1)/2}/(x^2(1 - x/a)^{(n-1)/2} * \text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2]$

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	90
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\left(\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}+a\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a\sqrt{a^2}}$	97

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

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a}$$

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

output `((a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = -a \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} \right)$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = -\frac{\log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{a\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

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

output

```
-log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1))
```

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (2*atanh((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a
```

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} + 2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{a}$$

input

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

output

```
(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)))/a
```

### 3.13 $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	425
Mathematica [A] (verified)	425
Rubi [A] (verified)	426
Maple [B] (verified)	428
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	428
Sympy [F]	429
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	429
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	429
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	430
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	430

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)$$

output `-arccsc(a*x)+arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + \log\left(x\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{-1 + a^2x^2}{a^2x^2}}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/x,x]`

output `-ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + Log[x*(1 + Sqrt[(-1 + a^2*x^2)/(a^2*x^2)])]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {6719, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/x,x]`

output `-ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

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

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt  
 [a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int  
 t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I  
 ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp  
 [c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]  
 , x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 +  
 x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x  
 , 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`



**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs.  $2(20) = 40$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\left(\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2} + a \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) - \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2} - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}$	131

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs.  $2(20) = 40$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs.  $2(20) = 40$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = a \left( \frac{2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a} \right)$$

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs.  $2(20) = 40$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \arctan \left( -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \right)}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{a \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \right| \right)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

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

output  $2*\arctan(-x*\text{abs}(a) + \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))/\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) - a*\log(\text{abs}(-x*\text{abs}(a) + \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(\text{abs}(a)*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1))$

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

Time = 23.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) + 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)$$

input  $\text{int}(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)}),x)$

output  $2*\operatorname{atan}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)}) + 2*\operatorname{atanh}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)})$

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) - 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) + 2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/x,x)$

output  $2*(\operatorname{atan}(\text{sqrt}(a*x - 1) + \text{sqrt}(a*x + 1) - 1) - \operatorname{atan}(\text{sqrt}(a*x - 1) + \text{sqrt}(a*x + 1) + 1) + \log((\text{sqrt}(a*x - 1) + \text{sqrt}(a*x + 1))/\text{sqrt}(2)))$

### 3.14 $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	431
Mathematica [A] (verified)	431
Rubi [A] (verified)	432
Maple [B] (verified)	433
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	433
Sympy [F]	434
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	434
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	435
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	435
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	436

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - a \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

output

```
a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-a*arccsc(a*x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = a \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/x^2,x]
```

output

```
a*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] - ArcSin[1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6719, 455, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\ & - \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\ & a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\ & a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]/x^2,x]`

output `a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] - a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((
a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6719

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 +
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\left(\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2 + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}ax + \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^2x - (a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2} - \sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}x}$

input

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

output

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2ax \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + (ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x}$$

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

output `(2*a*x*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/x`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} + \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) \right)$$

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

output `2*a*(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) + arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2a \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{2|a|}{\left((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1\right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

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

output `2*a*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/sgn(a*x + 1) + 2*abs(a)/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

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

Time = 23.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 2a \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1}$$

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

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



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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax - 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) ax + \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} + ax}{x}$$

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

### 3.15 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	437
Mathematica [A] (verified)	437
Rubi [A] (verified)	438
Maple [A] (verified)	440
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Sympy [F]	441
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	441
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	441
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	442
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	442

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

output  $a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/2*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x-1/2*a^2*\operatorname{arccsc}(a*x)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + 2ax) - ax \operatorname{arcsin} \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{2x}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/x^3,x]`

output  $(a*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 + 2*a*x) - a*x*\operatorname{ArcSin}[1/(a*x)]))/(2*x)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6719, 533, 27, 455, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{a + \frac{2}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a + \frac{2}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( 2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( 2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - a^2 \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int [E^ArcCoth[a\*x]/x^3, x]

output  $(a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})/(2x) + (2a^2\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)} - a^2\text{ArcSin}[1/(ax)])/2$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 455  $\text{Int}[((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))}), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 533  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))}), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 6719  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{((n + 1)/2)} / (x^{(m + 2)}*(1 - x/a)^{((n - 1)/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-1)(2ax+1)}{2x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\left(2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2+2\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^3x^2-2\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}x}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}x}$

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

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

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2a^2x^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + (2a^2x^2 + 3ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x^2}$$

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

output `1/2*(2*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (2*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs.  $2(44) = 88$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \left( a \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) + \frac{a \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{2(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + 1} \right) a$$

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

output `(a*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 3*a*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + (a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1))*a`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs.  $2(44) = 88$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^2 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - \frac{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^3 a^2 - 2(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 a|a| - (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) a^2 - 2a|a|}{\left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

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

output `a^2*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/sgn(a*x + 1) - ((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3*a^2 - 2*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*abs(a) - (x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*a^2 - 2*a*abs(a))/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^2*sgn(a*x + 1))`

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

Time = 23.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x^2} + a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + \frac{3a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 - 2\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax}{2x^2}$$

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

output `(2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/(2*x**2)`

### 3.16 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2}{3}a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2}a^3 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(2 + 3ax + 4a^2x^2)}{x^2} - 3a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/x^4,x]
```

output

```
(a*((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(2 + 3*a*x + 4*a^2*x^2))/x^2 - 3*a^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]))/6
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {6719, 533, 27, 533, 27, 455, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int \frac{2a + \frac{3}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2a + \frac{3}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{3a + \frac{4}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{3a + \frac{4}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a \left( 3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - 4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2} \right) \right) + \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a \left( 3a^2 \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) - 4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) + \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/x^4,x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(3*x^2) + ((3*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(2*x) - (a*(-4*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 3*a^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]))/2)/3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-1)(4a^2x^2+3ax+2)}{6x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\left(6\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4+6\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^4x^3-6\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3-3a^3\sqrt{a^2}x^3\right)}{6\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(a*x-1)*(4*a^2*x^2+3*a*x+2)/x^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)-1/2*a^3*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{6a^3x^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + (4a^3x^3 + 7a^2x^2 + 5ax + 2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(6*a^3*x^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (4*a^3*x^3 + 7*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x + 2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/x^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs.  $2(65) = 130$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) + \frac{3a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 4a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 9a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + 1} \right) a$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*a^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (3*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 4*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 9*a^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 3*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 1))*a`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^3 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{3(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^5 a^3 - 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 a^2|a| - 3(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})a^3 - 4a^2|a|}{3((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1)^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a^3*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/sgn(a*x + 1) - 1/3*(3*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*a^3 - 12*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a^2*abs(a) - 3*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*a^3 - 4*a^2*abs(a))/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^3*sgn(a*x + 1))`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3x^3} + a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + \frac{7a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x} + \frac{5a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `(2*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/3 + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(3*x^3) + a^3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)) + (7*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(6*x) + (5*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(6*x^2)`

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 - 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x^3 + 4\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x}{6x^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `(6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 4*a**3*x**3)/(6*x**3)`

### 3.17 $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	450
Mathematica [A] (verified)	450
Rubi [A] (verified)	451
Maple [A] (verified)	453
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	454
Sympy [F]	454
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	455
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	455
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	456
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	456

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2}{3}a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2} + \frac{3a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{8x} - \frac{3}{8}a^4 \csc^{-1}(ax)$$

output

```
2/3*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+1/3*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+3/8*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-3/8*a^4*arccsc(a*x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{24}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(6 + 8ax + 9a^2x^2 + 16a^3x^3)}{x^3} - 9a^3 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/x^5,x]
```

output

```
(a*((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(6 + 8*a*x + 9*a^2*x^2 + 16*a^3*x^3))/x^3 - 9*a^3*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]))/24
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$ , Rules used = {6719, 533, 27, 533, 27, 533, 27, 455, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^3}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3} - \frac{1}{4}a^2 \int \frac{3a + \frac{4}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3a + \frac{4}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3}a^2 \int \frac{8a + \frac{9}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{8a + \frac{9}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 533 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{9a + \frac{16}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) \right) + \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{9a + \frac{16}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) \right) + \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
 & \downarrow 455 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( 9a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 16a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{9a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
 & \downarrow 223 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( 9a^2 \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) - 16a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{9a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/x^5,x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(4*x^3) + ((4*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(3*x^2) - (a*((-9*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(2*x) + (a*(-16*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 9*a^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)])))/2))/3)/4`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F x_*) , x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*)*(G x_*) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$

rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 455  $\text{Int}[((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 533  $\text{Int}[(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 6719  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)*(x_*)*(n_*)*(x_*)^m]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{((n + 1)/2)}/(x^{(m + 2)}*(1 - x/a)^{((n - 1)/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-1)(16a^3x^3+9a^2x^2+8ax+6)}{24x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{3a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{8\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\left(24\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5+24\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4+24\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^5x^4-24\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x^3\right)}{24\sqrt{a^2}}$

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/x^5,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/24*(a*x-1)*(16*a^3*x^3+9*a^2*x^2+8*a*x+6)/x^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)-3/
8*a^4*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1)
)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{18 a^4 x^4 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + (16 a^4 x^4 + 25 a^3 x^3 + 17 a^2 x^2 + 14 ax + 6) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24 x^4}$$

input

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

output

```
1/24*(18*a^4*x^4*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (16*a^4*x^4 + 25*a^3*
x^3 + 17*a^2*x^2 + 14*a*x + 6)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/x^4
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**5,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x**5*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{12} \left( 9a^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) + \frac{9a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 49a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 31a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 39a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{4(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{6(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + 1} \right) a$$

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

output

```
1/12*(9*a^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (9*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 49*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 31*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 39*a^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(4*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 6*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + (a*x - 1)^4/(a*x + 1)^4 + 1))*a
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{3a^4 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{9(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^7 a^4 + 33(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^5 a^4 - 48(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^4 a^3 |a| - 33(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^3 a^2 |a|^2 + 12 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{12 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

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

output

```
3/4*a^4*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/sgn(a*x + 1) - 1/12*(9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^7*a^4 + 33*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*a^4 - 48*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a^3*abs(a) - 33*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3*a^4 - 64*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a^3*abs(a) - 9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*a^4 - 16*a^3*abs(a))/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^4*sgn(a*x + 1)
```

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

Time = 23.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4x^4} + \frac{3a^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4} + \frac{17a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24x^2} + \frac{25a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24x} + \frac{7a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{12x^3}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
(2*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/3 + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(4*x^4) + (3*a^4*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/4 + (17*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(24*x^2) + (25*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(24*x) + (7*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(12*x^3)
```

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^4 x^4 - 18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^4 x^4 + 16 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1}}{24x^4}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
(18*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 18*atan(sqrt(a*x -
1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 16*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x
**3 + 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x -
1)*a*x + 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 16*a**4*x**4)/(24*x**4)
```

### 3.18 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	458
Mathematica [A] (verified)	458
Rubi [A] (verified)	459
Maple [A] (verified)	460
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	461
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	461
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	461
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	462
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	462
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	462

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 43

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

output

```
2*x/a^3+x^2/a^2+2/3*x^3/a+1/4*x^4+2*ln(-a*x+1)/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 + (2*x^3)/(3*a) + x^4/4 + (2*Log[1 - a*x])/a^4
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^3(ax+1)}{1-ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( -x^3 - \frac{2x^2}{a} - \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a^3(ax-1)} - \frac{2}{a^3} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2 \log(1-ax)}{a^4} + \frac{2x}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2x^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `(2*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 + (2*x^3)/(3*a) + x^4/4 + (2*Log[1 - a*x])/a^4`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1]) \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f]))))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$   $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6676  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2x}{a^3} + \frac{2x^3}{3a} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a^4}$	39
risch	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2x}{a^3} + \frac{2x^3}{3a} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a^4}$	39
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{2}{3}a^2x^3 + ax^2 + 2x}{a^3} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a^4}$	42
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^4x^4 + 8a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 + 24ax + 24 \ln(ax-1)}{12a^4}$	43
meijerg	$\frac{ax(15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 30ax + 60)}{60a^4} + \ln(-ax+1) - \frac{ax(4a^2x^2 + 6ax + 12)}{12a^4} - \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{a^4}$	73

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

output  $x^2/a^2 + 1/4*x^4 + 2*x/a^3 + 2/3*x^3/a + 2/a^4*\ln(a*x-1)$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{3 a^4 x^4 + 8 a^3 x^3 + 12 a^2 x^2 + 24 a x + 24 \log(ax - 1)}{12 a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(3*a^4*x^4 + 8*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*x + 24*log(a*x - 1))/a^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x**3,x)`output `x**4/4 + 2*x**3/(3*a) + x**2/a**2 + 2*x/a**3 + 2*log(a*x - 1)/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{3 a^3 x^4 + 8 a^2 x^3 + 12 a x^2 + 24 x}{12 a^3} + \frac{2 \log(ax - 1)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*(3*a^3*x^4 + 8*a^2*x^3 + 12*a*x^2 + 24*x)/a^3 + 2*log(a*x - 1)/a^4`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{3 a^4 x^4 + 8 a^3 x^3 + 12 a^2 x^2 + 24 a x}{12 a^4} + \frac{2 \log(|ax - 1|)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(3*a^4*x^4 + 8*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*x)/a^4 + 2*log(abs(a*x - 1))/a^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{2 \ln(ax - 1)}{a^4} + \frac{2x}{a^3} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2x^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2}$$

input `int((x^3*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(2*log(a*x - 1))/a^4 + (2*x)/a^3 + x^4/4 + (2*x^3)/(3*a) + x^2/a^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{24 \log(ax - 1) + 3a^4 x^4 + 8a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 + 24ax}{12a^4}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3,x)`output `(24*log(a*x - 1) + 3*a**4*x**4 + 8*a**3*x**3 + 12*a**2*x**2 + 24*a*x)/(12*a**4)`

### 3.19 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	463
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	463
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	464
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	465
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	466
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	466
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	466
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	467
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	467
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	467

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 33

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

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2,x]
```

output

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^2(ax+1)}{1-ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( -x^2 - \frac{2x}{a} - \frac{2}{a^2(ax-1)} - \frac{2}{a^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2 \log(1-ax)}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2,x]`

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

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 6676

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^(m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a^3}$	31
risch	$\frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a^3}$	31
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + ax^2 + 2x}{a^2} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a^3}$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + 6ax + 6 \ln(ax-1)}{3a^3}$	34
meijerg	$-\frac{ax(4a^2x^2 + 6ax + 12)}{12a^3} - \ln(-ax+1) + \frac{ax(3ax+6) + \ln(-ax+1)}{a^3}$	57

input

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

output

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

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + 6*a*x + 6*log(a*x - 1))/a^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

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

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(a^2*x^3 + 3*a*x^2 + 6*x)/a^2 + 2*log(a*x - 1)/a^3`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 + 6 a x}{3 a^3} + \frac{2 \log(|ax - 1|)}{a^3}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

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

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

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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



### 3.20 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	468
Mathematica [A] (verified)	468
Rubi [A] (verified)	469
Maple [A] (verified)	470
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	471
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	471
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	471
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	472
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	472

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(1 - ax)}{a^2}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(1 - ax)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x,x]
```

output

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{x(ax+1)}{1-ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( -x - \frac{2}{a} - \frac{2}{a(ax-1)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} + \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x,x]`

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

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 6676

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^(m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a^2}$	24
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a^2}$	24
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2 x^2 + 4ax + 4 \ln(ax-1)}{2a^2}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2} a x^2 + 2x}{a} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a^2}$	27
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{ax(3ax+6)}{6} + \ln(-ax+1)}{a^2} - \frac{-ax - \ln(-ax+1)}{a^2}$	43

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 + 4 ax + 4 \log(ax - 1)}{2 a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{2 \log(ax - 1)}{a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{ax^2 + 4x}{2a} + \frac{2 \log(ax - 1)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(a*x^2 + 4*x)/a + 2*log(a*x - 1)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 + 4 ax}{2 a^2} + \frac{2 \log(|ax - 1|)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x)/a^2 + 2*log(abs(a*x - 1))/a^2`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{2 \ln(ax - 1)}{a^2} + \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `int((x*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

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

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{4 \log(ax - 1) + a^2 x^2 + 4 ax}{2 a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x,x)`

output `(4*log(a*x - 1) + a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x)/(2*a**2)`

## 3.21 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	473
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	473
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	474
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	475
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	476
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	476
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	476
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	477
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	477
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	477

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x + \frac{2 \log(1 - ax)}{a}$$

output

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x + \frac{2 \log(1 - ax)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6717, 6675, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6675} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax + 1}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \int \left( -1 - \frac{2}{ax - 1} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2 \log(1 - ax)}{a} + x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

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

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 6675  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, n\}, x \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$x + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a}$	14
norman	$x + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a}$	14
risch	$x + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{ax+2 \ln(ax-1)}{a}$	17
meijerg	$-\frac{-ax-\ln(-ax+1)}{a} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{a}$	32

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $x+2/a*\ln(a*x-1)$



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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{ax + 2 \log(ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x + \frac{2 \log(ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1),x)`

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x + \frac{2 \log(ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x + \frac{2 \log(|ax - 1|)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x + \frac{2 \ln(ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1),x)`

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

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2 \log(ax - 1) + ax}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1),x)`

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

### 3.22 $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	478
Mathematica [A] (verified)	478
Rubi [A] (verified)	479
Maple [A] (verified)	480
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	482
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	482
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	482

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 14

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

output `-ln(x)+2*ln(-a*x+1)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/x,x]`

output `-Log[x] + 2*Log[1 - a*x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax + 1}{x(1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{ax - 1} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2 \log(1 - ax) - \log(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/x,x]`

output `-Log[x] + 2*Log[1 - a*x]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1]) || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))`

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

rule 6676 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$2 \ln(ax - 1) - \ln(x)$	14
norman	$2 \ln(ax - 1) - \ln(x)$	14
parallelrisch	$2 \ln(ax - 1) - \ln(x)$	14
risch	$-\ln(x) + 2 \ln(-ax + 1)$	15
meijerg	$-\ln(x) - \ln(-a) + 2 \ln(-ax + 1)$	21

input `int((a*x+1)/x/(a*x-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*ln(a*x-1)-ln(x)`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \log(ax - 1) - \log(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*log(a*x - 1) - log(x)`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\log(x) + 2 \log\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x,x)`

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \log(ax - 1) - \log(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*log(a*x - 1) - log(x)`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \log(|ax - 1|) - \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*log(abs(a*x - 1)) - log(abs(x))`

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

Time = 23.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int((a*x + 1)/(x*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `2*log(3 - 3*a*x) - log(x)`

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \log(ax - 1) - \log(x)$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x,x)`

output `2*log(a*x - 1) - log(x)`

### 3.23 $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	483
Mathematica [A] (verified)	483
Rubi [A] (verified)	484
Maple [A] (verified)	485
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	486
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	486
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	486
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	487
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	487
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	487

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{x} - 2a \log(x) + 2a \log(1 - ax)$$

output `1/x-2*a*ln(x)+2*a*ln(-a*x+1)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{x} - 2a \log(x) + 2a \log(1 - ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^2,x]`

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



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax + 1}{x^2(1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( -\frac{2a^2}{ax - 1} + \frac{2a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2a \log(x) + 2a \log(1 - ax) + \frac{1}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^2,x]`

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

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1]) || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))`

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

rule 6676 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^(m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2))), x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /;` `FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$2a \ln(ax - 1) + \frac{1}{x} - 2 \ln(x) a$	19
norman	$2a \ln(ax - 1) + \frac{1}{x} - 2 \ln(x) a$	19
risch	$\frac{1}{x} - 2 \ln(x) a + 2a \ln(-ax + 1)$	20
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2a \ln(x)x - 2a \ln(ax-1)x - 1}{x}$	24
meijerg	$-a(\ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax + 1)) + a\left(\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(-a) + \ln(-ax + 1)\right)$	48

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

output `2*a*ln(a*x-1)+1/x-2*ln(x)*a`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 2a \left( -\log(x) + \log\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{x}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 2a \log(ax - 1) - 2a \log(x) + \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*a*log(a*x - 1) - 2*a*log(x) + 1/x`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 2a \log(|ax - 1|) - 2a \log(|x|) + \frac{1}{x}$$

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

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

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

Time = 23.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{x} - 4a \operatorname{atanh}(2ax - 1)$$

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

output `1/x - 4*a*atanh(2*a*x - 1)`

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

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

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

### 3.24 $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	488
Mathematica [A] (verified)	488
Rubi [A] (verified)	489
Maple [A] (verified)	490
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	491
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	491
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	491
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	492
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	492
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	492

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 33

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

output  $1/2/x^2+2*a/x-2*a^2*\ln(x)+2*a^2*\ln(-a*x+1)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input  $\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}/x^3,x]$

output  $1/(2*x^2) + (2*a)/x - 2*a^2*\text{Log}[x] + 2*a^2*\text{Log}[1 - a*x]$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax + 1}{x^3(1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( -\frac{2a^3}{ax - 1} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + \frac{2a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(1 - ax) + \frac{2a}{x} + \frac{1}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^3,x]`

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

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 6676

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^(m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}+2ax}{x^2} - 2a^2 \ln(x) + 2a^2 \ln(ax - 1)$
default	$2a^2 \ln(ax - 1) + \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{2a}{x} - 2a^2 \ln(x)$
risch	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}+2ax}{x^2} - 2a^2 \ln(x) + 2a^2 \ln(-ax + 1)$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{4a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 4a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - 1 - 4ax}{2x^2}$
meijerg	$a^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(-a) + \ln(-ax + 1) \right) - a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{1}{ax} + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax) \right)$

input

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

output

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

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 2a^2 \left( -\log(x) + \log\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) \right) + \frac{4ax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x**3,x)`output `2*a**2*(-log(x) + log(x - 1/a)) + (4*a*x + 1)/(2*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*a^2*log(a*x - 1) - 2*a^2*log(x) + 1/2*(4*a*x + 1)/x^2`



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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 2 a^2 \log(|ax - 1|) - 2 a^2 \log(|x|) + \frac{4 ax + 1}{2 x^2}$$

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

output `2*a^2*log(abs(a*x - 1)) - 2*a^2*log(abs(x)) + 1/2*(4*a*x + 1)/x^2`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 ax + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2} - 4 a^2 \operatorname{atanh}(2 ax - 1)$$

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

output `(2*a*x + 1/2)/x^2 - 4*a^2*atanh(2*a*x - 1)`

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

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

output `(4*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 4*log(x)*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x + 1)/(2*x**2)`

### 3.25 $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	493
Mathematica [A] (verified)	493
Rubi [A] (verified)	494
Maple [A] (verified)	495
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	497
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	497

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 40

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^4,x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax + 1}{x^4(1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( -\frac{2a^4}{ax - 1} + \frac{2a^3}{x} + \frac{2a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2a^3 \log(x) + 2a^3 \log(1 - ax) + \frac{2a^2}{x} + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^4,x]`

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

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1]) || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))))`

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

rule 6676 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^(m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}+2a^2x^2+ax}{x^3} - 2a^3 \ln(x) + 2a^3 \ln(ax - 1)$
default	$2a^3 \ln(ax - 1) + \frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} - 2a^3 \ln(x)$
risch	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}+2a^2x^2+ax}{x^3} - 2a^3 \ln(x) + 2a^3 \ln(-ax + 1)$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6 \ln(x)x^3a^3 - 6a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 - 1 - 6a^2x^2 - 3ax}{3x^3}$
meijerg	$-a^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{1}{ax} + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax + 1) \right) + a^3 \left( \frac{1}{3x^3a^3} + \frac{1}{2a^2x^2} + \frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(-a) \right)$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{6 a^3 x^3 \log(ax - 1) - 6 a^3 x^3 \log(x) + 6 a^2 x^2 + 3 ax + 1}{3 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(6*a^3*x^3*log(a*x - 1) - 6*a^3*x^3*log(x) + 6*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 1)/x^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 2a^3 \left( -\log(x) + \log\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) \right) + \frac{6a^2 x^2 + 3ax + 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x**4,x)`output `2*a**3*(-log(x) + log(x - 1/a)) + (6*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x + 1)/(3*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 2 a^3 \log(ax - 1) - 2 a^3 \log(x) + \frac{6 a^2 x^2 + 3 ax + 1}{3 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*a^3*log(a*x - 1) - 2*a^3*log(x) + 1/3*(6*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 1)/x^3`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 2a^3 \log(|ax - 1|) - 2a^3 \log(|x|) + \frac{6a^2x^2 + 3ax + 1}{3x^3}$$

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

Time = 23.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a^2x^2 + ax + \frac{1}{3}}{x^3} - 4a^3 \operatorname{atanh}(2ax - 1)$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/(x^4*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `(a*x + 2*a^2*x^2 + 1/3)/x^3 - 4*a^3*atanh(2*a*x - 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{6 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 6 \log(x) a^3 x^3 + 6a^2x^2 + 3ax + 1}{3x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x^4,x)`output `(6*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6*log(x)*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x + 1)/(3*x**3)`

### 3.26 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	498
Mathematica [A] (verified)	498
Rubi [A] (verified)	499
Maple [A] (verified)	500
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Sympy [F]	501
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Giac [F]	502
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	502
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	503

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2(a-\frac{1}{x})} + \frac{14\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{3a^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{2a} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3 + \frac{11\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a^3}$$

output

$$-4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(a-1/x)+14/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2+3/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a+1/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3+11/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a^3$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-52+19ax+7a^2x^2+2a^3x^3)}{-1+ax} + \frac{33 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{6a^3}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output  $((a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-52 + 19*a*x + 7*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3))/(-1 + a*x) + 33*\text{Log}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]/(6*a^3)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6719, 2353, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6719$$

$$-\int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^2 x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - \frac{1}{ax})} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2353$$

$$-\int \left( \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3x^3}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4x^2}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4x}{a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4}{a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})} \right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3x^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a} + \frac{14x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3a^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2(a - \frac{1}{x})} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{11\text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{2a^3}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*x^2,x]$

output  $(-4*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a^2*(a - x^{(-1)})) + (14*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/(3*a^2) + (3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/(2*a) + (\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)/3 + (11*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(2*a^3)$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2a^2x^2+9ax+28)(ax-1)}{6a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{11\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)-4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}-\frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^4\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{9\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+2\sqrt{a^2}((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-18\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2-9\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^3x^2-4\sqrt{a^2}((ax-1)(ax+1))}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$

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

output `1/6*(2*a^2*x^2+9*a*x+28)*(a*x-1)/a^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(11/2/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-4/a^4/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2))/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)`

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{33(ax-1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 33(ax-1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (2a^4x^4 + 9a^3x^3 + 26a^2x^2 - 33ax - 52) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6(a^4x - a^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(33*(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 33*(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (2*a^4*x^4 + 9*a^3*x^3 + 26*a^2*x^2 - 33*a*x - 52)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*x - a^3)`**Sympy [F]**

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{75(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{88(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{33(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - 12 \right)}{a^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 3a^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3a^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{33 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^4} + \frac{33 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^4} \right)$$

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

output 
$$-1/6*a*(2*(75*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 88*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 33*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 12)/(a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 3*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 3*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - a^4*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}) - 33*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1)/a^4 + 33*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1)/a^4$$

### Giac [F]

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

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

output `undef`

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

Time = 23.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{11 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{\frac{88(ax-1)^2}{3(ax+1)^2} - \frac{11(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{25(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 4}{a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} + 3a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} - a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}$$

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

output

```
(11*atanh((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a^3 - ((88*(a*x - 1)^2)/(3*(a*x + 1)^2) - (11*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (25*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 4)/(a^3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2) - 3*a^3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)^(3/2) + 3*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))
```

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{264\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 153\sqrt{ax-1} + 8\sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 28\sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 76\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 208\sqrt{ax+1}}{24\sqrt{ax-1} a^3}$$

input

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

output

```
(264*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 153*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 28*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 76*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 208*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(24*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3)
```

### 3.27 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	504
Mathematica [A] (verified)	504
Rubi [A] (verified)	505
Maple [A] (verified)	506
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Sympy [F]	507
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Giac [F]	508
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	508
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	509

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{a} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2 + \frac{9\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a^2}$$

output 
$$-4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/a/(a-1/x)+3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/a+1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x^2+9/2*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\left(1-1/a^2/x^2\right)^{(1/2)}\right)/a^2$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-14+5ax+a^2x^2)}{-1+ax} + \frac{9 \log\left(\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{2a^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x,x]`

output  $((a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-14 + 5*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(-1 + a*x) + 9*\text{Log}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)]/(2*a^2)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6719, 2353, 2009}

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

$$\int x e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6719$$

$$-\int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^2 x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - \frac{1}{ax})} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2353$$

$$-\int \left( \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3x^2}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4x}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})} \right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{3x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*x, x]$

output  $(-4*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a*(a - x^{(-1)})) + (3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/a + (\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/2 + (9*\text{ArcTanH}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(2*a^2)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+6)(ax-1)}{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{9 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} \right) \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2x^2-1} a^3x^3 - 10\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2} a^2x^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2x^2-1} a^2x^2 + \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^3x^2 - 10 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\dots}$

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

output `1/2*(a*x+6)*(a*x-1)/a^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(9/2/a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2))^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-4/a^3/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{9(ax-1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 9(ax-1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 9ax - 14)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(a^3x - a^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(9*(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x - 14)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*x - a^2)`**Sympy [F]**

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{15(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{9(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - 4 \right)}{a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^3} - \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^3} \right)$$



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

output `1/2*a*(2*(15*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 9*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 4)/(a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 2*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + a^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^3 - 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^3)`

### Giac [F]

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

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

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{9 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\frac{9(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{15(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 4}{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 2a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} + a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}$$

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

output `(9*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a^2 - ((9*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (15*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 4)/(a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 2*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))`

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{18\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 11\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 5\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 14\sqrt{ax+1}}{2\sqrt{ax-1} a^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x,x)`output `(18*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 11*sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 5*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 14*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2)`

## 3.28 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	510
Mathematica [A] (verified)	510
Rubi [A] (verified)	511
Maple [B] (verified)	512
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	513
Sympy [F]	513
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	513
Giac [F]	514
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	514
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	515

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a-1/x)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x+3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-5 + ax)}{-1 + ax} + \frac{3 \log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-5 + a*x))/(-1 + a*x) + (3*Log[a*(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6718, 2353, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6718} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2 x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2353} \\
 & - \int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a} + x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a - x^(-1)) + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + (3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/a`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 6718 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} \right) \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{-3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2 - 3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^3x^2 + 2((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2} + 6\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}ax + 6\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)}$

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

output `1/a*(a*x-1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-4/a^2/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2))/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(ax-1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 3(ax-1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (a^2x^2 - 4ax - 5)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2x - a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(3*(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x - 5)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*x - a)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= -a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 2 \right)}{a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} \right)$$

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

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

### Giac [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `undef`

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

Time = 23.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2ax + 12 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 10}{2a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

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

output `(2*a*x + 12*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 10)/(2*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))`

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 9\sqrt{ax-1} + 2\sqrt{ax+1}ax - 10\sqrt{ax+1}}{2\sqrt{ax-1}a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`output `(12*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 9*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 10*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a)`



### 3.29 $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	516
Mathematica [A] (verified)	516
Rubi [A] (verified)	517
Maple [B] (verified)	520
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	521
Sympy [F]	521
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	522
Giac [F]	522
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	523
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	523

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} + \csc^{-1}(ax) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)$$

output `-4*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a-1/x)+arccsc(a*x)+arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{-1 + ax} + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(-4*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/(-1 + a*x) + ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$ , Rules used = {6719, 2351, 27, 564, 25, 27, 243, 73, 221, 671, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2 x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2351} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{xa^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{xa^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{564} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{xa^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \int -\frac{x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{xa^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left( \int \frac{x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{xa^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 243 \\
& - \int \frac{\frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{xa^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& -a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - a \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{\frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{xa^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& - \int \frac{\frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{xa^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 671 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \left( a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a} \right) \right) - \frac{3a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} \\
& \downarrow 223 \\
& - \left( a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a} \right) \right) - \frac{3a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} + \operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(-3*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a - x^(-1)) + ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - a*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a - x^(-1)) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 564 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1))/(d^m*x^m) - (-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 671

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m
+ p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m
+ p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]
```

rule 2351

```
Int[((Px_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/(x_), x_S
ymbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px, x, x]*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] +
Simp[PolynomialRemainder[Px, x, x] Int[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/x), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x]
```

rule 6719

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 +
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]], x], x
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 371 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.09

method	result
default	$-\frac{-\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2a^2x^2-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2-a^2\sqrt{a^2}x^2\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)-\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^3x^2+2((ax$

input

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

output

```

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

```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(ax-1) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - (ax-1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + (ax-1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + 4(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax-1}$$

input

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

output

```

-(2*(a*x - 1)*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - (a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + (a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + 4*(a
*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x - 1)

```

**Sympy [F]**

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

input

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

output `Integral(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= -a \left( \frac{2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a} + \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} \right)$$

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

output `-a*(2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a + log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a + 4/(a*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))))`

### Giac [F]

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

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

output `undef`

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

Time = 23.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - \frac{4}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

input `int(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`output `2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)) - 2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)) - 4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) + 2\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) + 2\sqrt{ax-1} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1})}{\sqrt{ax-1}}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x)`output `(2*( - sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1) + sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1) + sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 2*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)))/sqrt(a*x - 1)`



### 3.30 $\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	524
Mathematica [A] (verified)	524
Rubi [A] (verified)	525
Maple [B] (verified)	527
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	527
Sympy [F]	528
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Giac [F]	528
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	529
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	529

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} + 3a \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

output `-a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-4*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a-1/x)+3*a*arccsc(a*x)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - 5ax)}{-1 + ax} + 3a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 - 5*a*x))/(-1 + a*x) + 3*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6719, 711, 25, 27, 671, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{711} \\
 & a^4 \int -\frac{a + \frac{3}{x}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & a^4 \left( - \int \frac{a + \frac{3}{x}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \left( - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{a + \frac{3}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{671} \\
 & 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & -\frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + 3a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]) - (4*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a - x^(-1)) + 3*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 671 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m + p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p + 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0]`

rule 711 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^n*(d + e*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*e^(n - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)^n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - 2*e*g^n*(m + p + n)*(d + e*x)^(n - 2)*(a*e - c*d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6719

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 +
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]], x], x
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ax-1}{x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(3a \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{x-\frac{1}{a}}\right) \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4 + \sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2 + 5\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3 + \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^4x^3 + 3a^3\sqrt{a^2}x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$

input

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

output

```
-(a*x-1)/x/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3*a*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-4/(x-1
/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2))/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a
*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)
```

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{6(a^2x^2 - ax) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + (5a^2x^2 + 4ax - 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax^2 - x}$$

input

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

output

```
-(6*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (5*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x
- 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^2 - x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(1/(x**2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2a \left( \frac{\frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 2}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + 3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) \right)$$

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

output `-2*a*((3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 2)/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + 3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))))`

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `undef`

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

Time = 23.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - 6a \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`output `1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)) - 6*a*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)) - (5*a)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax + 6\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) ax - 3\sqrt{ax-1} ax}{\sqrt{ax-1} x}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `( - 6*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x + 6*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x - 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 5*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1))/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*x)`

### 3.31 $\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	530
Mathematica [A] (verified)	530
Rubi [A] (verified)	531
Maple [A] (verified)	534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Sympy [F]	535
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	536
Giac [F]	536
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	536
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	537

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + \frac{9}{2} a^2 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

output

$$-3*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-4*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a-1/x)-1/2*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+9/2*a^2*\operatorname{arccsc}(a*x)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + 5ax - 14a^2 x^2)}{x(-1 + ax)} + 9a \operatorname{arcsin} \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)$$

input

`Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output

$$(a*((\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 + 5*a*x - 14*a^2*x^2))/(x*(-1 + a*x)) + 9*a*\operatorname{ArcSin}[1/(a*x)]))/2$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.167$ , Rules used = {6719, 2164, 25, 27, 2027, 2164, 25, 27, 563, 25, 2346, 27, 455, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & a^2 \int -\frac{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -a^2 \int \frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -a^3 \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{\int -\frac{4a^2 + \frac{3a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4} + \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2 + \frac{3a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int -\frac{3(3a + \frac{2}{x})}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{3a + \frac{2}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}a \left( 3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{223}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-a^3 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}a \left( 3a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 2a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x}}{a^4} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-(a^3*((4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a - x^(-1)) - (-1/2*(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/x + (3*a*(-2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 3*a^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]))/2)/a^4))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

rule 2164 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax-1)(6ax+1)}{2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{9a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{4a\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{x-\frac{1}{a}}\right)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{6\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5 + 6\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4 - 6\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x^3 - 21\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4 - 9a^4\sqrt{a^2}x^4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\dots}$

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

output

```
-1/2*(a*x-1)*(6*a*x+1)/x^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(9/2*a^2*arctan(1/(a^2*
x^2-1))^(1/2))-4*a/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)/((a*x-1)/(a*x
+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)
```

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{18(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + (14a^3x^3 + 9a^2x^2 - 6ax - 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(ax^3 - x^2)}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(18*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (14*a^3*x
^3 + 9*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x - 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^3 - x^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

input

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

output

```
Integral(1/(x**3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = - \left( 9 a \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) + \frac{\frac{15(ax-1)a}{ax+1} + \frac{9(ax-1)^2 a}{(ax+1)^2} + 4 a}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} \right) a$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(9*a*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (15*(a*x - 1)*a/(a*x + 1) + 9*(a*x - 1)^2*a/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*a)/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))))*a`**Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `undef`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{7 a^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - 9 a^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) + \frac{5 a}{2 x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{2x^2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/2} - \frac{7a^2}{(ax-1)(ax+1)^{1/2}} - 9a^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/2} \right) + \frac{5a}{2x} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/2}$$

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-18\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 + 18\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^2 x^2 - 4\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x + 4\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^2 x - 4\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 + 4\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^2}{2\sqrt{ax-1} x^2}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(1/((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{3/2}/x^3,x)$$

output

$$\frac{(-18\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 + 18\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^2 x^2 - 4\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x + 4\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^2 x - 4\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 + 4\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^2)}{2\sqrt{ax-1} x^2}$$

### 3.32 $\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	538
Mathematica [A] (verified)	538
Rubi [A] (verified)	539
Maple [A] (verified)	543
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Sympy [F]	544
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Giac [F]	545
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	545
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	546

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -5a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{1}{3} a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{4a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + \frac{11}{2} a^3 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

output

```
-5*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/3*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)-4*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a-1/x)-3/2*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+11/2*a^3*arccsc(a*x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (2 + 7ax + 19a^2 x^2 - 52a^3 x^3)}{x^2 (-1 + ax)} + 33a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^4,x]
```

output

$$\frac{a \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 2 + 7ax + 19a^2 x^2 - 52a^3 x^3 \right) / (x^2 (-1 + ax)) + 33a^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[1/(ax)] \right)}{6}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$ , Rules used = {6719, 2164, 25, 27, 2027, 2164, 25, 27, 563, 2346, 25, 2346, 25, 27, 455, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\ & -a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2 \int -\frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -a^2 \int \frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -a^3 \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^3 + \frac{4a^2}{x} + \frac{3a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^2 \int -\frac{12a + \frac{14}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2}a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \int \frac{12a + \frac{14}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2}a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int -\frac{33a + \frac{28}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a-\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{33a+\frac{28}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx - \frac{9a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a-\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{33a+\frac{28}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx - \frac{9a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 455 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a-\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 33a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx - 28a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{9a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 223 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a-\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 33a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 28a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{9a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-(a^3*((4*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a - x^(-1)) - (-1/3*(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/x^2 + (a^2*((-9*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(2*x) + (-28*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 33*a^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]/2))/3)/a^4))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1)*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1))/(c + d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`
- rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`
- rule 2164 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]`

rule 2346

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6719

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 +
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax-1)(28a^2x^2+9ax+2)}{6x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{11a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{4a^2\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{x-\frac{1}{a}}\right)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{-30\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6+30(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4+93\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5+33\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5+30\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*(a*x-1)*(28*a^2*x^2+9*a*x+2)/x^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(11/2*a^3*ar
ctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2))-4*a^2/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)
/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)
```

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{66(a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + (52a^4 x^4 + 33a^3 x^3 - 26a^2 x^2 - 9ax - 2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6(ax^4 - x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(66*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (52*a^4*x^4 + 33*a^3*x^3 - 26*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x - 2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^4 - x^3)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**4,x)`output `Integral(1/(x**4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \left( 33a^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + \frac{\frac{75(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} + \frac{88(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{33(ax-1)^3 a^2}{(ax+1)^3} + 12a^2}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} \right) a$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(33*a^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + (75*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) + 88*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 33*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 + 12*a^2)/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))))*a`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 23.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{4a^3 + \frac{88a^3(ax-1)^2}{3(ax+1)^2} + \frac{11a^3(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{25a^3(ax-1)}{ax+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} + 3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} + \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}} - 11a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)$$

input `int(1/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `-(4*a^3 + (88*a^3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(3*(a*x + 1)^2) + (11*a^3*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (25*a^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1))/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) + 3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2)) - 11*a^3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))`

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-66\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 + 66\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x^3 - 14\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^2 + 14\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x^2 - 52\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x + 52\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x - 19\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 + 19\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 - 7\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 + 7\sqrt{ax-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3}{6\sqrt{ax-1} x^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `( - 66*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 66*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 14*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**2 + 14*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**2 - 52*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x + 52*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x - 19*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3 + 19*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3 - 7*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3 + 7*sqrt(a*x - 1)*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3)/(6*sqrt(a*x - 1)*x**3)`

### 3.33 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	547
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	547
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	548
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	549
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	551
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	551
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	552

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{12x}{a^3} + \frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{4x^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4}{a^4(1-ax)} + \frac{16 \log(1-ax)}{a^4}$$

output

```
12*x/a^3+4*x^2/a^2+4/3*x^3/a+1/4*x^4+a^4/(-a*x+1)+16*ln(-a*x+1)/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{12x}{a^3} + \frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{4x^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4}{a^4(1-ax)} + \frac{16 \log(1-ax)}{a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3,x]
```

output

```
(12*x)/a^3 + (4*x^2)/a^2 + (4*x^3)/(3*a) + x^4/4 + 4/(a^4*(1 - a*x)) + (16*Log[1 - a*x])/a^4
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int x^3 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3 (ax + 1)^2}{(1 - ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{16}{a^3(ax - 1)} + \frac{4}{a^3(ax - 1)^2} + \frac{12}{a^3} + \frac{8x}{a^2} + \frac{4x^2}{a} + x^3 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4}{a^4(1 - ax)} + \frac{16 \log(1 - ax)}{a^4} + \frac{12x}{a^3} + \frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{4x^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `(12*x)/a^3 + (4*x^2)/a^2 + (4*x^3)/(3*a) + x^4/4 + 4/(a^4*(1 - a*x)) + (16*Log[1 - a*x])/a^4`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6676  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)] * (n_)) * ((c_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}), x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c*x)^m * ((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)} / (1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)] * (n_)) * (u_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4x^3}{3a} + \frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{12x}{a^3} + \frac{16 \ln(ax-1)}{a^4} - \frac{4}{a^4(ax-1)}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{13x^4}{12} + \frac{ax^5}{4} + \frac{8x^2}{a^2} + \frac{8x^3}{3a} - \frac{16}{a^4}}{ax-1} + \frac{16 \ln(ax-1)}{a^4}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{4}{3}a^2x^3 + 4ax^2 + 12x}{a^3} + \frac{16 \ln(ax-1)}{a^4} - \frac{4}{a^4(ax-1)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^5x^5 + 13a^4x^4 + 32a^3x^3 - 192 + 96a^2x^2 + 192a \ln(ax-1)x - 192 \ln(ax-1)}{12a^4(ax-1)}$
meijerg	$\frac{xa(-3a^4x^4 - 5a^3x^3 - 10a^2x^2 - 30ax + 60)}{-12ax + 12} + 5 \ln(-ax + 1) - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{ax(-5a^3x^3 - 10a^2x^2 - 30ax + 60)}{15(-ax + 1)} - 4 \ln(-ax + 1) \right)}{a^4} + \frac{ax(-2a^2x^2)}{-4a}$

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)^2 * (a*x+1)^2 * x^3, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/4*x^4 + 4/3*x^3/a + 4*x^2/a^2 + 12*x/a^3 + 16/a^4 * \ln(a*x-1) - 4/a^4/(a*x-1)$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{3a^5 x^5 + 13a^4 x^4 + 32a^3 x^3 + 96a^2 x^2 - 144ax + 192(ax-1)\log(ax-1) - 48}{12(a^5 x - a^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(3*a^5*x^5 + 13*a^4*x^4 + 32*a^3*x^3 + 96*a^2*x^2 - 144*a*x + 192*(a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 48)/(a^5*x - a^4)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{4}{a^5 x - a^4} + \frac{4x^3}{3a} + \frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{12x}{a^3} + \frac{16 \log(ax-1)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*x**3,x)`output `x**4/4 - 4/(a**5*x - a**4) + 4*x**3/(3*a) + 4*x**2/a**2 + 12*x/a**3 + 16*log(a*x - 1)/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{4}{a^5 x - a^4} + \frac{3a^3 x^4 + 16a^2 x^3 + 48ax^2 + 144x}{12a^3} + \frac{16 \log(ax-1)}{a^4}$$

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

output

$$-4/(a^5x - a^4) + 1/12*(3*a^3*x^4 + 16*a^2*x^3 + 48*a*x^2 + 144*x)/a^3 + 16*log(a*x - 1)/a^4$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{(ax - 1)^4 \left( \frac{28}{ax-1} + \frac{114}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{300}{(ax-1)^3} + 3 \right)}{12 a^4} - \frac{16 \log \left( \frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2 |a|} \right)}{a^4} - \frac{4}{(ax - 1)a^4}$$

input

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

output

$$1/12*(a*x - 1)^4*(28/(a*x - 1) + 114/(a*x - 1)^2 + 300/(a*x - 1)^3 + 3)/a^4 - 16*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a^4 - 4/((a*x - 1)*a^4)$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{16 \ln(ax - 1)}{a^4} - \frac{4}{a(a^4x - a^3)} + \frac{12x}{a^3} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4x^3}{3a} + \frac{4x^2}{a^2}$$

input

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

output

$$(16*log(a*x - 1))/a^4 - 4/(a*(a^4*x - a^3)) + (12*x)/a^3 + x^4/4 + (4*x^3)/(3*a) + (4*x^2)/a^2$$

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{192 \log(ax - 1) ax - 192 \log(ax - 1) + 3a^5 x^5 + 13a^4 x^4 + 32a^3 x^3 + 96a^2 x^2 - 192ax}{12a^4 (ax - 1)}$$

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

output `(192*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 192*log(a*x - 1) + 3*a**5*x**5 + 13*a**4*x**4 + 32*a**3*x**3 + 96*a**2*x**2 - 192*a*x)/(12*a**4*(a*x - 1))`

### 3.34 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	553
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	553
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	554
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	555
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	556
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	556
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	556
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	557
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	557
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	557

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{8x}{a^2} + \frac{2x^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{4}{a^3(1-ax)} + \frac{12 \log(1-ax)}{a^3}$$

output

```
8*x/a^2+2*x^2/a+1/3*x^3+4/a^3/(-a*x+1)+12*ln(-a*x+1)/a^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{8x}{a^2} + \frac{2x^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{4}{a^3(1-ax)} + \frac{12 \log(1-ax)}{a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2,x]
```

output

```
(8*x)/a^2 + (2*x^2)/a + x^3/3 + 4/(a^3*(1 - a*x)) + (12*Log[1 - a*x])/a^3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int x^2 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2 (ax + 1)^2}{(1 - ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{12}{a^2(ax - 1)} + \frac{4}{a^2(ax - 1)^2} + \frac{8}{a^2} + \frac{4x}{a} + x^2 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4}{a^3(1 - ax)} + \frac{12 \log(1 - ax)}{a^3} + \frac{8x}{a^2} + \frac{2x^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(8*x)/a^2 + (2*x^2)/a + x^3/3 + 4/(a^3*(1 - a*x)) + (12*Log[1 - a*x])/a^3`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6676  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_)}((c_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}), x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_)}(u_.), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^2}{a} + \frac{8x}{a^2} + \frac{12 \ln(ax-1)}{a^3} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)a^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{5x^3}{3} + \frac{ax^4}{3} + \frac{6x^2}{a} - \frac{12}{a^3}}{ax-1} + \frac{12 \ln(ax-1)}{a^3}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + 2ax^2 + 8x}{a^2} + \frac{12 \ln(ax-1)}{a^3} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)a^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^4x^4 + 5a^3x^3 - 36 + 18a^2x^2 + 36a \ln(ax-1)x - 36 \ln(ax-1)}{3a^3(ax-1)}$
meijerg	$-\frac{ax(-5a^3x^3 - 10a^2x^2 - 30ax + 60)}{15(-ax+1)a^3} - 4 \ln(-ax+1) + \frac{2ax(-2a^2x^2 - 6ax + 12)}{-4ax+4} + 6 \ln(-ax+1) - \frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)a^3} - 2 \ln(-ax+1)$

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*x^2, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/3*x^3+2*x^2/a+8*x/a^2+12/a^3*\ln(a*x-1)-4/(a*x-1)/a^3$



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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{a^4 x^4 + 5 a^3 x^3 + 18 a^2 x^2 - 24 a x + 36 (ax - 1) \log(ax - 1) - 12}{3 (a^4 x - a^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(a^4*x^4 + 5*a^3*x^3 + 18*a^2*x^2 - 24*a*x + 36*(a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 12)/(a^4*x - a^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4}{a^4 x - a^3} + \frac{2x^2}{a} + \frac{8x}{a^2} + \frac{12 \log(ax - 1)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*x**2,x)`output `x**3/3 - 4/(a**4*x - a**3) + 2*x**2/a + 8*x/a**2 + 12*log(a*x - 1)/a**3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{4}{a^4 x - a^3} + \frac{a^2 x^3 + 6 a x^2 + 24 x}{3 a^2} + \frac{12 \log(ax - 1)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4/(a^4*x - a^3) + 1/3*(a^2*x^3 + 6*a*x^2 + 24*x)/a^2 + 12*log(a*x - 1)/a^3`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{(ax-1)^3 \left( \frac{9}{ax-1} + \frac{39}{(ax-1)^2} + 1 \right)}{3a^3} - \frac{12 \log \left( \frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2 |a|} \right)}{a^3} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(a*x - 1)^3*(9/(a*x - 1) + 39/(a*x - 1)^2 + 1)/a^3 - 12*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a^3 - 4/((a*x - 1)*a^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{12 \ln(ax-1)}{a^3} - \frac{4}{a(a^3x-a^2)} + \frac{8x}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^2}{a}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `(12*log(a*x - 1))/a^3 - 4/(a*(a^3*x - a^2)) + (8*x)/a^2 + x^3/3 + (2*x^2)/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx \\ = \frac{36 \log(ax-1) ax - 36 \log(ax-1) + a^4 x^4 + 5a^3 x^3 + 18a^2 x^2 - 36ax}{3a^3 (ax-1)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{(36 \log(ax - 1)ax - 36 \log(ax - 1) + a^4x^4 + 5a^3x^3 + 18a^2x^2 - 36ax)}{3a^3(ax - 1)}$$

### 3.35 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	559
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	559
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	560
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	561
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	562
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	562
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	562
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	563
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	563
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	563

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{4x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4}{a^2(1-ax)} + \frac{8 \log(1-ax)}{a^2}$$

output

```
4*x/a+1/2*x^2+4/a^2/(-a*x+1)+8*ln(-a*x+1)/a^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{4x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4}{a^2(1-ax)} + \frac{8 \log(1-ax)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*x,x]
```

output

```
(4*x)/a + x^2/2 + 4/(a^2*(1 - a*x)) + (8*Log[1 - a*x])/a^2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int x e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & \int \frac{x(ax+1)^2}{(1-ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{8}{a(ax-1)} + \frac{4}{a(ax-1)^2} + \frac{4}{a} + x \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4}{a^2(1-ax)} + \frac{8 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} + \frac{4x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*x,x]`

output `(4*x)/a + x^2/2 + 4/(a^2*(1 - a*x)) + (8*Log[1 - a*x])/a^2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 6676

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^(m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4x}{a} + \frac{8 \ln(ax-1)}{a^2} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)a^2}$	36
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^2+4x}{a} + \frac{8 \ln(ax-1)}{a^2} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)a^2}$	39
norman	$\frac{\frac{7x^2}{2} + \frac{ax^3}{2} - \frac{8x}{a}}{ax-1} + \frac{8 \ln(ax-1)}{a^2}$	39
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3x^3+7a^2x^2+16a \ln(ax-1)x-16ax-16 \ln(ax-1)}{2(ax-1)a^2}$	51
meijerg	$\frac{ax(-2a^2x^2-6ax+12)}{-4ax+4} + 3 \ln(-ax+1) - \frac{2\left(-\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)} - 2 \ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\frac{ax}{-ax+1} + \ln(-ax+1)}{a^2}$	98

input

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

output

```
1/2*x^2+4*x/a+8/a^2*ln(a*x-1)-4/(a*x-1)/a^2
```

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{a^3 x^3 + 7 a^2 x^2 - 8 a x + 16 (a x - 1) \log (a x - 1) - 8}{2 (a^3 x - a^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(a^3*x^3 + 7*a^2*x^2 - 8*a*x + 16*(a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 8)/(a^3*x - a^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{4}{a^3 x - a^2} + \frac{4x}{a} + \frac{8 \log (a x - 1)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*x,x)`output `x**2/2 - 4/(a**3*x - a**2) + 4*x/a + 8*log(a*x - 1)/a**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{a x^2 + 8 x}{2 a} - \frac{4}{a^3 x - a^2} + \frac{8 \log (a x - 1)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(a*x^2 + 8*x)/a - 4/(a^3*x - a^2) + 8*log(a*x - 1)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{(ax-1)^2 \left( \frac{10}{ax-1} + 1 \right)}{a} - \frac{16 \log\left( \frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2 |a|} \right)}{a} - \frac{8}{(ax-1)a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*((a*x - 1)^2*(10/(a*x - 1) + 1)/a - 16*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a - 8/((a*x - 1)*a))/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{8 \ln(ax-1)}{a^2} + \frac{4x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4}{a(a-a^2x)}$$

input `int((x*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `(8*log(a*x - 1))/a^2 + (4*x)/a + x^2/2 + 4/(a*(a - a^2*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{16 \log(ax-1) ax - 16 \log(ax-1) + a^3 x^3 + 7a^2 x^2 - 16ax}{2a^2 (ax-1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*x,x)`output `(16*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 16*log(a*x - 1) + a**3*x**3 + 7*a**2*x**2 - 16*a*x)/(2*a**2*(a*x - 1))`



### 3.36 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	564
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	564
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	565
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	566
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	567
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	567
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	567
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	568
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	568
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	568

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4}{a(1-ax)} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a}$$

output

```
x+4/a/(-a*x+1)+4*ln(-a*x+1)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x - \frac{4}{a(-1+ax)} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
x - 4/(a*(-1 + a*x)) + (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6717, 6675, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6675} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{(1-ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{4}{ax-1} + \frac{4}{(ax-1)^2} + 1 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4}{a(1-ax)} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a} + x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `x + 4/(a*(1 - a*x)) + (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 6675  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(1 + a*x)^{n/2}/(1 - a*x)^{n/2}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, n\}, x \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$x + \frac{4 \ln(ax-1)}{a} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)a}$	26
risch	$x + \frac{4 \ln(ax-1)}{a} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)a}$	26
norman	$\frac{ax^2-5x}{ax-1} + \frac{4 \ln(ax-1)}{a}$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2x^2+4a \ln(ax-1)x-5-4 \ln(ax-1)}{(ax-1)a}$	39
meijerg	$-\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)} - \frac{2 \ln(-ax+1)}{a} + \frac{\frac{2ax}{-ax+1} + 2 \ln(-ax+1)}{a} + \frac{x}{-ax+1}$	69

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $x+4/a*\ln(a*x-1)-4/(a*x-1)/a$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 - ax + 4(ax - 1)\log(ax - 1) - 4}{a^2x - a}$$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x - \frac{4}{a^2x - a} + \frac{4\log(ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2,x)`output `x - 4/(a**2*x - a) + 4*log(a*x - 1)/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4\log(ax - 1)}{a} - \frac{4}{a^2x - a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x + 4*log(a*x - 1)/a - 4/(a^2*x - a)`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{ax - 1}{a} - \frac{4 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)a}$$

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

Time = 23.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x - \frac{4}{a(ax-1)} + \frac{4 \ln(ax-1)}{a}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `x - 4/(a*(a*x - 1)) + (4*log(a*x - 1))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{4 \log(ax-1) ax - 4 \log(ax-1) + a^2 x^2 - 5ax}{a(ax-1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2,x)`output `(4*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 4*log(a*x - 1) + a**2*x**2 - 5*a*x)/(a*(a*x - 1))`

$$3.37 \quad \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	569
Mathematica [A] (verified)	569
Rubi [A] (verified)	570
Maple [A] (verified)	571
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	573
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	573
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	573

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4}{1 - ax} + \log(x)$$

output `4/(-a*x+1)+ln(x)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4}{1 - ax} + \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/x,x]`

output `4/(1 - a*x) + Log[x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x(1-ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{4a}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4}{1-ax} + \log(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/x,x]`

output `4/(1 - a*x) + Log[x]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

rule 6676 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{4}{ax-1} + \ln(x)$	13
norman	$-\frac{4ax}{ax-1} + \ln(x)$	15
risch	$-\frac{4}{ax-1} + \ln(-x)$	15
parallelrisc	$\frac{a \ln(x)x - 4ax - \ln(x)}{ax-1}$	23
meijerg	$\frac{3ax}{-ax+1} + 1 + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) + \frac{2ax}{-2ax+2}$	33

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

output `-4/(a*x-1)+ln(x)`



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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{(ax - 1) \log(x) - 4}{ax - 1}$$

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - \frac{4}{ax - 1}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/x,x)`output `log(x) - 4/(a*x - 1)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{4}{ax - 1} + \log(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4/(a*x - 1) + log(x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs.  $2(12) = 24$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -a \left( \frac{\log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(\left|-\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{4}{(ax-1)a} \right)$$

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

output `-a*(log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a - log(abs(-1/(a*x - 1) - 1))/a + 4/((a*x - 1)*a))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \ln(x) - \frac{4}{ax-1}$$

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

output `log(x) - 4/(a*x - 1)`

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{\log(x) ax - \log(x) - 4ax}{ax-1}$$

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

output `(log(x)*a*x - log(x) - 4*a*x)/(a*x - 1)`

### 3.38 $\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	574
Mathematica [A] (verified)	574
Rubi [A] (verified)	575
Maple [A] (verified)	576
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	578
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	578
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	578

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a}{1-ax} + 4a \log(x) - 4a \log(1-ax)$$

output

```
-1/x+4*a/(-a*x+1)+4*a*ln(x)-4*a*ln(-a*x+1)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a}{1-ax} + 4a \log(x) - 4a \log(1-ax)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-x^(-1) + (4*a)/(1 - a*x) + 4*a*Log[x] - 4*a*Log[1 - a*x]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^2(1-ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \int \left( -\frac{4a^2}{ax-1} + \frac{4a^2}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{4a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4a}{1-ax} + 4a \log(x) - 4a \log(1-ax) - \frac{1}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-x^(-1) + (4*a)/(1 - a*x) + 4*a*Log[x] - 4*a*Log[1 - a*x]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)})], x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}\{m, n\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}\{m, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}\{n, -1\}))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$   $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6676  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_) * ((c_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}], x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c*x)^m * ((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)} / (1 - a*x)^{(n/2)})], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}\{(n - 1)/2\}$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_) * (u_.)], x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{n/2\}$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
default	$-\frac{4a}{ax-1} - 4a \ln(ax-1) - \frac{1}{x} + 4 \ln(x) a$
risch	$\frac{-5ax+1}{x(ax-1)} - 4a \ln(ax-1) + 4a \ln(-x)$
norman	$\frac{-5a^2x^2+1}{x(ax-1)} + 4 \ln(x) a - 4a \ln(ax-1)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 4a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - 5a^2x^2 + 1 - 4a \ln(x)x + 4a \ln(ax-1)x}{x(ax-1)}$
meijerg	$\frac{a^2x}{-ax+1} + 2a(1 + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) + \frac{2ax}{-2ax+2} - \ln(-ax+1)) - a(\frac{1}{ax} - 1 - 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(-$

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/x^2,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-4*a/(a*x-1)-4*a*\ln(a*x-1)-1/x+4*\ln(x)*a$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{5ax + 4(a^2x^2 - ax) \log(ax - 1) - 4(a^2x^2 - ax) \log(x) - 1}{ax^2 - x}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 4a \left( \log(x) - \log\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) \right) + \frac{-5ax + 1}{ax^2 - x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/x**2,x)`output `4*a*(log(x) - log(x - 1/a)) + (-5*a*x + 1)/(a*x**2 - x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -4a \log(ax - 1) + 4a \log(x) - \frac{5ax - 1}{ax^2 - x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*a*log(a*x - 1) + 4*a*log(x) - (5*a*x - 1)/(a*x^2 - x)`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 4a \log \left( \left| -\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{4a}{ax-1} + \frac{a}{\frac{1}{ax-1} + 1}$$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 8a \operatorname{atanh}(2ax - 1) + \frac{5ax - 1}{x - ax^2}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/(x^2*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`output `8*a*atanh(2*a*x - 1) + (5*a*x - 1)/(x - a*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-4 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 4 \log(ax - 1) ax + 4 \log(x) a^2 x^2 - 4 \log(x) ax - 5a^2 x^2 + 1}{x(ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/x^2,x)`output `( - 4*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 4*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 4*log(x)*a**2*x**2 - 4*log(x)*a*x - 5*a**2*x**2 + 1)/(x*(a*x - 1))`

$$3.39 \quad \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	579
Rubi [A] (verified)	580
Maple [A] (verified)	581
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	583
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	584

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{4a}{x} + \frac{4a^2}{1-ax} + 8a^2 \log(x) - 8a^2 \log(1-ax)$$

output

```
-1/2/x^2-4*a/x+4*a^2/(-a*x+1)+8*a^2*ln(x)-8*a^2*ln(-a*x+1)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{4a}{x} + \frac{4a^2}{1-ax} + 8a^2 \log(x) - 8a^2 \log(1-ax)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*1/x^2 - (4*a)/x + (4*a^2)/(1 - a*x) + 8*a^2*Log[x] - 8*a^2*Log[1 - a*x]
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^3(1-ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \int \left( -\frac{8a^3}{ax-1} + \frac{4a^3}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{8a^2}{x} + \frac{4a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4a^2}{1-ax} + 8a^2 \log(x) - 8a^2 \log(1-ax) - \frac{4a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*1/x^2 - (4*a)/x + (4*a^2)/(1 - a*x) + 8*a^2*Log[x] - 8*a^2*Log[1 - a*x]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)})^{(p_)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6676  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_) * ((c_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}), x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c*x)^m * ((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)} / (1 - a*x)^{(n/2)})], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_) * (u_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{4a^2}{ax-1} - 8a^2 \ln(ax-1) - \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{4a}{x} + 8a^2 \ln(x)$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2} - 8a^3x^3 + \frac{7}{2}ax}{x^2(ax-1)} + 8a^2 \ln(x) - 8a^2 \ln(ax-1)$
risch	$-\frac{8a^2x^2 + \frac{7}{2}ax + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2(ax-1)} + 8a^2 \ln(-x) - 8a^2 \ln(ax-1)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{16 \ln(x)x^3a^3 - 16a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 - 16a^3x^3 - 16a^2 \ln(x)x^2 + 16a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 + 1 + 7ax}{2x^2(ax-1)}$
meijerg	$a^2(1 + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) + \frac{2ax}{-2ax+2} - \ln(-ax+1)) - 2a^2(\frac{1}{ax} - 1 - 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(-a) - \dots)$

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/x^3,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-4*a^2/(a*x-1)-8*a^2*\ln(a*x-1)-1/2/x^2-4*a/x+8*a^2*\ln(x)$

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{16 a^2 x^2 - 7 a x + 16 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2) \log(ax - 1) - 16 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2) \log(x) - 1}{2 (a x^3 - x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(16*a^2*x^2 - 7*a*x + 16*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*log(a*x - 1) - 16*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*log(x) - 1)/(a*x^3 - x^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 8a^2 \left( \log(x) - \log\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) \right) + \frac{-16a^2x^2 + 7ax + 1}{2ax^3 - 2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/x**3,x)`output `8*a**2*(log(x) - log(x - 1/a)) + (-16*a**2*x**2 + 7*a*x + 1)/(2*a*x**3 - 2*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -8 a^2 \log(ax - 1) + 8 a^2 \log(x) - \frac{16 a^2 x^2 - 7 a x - 1}{2 (a x^3 - x^2)}$$

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

output  $-8a^2 \log(ax - 1) + 8a^2 \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(16a^2 x^2 - 7ax - 1)}{(ax^3 - x^2)}$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 8a^2 \log \left( \left| -\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{4a^2}{ax-1} + \frac{9a^2 + \frac{10a^2}{ax-1}}{2 \left( \frac{1}{ax-1} + 1 \right)^2}$$

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

output  $8a^2 \log(\text{abs}(-1/(ax - 1) - 1)) - 4a^2/(ax - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(9a^2 + 10a^2/(ax - 1))}{(1/(ax - 1) + 1)^2}$

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

Time = 23.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 16a^2 \operatorname{atanh}(2ax - 1) + \frac{-8a^2 x^2 + \frac{7ax}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{ax^3 - x^2}$$

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

output  $16a^2 \operatorname{atanh}(2ax - 1) + ((7ax)/2 - 8a^2 x^2 + 1/2)/(ax^3 - x^2)$

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-16 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 + 16 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 16 \log(x) a^3 x^3 - 16 \log(x) a^2 x^2 - 16 a^3 x^3 + 7ax + 1}{2x^2 (ax - 1)}$$

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

output `( - 16*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 16*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 16*log(x)*a**3*x**3 - 16*log(x)*a**2*x**2 - 16*a**3*x**3 + 7*a*x + 1)/(2*x**2*(a*x - 1))`

### 3.40 $\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	585
Mathematica [A] (verified)	585
Rubi [A] (verified)	586
Maple [A] (verified)	587
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	589
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	589
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	590

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{2a}{x^2} - \frac{8a^2}{x} + \frac{4a^3}{1-ax} + 12a^3 \log(x) - 12a^3 \log(1-ax)$$

output `-1/3/x^3-2*a/x^2-8*a^2/x+4*a^3/(-a*x+1)+12*a^3*ln(x)-12*a^3*ln(-a*x+1)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{2a}{x^2} - \frac{8a^2}{x} + \frac{4a^3}{1-ax} + 12a^3 \log(x) - 12a^3 \log(1-ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*1/x^3 - (2*a)/x^2 - (8*a^2)/x + (4*a^3)/(1 - a*x) + 12*a^3*Log[x] - 12*a^3*Log[1 - a*x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^4(1-ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \int \left( -\frac{12a^4}{ax-1} + \frac{4a^4}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{12a^3}{x} + \frac{8a^2}{x^2} + \frac{4a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4a^3}{1-ax} + 12a^3 \log(x) - 12a^3 \log(1-ax) - \frac{8a^2}{x} - \frac{2a}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^4, x]`

output `-1/3*1/x^3 - (2*a)/x^2 - (8*a^2)/x + (4*a^3)/(1 - a*x) + 12*a^3*Log[x] - 12*a^3*Log[1 - a*x]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)})], x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegersQ}\{m, n\} \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}\{m, 0\} \&\& \text{GeQ}\{n, -1\}))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$   $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6676  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_.)] * ((c_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}), x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c*x)^m * ((1 + a*x)^{n/2} / (1 - a*x)^{n/2}), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, m, n\}, x\} \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}\{(n - 1)/2\}$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_.)] * (u_.), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \text{Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{n/2\}$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$-\frac{4a^3}{ax-1} - 12a^3 \ln(ax-1) - \frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{2a}{x^2} - \frac{8a^2}{x} + 12a^3 \ln(x)$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{3} - 12a^4x^4 + \frac{5}{3}ax + 6a^2x^2}{(ax-1)x^3} + 12a^3 \ln(x) - 12a^3 \ln(ax-1)$
risch	$-\frac{12a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 + \frac{5}{3}ax + \frac{1}{3}}{x^3(ax-1)} + 12a^3 \ln(-x) - 12a^3 \ln(ax-1)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{36 \ln(x)x^4a^4 - 36 \ln(ax-1)x^4a^4 - 36a^4x^4 - 36 \ln(x)x^3a^3 + 36a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 + 1 + 18a^2x^2 + 5ax}{3x^3(ax-1)}$
meijerg	$-a^3 \left( \frac{1}{ax} - 1 - 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(-a) - \frac{3ax}{-3ax+3} + 2 \ln(-ax+1) \right) + 2a^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{2}{ax} + 1 + 3 \right)$

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/x^4,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-4*a^3/(a*x-1) - 12*a^3*\ln(a*x-1) - 1/3/x^3 - 2*a/x^2 - 8*a^2/x + 12*a^3*\ln(x)$



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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{36 a^3 x^3 - 18 a^2 x^2 - 5 a x + 36 (a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \log(ax - 1) - 36 (a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \log(x) - 1}{3 (ax^4 - x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(36*a^3*x^3 - 18*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x + 36*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*log(a*x - 1) - 36*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*log(x) - 1)/(a*x^4 - x^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 12a^3 \left( \log(x) - \log\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) \right) + \frac{-36a^3x^3 + 18a^2x^2 + 5ax + 1}{3ax^4 - 3x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/x**4,x)`output `12*a**3*(log(x) - log(x - 1/a)) + (-36*a**3*x**3 + 18*a**2*x**2 + 5*a*x + 1)/(3*a*x**4 - 3*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -12 a^3 \log(ax - 1) + 12 a^3 \log(x) - \frac{36 a^3 x^3 - 18 a^2 x^2 - 5 a x - 1}{3 (ax^4 - x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-12a^3 \log(ax - 1) + 12a^3 \log(x) - \frac{1}{3}(36a^3x^3 - 18a^2x^2 - 5a^3x - 1)/(a^3x^4 - x^3)$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 12a^3 \log \left( \left| -\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{4a^3}{ax-1} + \frac{31a^3 + \frac{69a^3}{ax-1} + \frac{39a^3}{(ax-1)^2}}{3 \left( \frac{1}{ax-1} + 1 \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $12a^3 \log(\text{abs}(-1/(ax - 1) - 1)) - 4a^3/(ax - 1) + 1/3(31a^3 + 69a^3/(ax - 1) + 39a^3/(ax - 1)^2)/(1/(ax - 1) + 1)^3$

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

Time = 23.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 24a^3 \operatorname{atanh}(2ax - 1) + \frac{-12a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 + \frac{5ax}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}{ax^4 - x^3}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/(x^4*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`

output  $24a^3 \operatorname{atanh}(2ax - 1) + ((5ax)/3 + 6a^2x^2 - 12a^3x^3 + 1/3)/(a^3x^4 - x^3)$

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-36 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 + 36 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 + 36 \log(x) a^4 x^4 - 36 \log(x) a^3 x^3 - 36 a^4 x^4 + 18 a^2 x^2 + 5 a x}{3 x^3 (a x - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/x^4,x)`output `( - 36*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 36*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 36*log(x)*a**4*x**4 - 36*log(x)*a**3*x**3 - 36*a**4*x**4 + 18*a**2*x**2 + 5*a*x + 1)/(3*x**3*(a*x - 1))`

### 3.41 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	591
Mathematica [A] (verified)	591
Rubi [A] (verified)	592
Maple [A] (verified)	595
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	595
Sympy [F]	596
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	596
Giac [F(-2)]	597
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	597
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	598

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{3a^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{8a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3}{3a} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^4 + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{8a^4}$$

output

```
-2/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3+3/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2-1/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a+1/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4+3/8*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-16+9ax-8a^2x^2+6a^3x^3)+9\log\left(\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{24a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```

output

$$(a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x(-16 + 9ax - 8a^2x^2 + 6a^3x^3) + 9\log\left[\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}\right)x\right]/(24a^4)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$ , Rules used = {6719, 539, 27, 539, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6719 \\ & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) x^5}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 539 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\left(4a - \frac{3}{x}\right) x^4}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\left(4a - \frac{3}{x}\right) x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 539 \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(9a - \frac{8}{x}\right) x^3}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4}{3} ax^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{-\frac{\int \frac{\left(9a - \frac{8}{x}\right) x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{4}{3} ax^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 539 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(16a - \frac{9}{x})x^2}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(16a - \frac{9}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 534 \\
 & \frac{-9 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 16ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 243 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{9}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - 16ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{9a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - 16ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - 16ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{9}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{4}{3}ax^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^3/E^ArcCoth[a*x] , x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4)/4 + ((-4*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)/3 - ((-9*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/2 - (-16*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + 9*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(2*a))/(3*a))/(4*a^2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} * ((c_) + (d_.)(x_)) * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)} * ((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} / (2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)} * (a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 539  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} * ((c_) + (d_.)(x_)) * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*x^{(m+1)} * ((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} / (a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)} * (a + b*x^2)^p * (a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3)*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 6719  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)] * (n_.)) * (x_)^{(m_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{((n+1)/2)} / (x^{(m+2)} * (1 - x/a)^{((n-1)/2)} * \text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$\frac{(6a^3x^3 - 8a^2x^2 + 9ax - 16)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24a^4} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{8a^3\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(6\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax+15\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax-8((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-15\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a+24a\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{24\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^4\sqrt{a^2}}$

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

output 
$$\frac{1}{24}*(6*a^3*x^3-8*a^2*x^2+9*a*x-16)*(a*x+1)/a^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+3/8/a^3*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)$$

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(6a^4x^4 - 2a^3x^3 + a^2x^2 - 7ax - 16)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{24a^4}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{1}{24}*((6*a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*x^3 + a^2*x^2 - 7*a*x - 16)*\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 9*\log(\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*\log(\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1))/a^4$$



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{1}{24} a \left( \frac{2 \left( 39 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 31 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 49 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{4(ax-1)a^5}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2 a^5}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3 a^5}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{(ax-1)^4 a^5}{(ax+1)^4} - a^5} - \frac{9 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^5} + \frac{9 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^5} \right)$$

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

output `-1/24*a*(2*(39*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 31*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 49*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 9*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^5/(a*x + 1) - 6*(a*x - 1)^2*a^5/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3*a^5/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^5/(a*x + 1)^4 - a^5) - 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^5 + 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^5)`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

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

Time = 23.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4a^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} - \frac{49\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{12} + \frac{31\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{12} - \frac{13\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{4} - \frac{a^4}{a^4 + \frac{6a^4(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{4a^4(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{a^4(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - \frac{4a^4(ax-1)}{ax+1}}$$

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

output `(3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(4*a^4) - ((3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 - (49*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/12 + (31*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/12 - (13*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/4)/(a^4 + (6*a^4*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (a^4*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1))`

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 - 8\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 + 9\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax - 16\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} + 18\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{24a^4}$$

input

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

output

```
(6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 16*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 18*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)))/(24*a**4)
```

### 3.42 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	599
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	599
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	600
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	602
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	603
Sympy [F] . . . . .	603
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	604
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	604
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	605
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	605

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{3a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{2a} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3 - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a^3}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(4 - 3ax + 2a^2x^2) - 3\log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{6a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(4 - 3*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2) - 3*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(6*a^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6719, 539, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(3a - \frac{2}{x}\right) x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\left(3a - \frac{2}{x}\right) x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\left(4a - \frac{3}{x}\right) x^2}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{2} a x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\left(4a - \frac{3}{x}\right) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{\frac{3}{2} a x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - 4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - 4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - 4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}ax^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^2/E^ArcCoth[a*x] , x]`

output  $(\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)} * x^3)/3 + ((-3*a*\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)} * x^2)/2 - (-4*a*\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)} * x + 3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}]))/(2*a)/(3*a^2)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+2*p+3, 0]$

rule 539  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3)*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 6719  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1+x/a)^{((n+1)/2)}/(x^{(m+2)}*(1-x/a)^{((n-1)/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[1-x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2a^2x^2-3ax+4)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6a^3} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(2((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2-3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}ax+6\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}+3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a-6a\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{6\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^3\sqrt{a^2}}$

input  $\text{int}(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/6*(2*a^2*x^2-3*a*x+4)*(a*x+1)/a^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)-1/2/a^2*ln(a^2
*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*
x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 + ax + 4)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{6a^3}$$

input

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

output

```
1/6*((2*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + a*x + 4)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*log(sqrt
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1))/a^3
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```



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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 166 vs.  $2(74) = 148$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{2 \left( 9 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^4}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2 a^4}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^4}{(ax+1)^3} - a^4} + \frac{3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^4} - \frac{3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^4} \right)$$

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

output `-1/6*a*(2*(9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(3*(a*x - 1)*a^4/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)^2*a^4/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^4/(a*x + 1)^3 - a^4) + 3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^4 - 3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^4)`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \left( x \left( \frac{2 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^2} \right) + \frac{4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{\log \left( |-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{2 a^2 |a|}$$

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

output `1/6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*(x*(2*x*sgn(a*x + 1)/a - 3*sgn(a*x + 1)/a^2) + 4*sgn(a*x + 1)/a^3) + 1/2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/(a^2*abs(a))`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} + 3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{a^3 + \frac{3a^3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a^3(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{3a^3(ax-1)}{ax+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `((((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - (4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/3 + 3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/(a^3 + (3*a^3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a^3*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (3*a^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 - 3\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 4\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 6\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{6a^3}$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 6*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)))/(6*a**3)`

### 3.43 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{2a^2}$$

output

$$-(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/a+1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x^2+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x(-2 + ax) + \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)}{2a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {6719, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax}) x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(2a - \frac{1}{x}) x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(2a - \frac{1}{x}) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & \frac{- \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - 2ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - 2ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - 2ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a^2}$$

input `Int[x/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/2 + (-2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(2*a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 539

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))
  Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 6719

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 +
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-2)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2a^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2a\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax+2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}+\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a-2a\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^2\sqrt{a^2}}$

input

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

output

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

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{(a^2x^2 - ax - 2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{2a^2}$$

input

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

output  $1/2*((a^2*x^2 - a*x - 2)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + \log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - \log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1))/a^2$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs.  $2(54) = 108$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \left( 3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^3}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^3}{(ax+1)^2} - a^3} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^3} + \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^3} \right)$$

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

output  $-1/2*a*(2*(3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - \sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^3/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^3/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^3) - \log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1)/a^3 + \log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1)/a^3$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} - \frac{2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^2} \right) - \frac{\log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{2 a |a|}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{a^2 + \frac{a^2(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2a^2(ax-1)}{ax+1}}$$

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

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



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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax - 2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} + 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2a^2}$$

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

### 3.44 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	613
Mathematica [A] (verified)	613
Rubi [A] (verified)	614
Maple [B] (verified)	615
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	616
Sympy [F]	616
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	617
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	617
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	617
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	618

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output  $(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x-\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)})/a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x - \frac{\log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(-ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {6718, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6718} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a} + x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - a \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(-ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output `Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^p], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m((c_) + (d_.)(x_))((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^p], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{m+1}((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{m+1}(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 6718  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{(n+1)/2}/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^{(n-1)/2} * \text{Sqrt}[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2]$

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs.  $2(33) = 66$ .

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)}$	91
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2} - a \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a\sqrt{a^2}}$	98

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

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

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a}$$

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

output `((a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)  
+ log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1))/a`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs.  $2(33) = 66$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = -a \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} \right)$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{\log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a}$$

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

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

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

Time = 23.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

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

output

```
(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (2*atanh((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a
```

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{a}$$

input

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

output

```
(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 2*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)))/a
```

$$3.45 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	619
Mathematica [A] (verified)	619
Rubi [A] (verified)	620
Maple [B] (verified)	622
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	622
Sympy [F]	623
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	623
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	623
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	624
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	624

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \csc^{-1}(ax) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)$$

output `arccsc(a*x)+arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + \log\left(x\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{-1 + a^2x^2}{a^2x^2}}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x),x]`

output `ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + Log[x*(1 + Sqrt[(-1 + a^2*x^2)/(a^2*x^2)])]`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6719, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x),x]`

output `ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

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

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt  
 [a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int  
 t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I  
 ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp  
 [c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x  
 , x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 +  
 x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x  
 , 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs.  $2(18) = 36$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.65

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2-\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\sqrt{a^2}-\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}-a\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}$	133

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

output

```

-((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)-(a^2
*x^2-1)^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)-arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)-a*ln((a^
2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)))/((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(
1/2)/(a^2)^(1/2)

```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs.  $2(18) = 36$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}+1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-1\right)$$

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

output

```

-2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)
- log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)

```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} dx$$

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs.  $2(18) = 36$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -a \left( \frac{2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a} + \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a} \right)$$

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs.  $2(18) = 36$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -2 \arctan \left( -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \frac{a \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|}$$

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

output `-2*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1) - a*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)$$

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

output `2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)) - 2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))`

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1\right) + 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1\right) + 2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

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

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

### 3.46 $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	625
Mathematica [A] (verified)	625
Rubi [A] (verified)	626
Maple [B] (verified)	627
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	627
Sympy [F]	628
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	628
Giac [F(-2)]	629
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	629
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	629

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - a \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

output `-a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-a*arccsc(a*x)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -a \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2), x]`

output `-(a*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + ArcSin[1/(a*x)]))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6719, 455, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & a \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & a \left( -\arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) - a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2),x]`

output `-(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]) - a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6719

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]], x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 76 vs.  $2(23) = 46$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}ax+(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax+\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}x\sqrt{a^2}}$

input

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

output

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs.  $2(23) = 46$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2ax \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - (ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x}$$

input

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



output  $(2ax \arctan(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)}) - (ax+1)\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)})/x$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x**2, x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs.  $2(23) = 46$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} - \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) \right)$$

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

output `-2*a*(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))))`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Time = 24.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 2a \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - \frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax - 2a \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) ax - \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} - ax}{x}$$

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

output  $(2*\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a*x - 1}) + \sqrt{a*x + 1} - 1)*a*x - 2*\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a*x - 1}) + \sqrt{a*x + 1} + 1)*a*x - \sqrt{a*x + 1}*\sqrt{a*x - 1} - a*x)/x$

$$3.47 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	631
Mathematica [A] (verified)	631
Rubi [A] (verified)	632
Maple [A] (verified)	634
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Sympy [F]	635
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	635
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	635
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	636
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	636

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \csc^{-1}(ax)$$

output  $a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-1/2*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x+1/2*a^2*\arccsc(a*x)$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (-1 + 2ax) + ax \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{2x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^3),x]`

output  $(a*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1 + 2*a*x) + a*x*\text{ArcSin}[1/(a*x)]))/(2*x)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6719, 533, 25, 27, 455, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int -\frac{a - \frac{2}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{a - \frac{2}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a - \frac{2}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( a^2 \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) + 2a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/x + (2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + a^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)])/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(2ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2ax-2}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(-2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2+2\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2-a^2\sqrt{a^2}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}x^2}$

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

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

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2a^2x^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - (2a^2x^2 + ax - 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x^2}$$

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

output `-1/2*(2*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - (2*a^2*x^2 + a*x - 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x**3, x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = - \left( a \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) - \frac{3a \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{2(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + 1} \right) a$$

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

output `-(a*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))) - (3*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + a*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + (a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1))*a`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -a^2 \arctan \left( -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + \frac{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^3 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 2(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 a|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{\left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^2}$$



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

output `-a^2*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1) + ((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3*a^2*sgn(a*x + 1) + 2*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) - (x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*a^2*sgn(a*x + 1) + 2*a*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^2`

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

Time = 24.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x^2} - a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-2\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 + 2\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2}{2x^2}$$

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

output `( - 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/(2*x**2)`

### 3.48 $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	637
Mathematica [A] (verified)	637
Rubi [A] (verified)	638
Maple [A] (verified)	640
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Sympy [F]	641
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	641
Giac [F(-2)]	642
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	642
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	642

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2}{3}a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2}a^3 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(2 - 3ax + 4a^2x^2)}{6x^2} - \frac{1}{2}a^3 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^4), x]`

output `-1/6*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(2 - 3*a*x + 4*a^2*x^2))/x^2 - (a^3*ArcSin[1/(a*x)])/2`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6719, 533, 25, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3}a^2 \int -\frac{2a - \frac{3}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a^2 \int \frac{2a - \frac{3}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2a - \frac{3}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2}a^2 \int -\frac{3a - \frac{4}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{3a - \frac{4}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{3a - \frac{4}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} \\
 & \downarrow 455 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a \left( 3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} \\
 & \downarrow 223 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a \left( 3a^2 \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) + 4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/x^2 + ((3*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(2*x) - (a*(4*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 3*a^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]))/2)/3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 533

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*
p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x],
x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && Integer
Q[2*p]
```

rule 6719

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 +
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]], x], x
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax+1)(4a^2x^2-3ax+2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x^3} - \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(-6\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4+6\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+6\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^4x^3-3a^3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{6\sqrt{(ax-1)}}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*(a*x+1)*(4*a^2*x^2-3*a*x+2)/x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)-1/2*a^3*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{6a^3x^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - (4a^3x^3 + a^2x^2 - ax + 2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output  $\frac{1}{6}(6a^3x^3\arctan(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)})) - (4a^3x^3 + a^2x^2 - ax + 2)\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)}/x^3$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x**4, x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 137 vs.  $2(65) = 130$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) - \frac{9a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 4a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + 1} \right) a$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $\frac{1}{3}(3a^2\arctan(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)})) - (9a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{5/2} + 4a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{3/2} + 3a^2*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)})/(3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 3*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 1)*a$

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

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Time = 23.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3x^3} - \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x} + \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x^2}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `a^3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)) - ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(3*x^3) - (2*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/3 - (a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(6*x) + (a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(6*x^2)`

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 - 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x^3 - 4 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x}{6x^3}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 4*a**3*x**3)/(6*x**3)`



### 3.49 $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	644
Mathematica [A] (verified)	644
Rubi [A] (verified)	645
Maple [A] (verified)	648
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	648
Sympy [F]	649
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	650
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	650
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	651

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2}{3}a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{3a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{8x} + \frac{3}{8}a^4 \csc^{-1}(ax)$$

output

```
2/3*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/4*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+1/3*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-3/8*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+3/8*a^4*arccsc(a*x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{24}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(-6 + 8ax - 9a^2x^2 + 16a^3x^3)}{x^3} + 9a^3 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^5),x]
```

output

```
(a*((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-6 + 8*a*x - 9*a^2*x^2 + 16*a^3*x^3))/x^3 + 9*
a^3*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]))/24
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6719, 533, 25, 27, 533, 25, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^3}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}a^2 \int -\frac{3a - \frac{4}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a^2 \int \frac{3a - \frac{4}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3a - \frac{4}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3}a^2 \int -\frac{8a - \frac{9}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2} \right) - \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int \frac{8a - \frac{9}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} d \frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{8a - \frac{9}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} d \frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
& \downarrow 533 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int -\frac{9a - \frac{16}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d \frac{1}{x} + \frac{9a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) \right) - \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{9a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{9a - \frac{16}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{9a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{9a - \frac{16}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
& \downarrow 455 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{9a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a \left( 9a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d \frac{1}{x} + 16a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3} \\
& \downarrow 223 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{9a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a \left( 9a^2 \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) + 16a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^5),x]`

output `-1/4*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/x^3 + ((4*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(3*x^2) - (a*((9*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(2*x) - (a*(16*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 9*a^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)])))/2))/3)/4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(16a^3x^3-9a^2x^2+8ax-6)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24x^4} + \frac{3a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{8(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(-24\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5+24\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x^3-9\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4-9a^4\sqrt{a^2}x^4\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)+24\right)}{24x^4}$

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

output 
$$\frac{1}{24}*(a*x+1)*(16*a^3*x^3-9*a^2*x^2+8*a*x-6)/x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+3/8*a^4*\arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)$$

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{18a^4x^4 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - (16a^4x^4 + 7a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 + 2ax - 6)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24x^4}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/24*(18*a^4*x^4*\arctan(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}) - (16*a^4*x^4 + 7*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x - 6)*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)})/x^4$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x**5, x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{12} \left( 9a^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) - \frac{39a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 31a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 49a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 9a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{4(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{6(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + 1} \right) a$$

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

output `-1/12*(9*a^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - (39*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 31*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 49*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 9*a^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(4*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 6*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + (a*x - 1)^4/(a*x + 1)^4 + 1))*a`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3}{4} a^4 \arctan\left(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + \frac{9(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^7 a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 33(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^5 a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 48(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^3 a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 16(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 16a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(a) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{(x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^4}$$

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

output `-3/4*a^4*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1) + 1/12*(9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^7*a^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 33*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*a^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 48*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) - 33*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3*a^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 64*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) - 9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*a^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 16*a^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^4`

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

Time = 23.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24x^2} + \frac{7a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24x} + \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{12x^3}$$

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

output `(2*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/3 - ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(4*x^4) - (3*a^4*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/4 - (a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(24*x^2) + (7*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(24*x) + (a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(12*x^3)`

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-18\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^4 x^4 + 18\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^4 x^4 + 16\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 9\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 8\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} a x - 6\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 16 a^4 x^4}{24x^4}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `( - 18*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 18*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 16*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 16*a**4*x**4)/(24*x**4)`



### 3.50 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	652
Mathematica [A] (verified)	652
Rubi [A] (verified)	653
Maple [A] (verified)	654
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	656
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	656
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	656

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 42

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

output

```
-2*x/a^3+x^2/a^2-2/3*x^3/a+1/4*x^4+2*ln(a*x+1)/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

```
Integrate[x^3/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 - (2*x^3)/(3*a) + x^4/4 + (2*Log[1 + a*x])/a^4
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^3(1-ax)}{ax+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( -x^3 + \frac{2x^2}{a} - \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a^3(ax+1)} + \frac{2}{a^3} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2 \log(ax+1)}{a^4} - \frac{2x}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2x^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(-2*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 - (2*x^3)/(3*a) + x^4/4 + (2*Log[1 + a*x])/a^4`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1]$   
 $\ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p$   
 $+ 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$   $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6676  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c*x)$   
 $^m*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{Int}$   
 $\text{egerQ}[(n - 1)/2]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[$   
 $u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{2x}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2x^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2\ln(ax+1)}{a^4}$	39
risch	$-\frac{2x}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2x^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2\ln(ax+1)}{a^4}$	39
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 - \frac{2}{3}a^2x^3 + ax^2 - 2x}{a^3} + \frac{2\ln(ax+1)}{a^4}$	42
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^4x^4 - 8a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 24ax + 24\ln(ax+1)}{12a^4}$	43
meijerg	$-\frac{ax(-15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 - 30ax + 60)}{60a^4} + \ln(ax+1) - \frac{ax(4a^2x^2 - 6ax + 12)}{12a^4} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{a^4}$	71

input  $\text{int}(x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-2*x/a^3 + x^2/a^2 - 2/3*x^3/a + 1/4*x^4 + 2*\ln(a*x+1)/a^4$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{3 a^4 x^4 - 8 a^3 x^3 + 12 a^2 x^2 - 24 ax + 24 \log(ax + 1)}{12 a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(3*a^4*x^4 - 8*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 - 24*a*x + 24*log(a*x + 1))/a^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input `integrate(x**3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `x**4/4 - 2*x**3/(3*a) + x**2/a**2 - 2*x/a**3 + 2*log(a*x + 1)/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{3 a^3 x^4 - 8 a^2 x^3 + 12 a x^2 - 24 x}{12 a^3} + \frac{2 \log(ax + 1)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*(3*a^3*x^4 - 8*a^2*x^3 + 12*a*x^2 - 24*x)/a^3 + 2*log(a*x + 1)/a^4`

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{3a^4 x^4 - 8a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 - 24ax}{12a^4} + \frac{2 \log(|ax + 1|)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(3*a^4*x^4 - 8*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 - 24*a*x)/a^4 + 2*log(abs(a*x + 1))/a^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{2 \ln(ax + 1)}{a^4} - \frac{2x}{a^3} + \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2x^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2}$$

input `int((x^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `(2*log(a*x + 1))/a^4 - (2*x)/a^3 + x^4/4 - (2*x^3)/(3*a) + x^2/a^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{24 \log(ax + 1) + 3a^4 x^4 - 8a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 - 24ax}{12a^4}$$

input `int(x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(24*log(a*x + 1) + 3*a**4*x**4 - 8*a**3*x**3 + 12*a**2*x**2 - 24*a*x)/(12*a**4)`

### 3.51 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	657
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	657
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	658
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	659
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	660
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	660
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	660
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	661
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	661
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	661

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 33

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

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

```
Integrate[x^2/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^2(1-ax)}{ax+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( -x^2 + \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{2}{a^2(ax+1)} - \frac{2}{a^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{2 \log(ax+1)}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^2/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

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

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 6676

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^(m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2 \ln(ax+1)}{a^3}$	32
risch	$\frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2 \ln(ax+1)}{a^3}$	32
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 - ax^2 + 2x}{a^2} - \frac{2 \ln(ax+1)}{a^3}$	35
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 - 6ax + 6 \ln(ax+1)}{3a^3}$	35
meijerg	$\frac{ax(4a^2x^2 - 6ax + 12)}{12a^3} - \ln(ax+1) - \frac{-ax(-3ax+6) + \ln(ax+1)}{a^3}$	55

input

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

output

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



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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 6*a*x - 6*log(a*x + 1))/a^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

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

input `integrate(x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(a^2*x^3 - 3*a*x^2 + 6*x)/a^2 - 2*log(a*x + 1)/a^3`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 6 a x}{3 a^3} - \frac{2 \log(|ax + 1|)}{a^3}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

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

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

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

### 3.52 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	662
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	662
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	663
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	664
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	665
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	665
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	665
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	666
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	666
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	666

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{2x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(1 + ax)}{a^2}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{2x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(1 + ax)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{x(1-ax)}{ax+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( -x + \frac{2}{a} - \frac{2}{a(ax+1)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2 \log(ax+1)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

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

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 6676

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{2x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \ln(ax+1)}{a^2}$	24
risch	$-\frac{2x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \ln(ax+1)}{a^2}$	24
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2 x^2 - 4ax + 4 \ln(ax+1)}{2a^2}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2} a x^2 - 2x}{a} + \frac{2 \ln(ax+1)}{a^2}$	27
meijerg	$\frac{-\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{6} + \ln(ax+1)}{a^2} - \frac{ax - \ln(ax+1)}{a^2}$	40

input

```
int(x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 - 4ax + 4 \log(ax + 1)}{2a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{2 \log(ax + 1)}{a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{ax^2 - 4x}{2a} + \frac{2 \log(ax + 1)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(a*x^2 - 4*x)/a + 2*log(a*x + 1)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 - 4 ax}{2 a^2} + \frac{2 \log(|ax + 1|)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x)/a^2 + 2*log(abs(a*x + 1))/a^2`

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

Time = 23.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{2 \ln(ax + 1)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `int((x*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

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

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{4 \log(ax + 1) + a^2 x^2 - 4 ax}{2 a^2}$$

input `int(x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(4*log(a*x + 1) + a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x)/(2*a**2)`

### 3.53 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	667
Mathematica [A] (verified)	667
Rubi [A] (verified)	668
Maple [A] (verified)	669
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	670
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	670
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	670
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	671
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	671
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	671

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x - \frac{2 \log(1 + ax)}{a}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x - \frac{2 \log(1 + ax)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(-2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

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



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6717, 6675, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6675} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \int \left( \frac{2}{ax + 1} - 1 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & x - \frac{2 \log(ax + 1)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(-2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

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

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 6675 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x  
)^(n/2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$x - \frac{2 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	14
norman	$x - \frac{2 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	14
risch	$x - \frac{2 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	14
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-ax+2 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	19
meijerg	$\frac{ax - \ln(ax+1)}{a} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{a}$	29

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x-2*ln(a*x+1)/a`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{ax - 2 \log(ax + 1)}{a}$$

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x - \frac{2 \log(ax + 1)}{a}$$

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x - \frac{2 \log(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x - 2*log(a*x + 1)/a`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x - \frac{2 \log(|ax + 1|)}{a}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x - 2*log(abs(a*x + 1))/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = x - \frac{2 \ln(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1),x)`output `x - (2*log(a*x + 1))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{-2 \log(ax + 1) + ax}{a}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `( - 2*log(a*x + 1) + a*x)/a`

**3.54**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	672
Mathematica [A] (verified)	672
Rubi [A] (verified)	673
Maple [A] (verified)	674
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	675
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	675
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	675
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	676
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	676
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	676

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\log(x) + 2 \log(1 + ax)$$

output -ln(x)+2\*ln(a\*x+1)

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\log(x) + 2 \log(1 + ax)$$

input Integrate[1/(E^(2\*ArcCoth[a\*x]))\*x],x]

output -Log[x] + 2\*Log[1 + a\*x]

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{x(ax + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{ax + 1} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2 \log(ax + 1) - \log(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x),x]`

output `-Log[x] + 2*Log[1 + a*x]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1]) || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 6676 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /;` `FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$-\ln(x) + 2 \ln(ax + 1)$	14
norman	$-\ln(x) + 2 \ln(ax + 1)$	14
parallelrisch	$-\ln(x) + 2 \ln(ax + 1)$	14
risch	$-\ln(x) + 2 \ln(-ax - 1)$	15
meijerg	$2 \ln(ax + 1) - \ln(x) - \ln(a)$	18

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(x)+2*ln(a*x+1)`

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\log(x) + 2 \log\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*log(a*x + 1) - log(x)`



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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

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

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \ln(-3ax - 3) - \ln(x)$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/(x*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `2*log(- 3*a*x - 3) - log(x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \log(ax + 1) - \log(x)$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x)`

output `2*log(a*x + 1) - log(x)`

$$3.55 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	677
Mathematica [A] (verified)	677
Rubi [A] (verified)	678
Maple [A] (verified)	679
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	680
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	680
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	680
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	681
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	681
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	681

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{x} + 2a \log(x) - 2a \log(1 + ax)$$

output `1/x+2*a*ln(x)-2*a*ln(a*x+1)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{x} + 2a \log(x) - 2a \log(1 + ax)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `x^(-1) + 2*a*Log[x] - 2*a*Log[1 + a*x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{x^2(ax + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( \frac{2a^2}{ax + 1} - \frac{2a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2a \log(x) - 2a \log(ax + 1) + \frac{1}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `x^(-1) + 2*a*Log[x] - 2*a*Log[1 + a*x]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1]) || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6676 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{x} + 2 \ln(x) a - 2a \ln(ax + 1)$	19
norman	$\frac{1}{x} + 2 \ln(x) a - 2a \ln(ax + 1)$	19
risch	$\frac{1}{x} + 2a \ln(-x) - 2a \ln(ax + 1)$	21
parallelrisch	$\frac{2a \ln(x)x - 2 \ln(ax+1)xa+1}{x}$	23
meijerg	$a(\ln(x) + \ln(a) - \ln(ax + 1)) - a\left(-\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(a) + \ln(ax + 1)\right)$	43

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/x+2*ln(x)*a-2*a*ln(a*x+1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2ax \log(ax+1) - 2ax \log(x) - 1}{x}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(2*a*x*log(a*x + 1) - 2*a*x*log(x) - 1)/x`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 2a \left( \log(x) - \log\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**2,x)`output `2*a*(log(x) - log(x + 1/a)) + 1/x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2a \log(ax+1) + 2a \log(x) + \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*a*log(a*x + 1) + 2*a*log(x) + 1/x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2a \log(|ax + 1|) + 2a \log(|x|) + \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*a*log(abs(a*x + 1)) + 2*a*log(abs(x)) + 1/x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{x} - 4a \operatorname{atanh}(2ax + 1)$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/(x^2*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `1/x - 4*a*atanh(2*a*x + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2 \log(ax + 1) ax + 2 \log(x) ax + 1}{x}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x)`output `( - 2*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 2*log(x)*a*x + 1)/x`

$$3.56 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	682
Mathematica [A] (verified)	682
Rubi [A] (verified)	683
Maple [A] (verified)	684
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	685
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	685
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	685
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	686
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	686
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	686

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{2a}{x} - 2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(1 + ax)$$

output `1/2/x^2-2*a/x-2*a^2*ln(x)+2*a^2*ln(a*x+1)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{2a}{x} - 2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(1 + ax)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*x^3),x]`

output `1/(2*x^2) - (2*a)/x - 2*a^2*Log[x] + 2*a^2*Log[1 + a*x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{1-ax}{x^3(ax+1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( -\frac{2a^3}{ax+1} + \frac{2a^2}{x} - \frac{2a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(ax+1) - \frac{2a}{x} + \frac{1}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `1/(2*x^2) - (2*a)/x - 2*a^2*Log[x] + 2*a^2*Log[1 + a*x]`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1]) || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6676 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^(m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}-2ax}{x^2} - 2a^2 \ln(x) + 2a^2 \ln(ax + 1)$
default	$\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{2a}{x} - 2a^2 \ln(x) + 2a^2 \ln(ax + 1)$
risch	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}-2ax}{x^2} + 2a^2 \ln(-ax - 1) - 2a^2 \ln(x)$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{4a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 4 \ln(ax+1)x^2 a^2 - 1 + 4ax}{2x^2}$
meijerg	$a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(a) + \ln(ax + 1) \right) - a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2} + \frac{1}{ax} + \ln(x) + \ln(a) - \ln(ax + 1) \right)$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(1/2-2*a*x)/x^2-2*a^2*ln(x)+2*a^2*ln(a*x+1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4a^2x^2 \log(ax+1) - 4a^2x^2 \log(x) - 4ax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(4*a^2*x^2*log(a*x + 1) - 4*a^2*x^2*log(x) - 4*a*x + 1)/x^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 2a^2 \left( -\log(x) + \log\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right) \right) + \frac{-4ax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**3,x)`output `2*a**2*(-log(x) + log(x + 1/a)) + (-4*a*x + 1)/(2*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 2a^2 \log(ax+1) - 2a^2 \log(x) - \frac{4ax - 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*a^2*log(a*x + 1) - 2*a^2*log(x) - 1/2*(4*a*x - 1)/x^2`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 2 a^2 \log(|ax + 1|) - 2 a^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{4 ax - 1}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*a^2*log(abs(a*x + 1)) - 2*a^2*log(abs(x)) - 1/2*(4*a*x - 1)/x^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 4 a^2 \operatorname{atanh}(2 a x + 1) - \frac{2 a x - \frac{1}{2}}{x^2}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/(x^3*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `4*a^2*atanh(2*a*x + 1) - (2*a*x - 1/2)/x^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 - 4 \log(x) a^2 x^2 - 4ax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x)`output `(4*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 4*log(x)*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1)/(2*x**2)`

### 3.57 $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	687
Mathematica [A] (verified)	687
Rubi [A] (verified)	688
Maple [A] (verified)	689
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	691
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	691
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	691

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + 2a^3 \log(x) - 2a^3 \log(1 + ax)$$

output `1/3/x^3-a/x^2+2*a^2/x+2*a^3*ln(x)-2*a^3*ln(a*x+1)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + 2a^3 \log(x) - 2a^3 \log(1 + ax)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*x^4),x]`

output `1/(3*x^3) - a/x^2 + (2*a^2)/x + 2*a^3*Log[x] - 2*a^3*Log[1 + a*x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{1-ax}{x^4(ax+1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \int \left( \frac{2a^4}{ax+1} - \frac{2a^3}{x} + \frac{2a^2}{x^2} - \frac{2a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2a^3 \log(x) - 2a^3 \log(ax+1) + \frac{2a^2}{x} - \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4), x]`

output `1/(3*x^3) - a/x^2 + (2*a^2)/x + 2*a^3*Log[x] - 2*a^3*Log[1 + a*x]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6676

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^(m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{3} + 2a^2x^2 - ax}{x^3} + 2a^3 \ln(x) - 2a^3 \ln(ax + 1)$
default	$\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + 2a^3 \ln(x) - 2a^3 \ln(ax + 1)$
risch	$\frac{\frac{1}{3} + 2a^2x^2 - ax}{x^3} + 2a^3 \ln(-x) - 2a^3 \ln(ax + 1)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{6 \ln(x)x^3a^3 - 6 \ln(ax+1)x^3a^3 + 1 + 6a^2x^2 - 3ax}{3x^3}$
meijerg	$a^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} + \frac{1}{ax} + \ln(x) + \ln(a) - \ln(ax + 1) \right) - a^3 \left( -\frac{1}{3x^3a^3} + \frac{1}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(a) \right)$

input

```
int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/3+2*a^2*x^2-a*x)/x^3+2*a^3*ln(x)-2*a^3*ln(a*x+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{6a^3x^3 \log(ax+1) - 6a^3x^3 \log(x) - 6a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(6*a^3*x^3*log(a*x + 1) - 6*a^3*x^3*log(x) - 6*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)/x^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 2a^3 \left( \log(x) - \log\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right) \right) + \frac{6a^2x^2 - 3ax + 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**4,x)`output `2*a**3*(log(x) - log(x + 1/a)) + (6*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + 1)/(3*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -2a^3 \log(ax+1) + 2a^3 \log(x) + \frac{6a^2x^2 - 3ax + 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*a^3*log(a*x + 1) + 2*a^3*log(x) + 1/3*(6*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + 1)/x^3`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -2a^3 \log(|ax + 1|) + 2a^3 \log(|x|) + \frac{6a^2x^2 - 3ax + 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*a^3*log(abs(a*x + 1)) + 2*a^3*log(abs(x)) + 1/3*(6*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + 1)/x^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a^2x^2 - ax + \frac{1}{3}}{x^3} - 4a^3 \operatorname{atanh}(2ax + 1)$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/(x^4*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `(2*a^2*x^2 - a*x + 1/3)/x^3 - 4*a^3*atanh(2*a*x + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-6 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 + 6 \log(x) a^3 x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 3ax + 1}{3x^3}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x)`output `( - 6*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6*log(x)*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + 1)/(3*x**3)`



### 3.58 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	692
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	692
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	693
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	694
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	695
Sympy [F] . . . . .	695
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	696
Giac [F] . . . . .	696
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	697
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	697

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{4(a - \frac{1}{x})}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{6\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^3} + \frac{19\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{8a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{a} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 + \frac{51 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{8a^4}$$

output

```
(-4*a+4/x)/a^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3+19/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2-(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a+1/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4+51/8*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-80 - 29ax + 11a^2 x^2 - 6a^3 x^3 + 2a^4 x^4)}{1+ax} + 51 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right) \frac{1}{8a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-80 - 29*a*x + 11*a^2*x^2 - 6*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^4*x^4))/(1 + a*x) + 51*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(8*a^4)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6719, 2353, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6719$$

$$-\int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2 x^5}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2353$$

$$-\int \left( \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3x^4}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4x^3}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{4x^2}{a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4x}{a^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{4}{a^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{19x^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{8a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a} + \frac{51\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{8a^4} - \frac{6x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^3\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

input `Int[x^3/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-4\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})/(a^3(a + x^{-1})) - (6\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}*x)/a^3 + (19\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}*x^2)/(8a^2) - (\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}*x^3)/a + (\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}*x^4)/4 + (51*\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}])/(8a^4)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2353

$$\text{Int}[(P_x)*((e\_)*(x\_))^{\wedge}(m\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_))^{\wedge}(n\_)*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2)^{\wedge}(p\_), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[P_x*(e*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[P_x, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]))$$

rule 6719

$$\text{Int}[E^{\wedge}(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)*(x\_)]*(n\_))*(x\_)^{\wedge}(m\_), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> -Subst}[\text{Int}[(1+x/a)^{\wedge}((n+1)/2)/(x^{\wedge}(m+2)*(1-x/a)^{\wedge}((n-1)/2)*\sqrt{1-x^2/a^2}), x], x, 1/x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2a^3x^3 - 8a^2x^2 + 19ax - 48)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8a^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{51 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - 4\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{8a^3\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^5\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-2\sqrt{a^2}\left(a^2x^2-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x^3+8\sqrt{a^2}\left((ax-1)(ax+1)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-4\sqrt{a^2}\left(a^2x^2-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-21\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+16\sqrt{a^2}\left((ax-1)(ax+1)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{8a^4}$

input

$$\text{int}(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
1/8*(2*a^3*x^3-8*a^2*x^2+19*a*x-48)*(a*x+1)/a^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(5
1/8/a^3*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-4/a^5/(x+1/a)*
(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1
))^^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^4x^4 - 6a^3x^3 + 11a^2x^2 - 29ax - 80)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 51 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 51 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{8a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*((2*a^4*x^4 - 6*a^3*x^3 + 11*a^2*x^2 - 29*a*x - 80)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1)) + 51*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 51*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a
*x + 1)) - 1))/a^4
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{2 \left( 77 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 149 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 123 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 35 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{4(ax-1)a^5}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2 a^5}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3 a^5}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{(ax-1)^4 a^5}{(ax+1)^4} - a^5} - \frac{51 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^5} + \frac{51 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*a*(2*(77*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 149*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 123*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 35*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^5/(a*x + 1) - 6*(a*x - 1)^2*a^5/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3*a^5/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^5/(a*x + 1)^4 - a^5) - 51*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^5 + 51*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^5 + 32*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/a^5)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{51 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4a^4} - \frac{35\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} - \frac{123\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{4} + \frac{149\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{4} - \frac{77\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{4} - \frac{a^4 + \frac{6a^4(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{4a^4(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{a^4(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - \frac{4a^4(ax-1)}{ax+1}}{a^4} - \frac{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^4}$$

input `int(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`output `(51*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(4*a^4) - ((35*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 - (123*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/4 + (149*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/4 - (77*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/4)/(a^4 + (6*a^4*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (a^4*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^4x^4 - 6\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 + 11\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 - 29\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a}{8a^4(ax+1)}$$

input `int(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a
**3*x**3 + 11*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 29*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqr
t(a*x - 1)*a*x - 80*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 102*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) +
sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + 102*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqr
t(2)) - 57*a*x - 57)/(8*a**4*(a*x + 1))
```

### 3.59 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	699
Mathematica [A] (verified)	699
Rubi [A] (verified)	700
Maple [A] (verified)	701
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	702
Sympy [F]	702
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	702
Giac [F]	703
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	703
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	704

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{4(a - \frac{1}{x})}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{14 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{3a^2} - \frac{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{2a} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 - \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{2a^3}$$

output

```
4*(a-1/x)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+14/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2-3/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a+1/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3-11/2*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (52 + 19ax - 7a^2 x^2 + 2a^3 x^3)}{1 + ax} - \frac{33 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)}{6a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```



output  $((a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x(52 + 19ax - 7a^2x^2 + 2a^3x^3))/(1 + ax) - 33\text{Log}[(1 + \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x]/(6a^3)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6719, 2353, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6719$$

$$- \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^2 x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2353$$

$$- \int \left( \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3x^3}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4x^2}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{4x}{a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4}{a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a + \frac{1}{x})} \right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$- \frac{3x^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a} + \frac{14x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3a^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2(a + \frac{1}{x})} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{11\text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{2a^3}$$

input  $\text{Int}[x^2/E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$

output  $(4\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})/(a^2(a + x^{-1})) + (14\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x/(3a^2) - (3\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x^2/(2a) + (\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x^3/3 - (11*\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}])/(2a^3)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2a^2x^2 - 9ax + 28)(ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6a^3} + \frac{\left(-\frac{11 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) + 4\sqrt{a^2}\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$-\frac{\left(9\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}a^3x^3 - 2\sqrt{a^2}((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2 + 18\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}a^2x^2 - 9 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^3x^2 - 4\sqrt{a^2}((ax-1)\right)}{ax-1}$

input `int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(2*a^2*x^2-9*a*x+28)*(a*x+1)/a^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-11/2/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+4/a^4/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a)^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^3x^3 - 7a^2x^2 + 19ax + 52)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 33 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 33 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{6a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*((2*a^3*x^3 - 7*a^2*x^2 + 19*a*x + 52)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 33*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 33*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1))/a^3`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(x**2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{2 \left( 39 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 52 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 21 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^4}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2 a^4}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^4}{(ax+1)^3} - a^4} + \frac{33 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^4} - \frac{33 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^4} - \frac{24}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*a*(2*(39*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 52*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 21*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(3*(a*x - 1)*a^4/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)^2*a^4/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^4/(a*x + 1)^3 - a^4) + 33*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^4 - 33*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^4 - 24*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/a^4`

### Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{7 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{52 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} + 13 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{a^3 + \frac{3a^3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a^3(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{3a^3(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^3} - \frac{11 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - (52*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/3 + 13*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/(a^3 + (3*a^3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a^3*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (3*a^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a^3 - (11*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a^3
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 - 28\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 + 76\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 208\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}}{24a^3(ax+1)}$$

input

```
int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 28*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 76*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 208*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 264*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 264*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 153*a*x + 153)/(24*a**3*(a*x + 1))
```

### 3.60 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	705
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	705
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	706
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	710

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{4(a - \frac{1}{x})}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 + \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{2a^2}$$

output

$$(-4*a+4/x)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a+1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+9/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a^2$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-14 - 5ax + a^2 x^2)}{1 + ax} + \frac{9 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)}{2a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

output  $((a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-14 - 5*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(1 + a*x) + 9*\text{Log}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)]/(2*a^2)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6719, 2353, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6719$$

$$-\int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2 x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2353$$

$$-\int \left( \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3x^2}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4x}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{4}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{3x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

input  $\text{Int}[x/E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$

output  $(-4*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a*(a + x^{(-1)})) - (3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/a + (\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/2 + (9*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(2*a^2)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 6719 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-6)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2a^2} + \frac{\left( \frac{9 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) - 4\sqrt{a^2}\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a^2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$\left( \sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3 - 10\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2 - \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) \right) a^3x^2 + 10 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)$

input `int(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(a*x-6)*(a*x+1)/a^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(9/2/a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2))^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-4/a^3/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a)^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 - 5ax - 14) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*((a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x - 14)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1))/a^2`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \left( 7 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^3}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^3}{(ax+1)^2} - a^3} - \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^3} + \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^3} + \frac{8 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*a*(2*(7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 5*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2
*(a*x - 1)*a^3/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^3/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^3) - 9*log(sqrt
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^3 + 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^3
+ 8*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/a^3)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
undef
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{9 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2} - \frac{5 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 7 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{a^2 + \frac{a^2(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2a^2(ax-1)}{ax+1}}$$

input

```
int(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(9*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a^2 - (4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2
))/a^2 - (5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(
a^2 + (a^2*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (2*a^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 5\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 14\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} + 18 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax + 18}{2a^2(ax+1)}$$

input `int(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 5*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 14*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 18*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + 18*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 11*a*x - 11)/(2*a**2*(a*x + 1))`

### 3.61 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	711
Mathematica [A] (verified)	711
Rubi [A] (verified)	712
Maple [B] (verified)	713
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	714
Sympy [F]	714
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	714
Giac [F]	715
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	715
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	716

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{4(a - \frac{1}{x})}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output `4*(a-1/x)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (5 + ax)}{1 + ax} - \frac{3 \log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(-3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(5 + a*x))/(1 + a*x) - (3*Log[a*(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6718, 2353, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6718} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2 x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2353} \\
 & - \int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a} + x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(-3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a + x^(-1)) + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - (3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/a`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 6718 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) + 4\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2+3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)a^3x^2+2((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-6\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}ax+6}{a\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-3*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+4/a^2/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a)^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2))*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{(ax + 5) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) + 3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((a*x + 5)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1))/a`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = -a \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} + \frac{3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-a*(2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2) + 3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - 4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/a^2)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
undef
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a} - \frac{6 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a - (6*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a
```



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 10\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 12\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)ax - 12\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 9ax}{2a(ax+1)}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 10*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 12*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 12*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 9*a*x + 9)/(2*a*(a*x + 1))
```

### 3.62 $\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	717
Rubi [A] (verified)	718
Maple [B] (verified)	721
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	722
Sympy [F]	722
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	723
Giac [F]	723
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	724
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	724

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{4(a - \frac{1}{x})}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \csc^{-1}(ax) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)$$

output  $(-4*a+4/x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-\operatorname{arccsc}(a*x)+\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)})$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{1 + ax} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

input  $\operatorname{Integrate}[1/(E^{(3*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*x), x]$

output  $(-4*a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/(1 + a*x) - \operatorname{ArcSin}[1/(a*x)] + \operatorname{Log}[(1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$ , Rules used = {6719, 2351, 27, 564, 25, 27, 243, 73, 221, 671, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2 x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2351} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{a^2 x} - \frac{2}{a}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{a^2 x} - \frac{2}{a}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} - a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{564} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{a^2 x} - \frac{2}{a}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} - \int -\frac{x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{a^2 x} - \frac{2}{a}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left( \int \frac{x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{a^2 x} - \frac{2}{a}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 243 \\
& - \int \frac{\frac{1}{a^2x} - \frac{2}{a}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& -a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} - a \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{\frac{1}{a^2x} - \frac{2}{a}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& - \int \frac{\frac{1}{a^2x} - \frac{2}{a}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 671 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \left( a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a} \right) \right) - \frac{3a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \\
& \downarrow 223 \\
& - \left( a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a} \right) \right) - \frac{3a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} - \operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x), x]`

output `(-3*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a + x^(-1)) - ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - a*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a + x^(-1)) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)}*(\text{c} - \text{a}*(\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d}*(\text{x}^{\text{p}/\text{b}})^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a}])]/\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{b}]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{((\text{m} - 1)/2)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}^2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(\text{m} - 1)/2]$
- rule 564  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)})*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(-\text{c})^{(\text{m} - \text{n} - 2)})*\text{d}^{(2*\text{n} - \text{m} + 3)}*(\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2]/(2^{(\text{n} + 1)}*\text{b}^{(\text{n} + 2)}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{d}^{(2*\text{n} + 2)}/\text{b}^{(\text{n} + 1)} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{x}^{\text{m}}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^{(-\text{n} - 1)}*(-\text{c})^{(\text{m} - \text{n} - 1)})/(\text{d}^{\text{m}}*\text{x}^{\text{m}}) - (-\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{(-\text{n} - 1)})/(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}), \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{b}*\text{c}^2 + \text{a}*\text{d}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{n} + \text{p}, -3/2]$

rule 671

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m
+ p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m
+ p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]
```

rule 2351

```
Int[((Px_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/(x_), x_S
ymbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px, x, x]*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] +
Simp[PolynomialRemainder[Px, x, x] Int[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/x), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x]
```

rule 6719

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 +
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]], x], x
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 368 vs.  $2(45) = 90$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.69

method	result
default	$\left(\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^3x^2 - \sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2 - a^2\sqrt{a^2}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2 + 2\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^3*x^2-(a^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*a^2*x^2-a^2*(a^2)^(1/2)*x^2*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+2*ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^2*x-2*(a^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*a*x-2*a*(a^2)^(1/2)*x*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+2*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)-2*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)*a*x+a*ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))-((a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)-arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)-((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a^2)^(1/2)/(a*x-1)/((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)/x, x)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs.  $2(44) = 88$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= a \left( \frac{2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a} - \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*(2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a + log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a - 4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) /a)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) + 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) - 4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x,x)`output `2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)) + 2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)) - 4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax + 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) - 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) ax + 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) - 2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2 ax - 2}{(ax+1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x)`output `(2*(atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x + atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1) - atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x - atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1) - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 2*a*x - 2))/(a*x + 1)`

### 3.63 $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	725
Mathematica [A] (verified)	725
Rubi [A] (verified)	726
Maple [B] (verified)	728
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	728
Sympy [F]	729
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	729
Giac [F]	729
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	730
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	730

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{4(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + 3a \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

output

```
a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*(a-1/x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+3*a*arccsc(a*x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + 5ax)}{1 + ax} + 3a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 + 5*a*x))/(1 + a*x) + 3*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6719, 711, 25, 27, 671, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{711} \\
 & a^4 \int -\frac{a - \frac{3}{x}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} + a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - a^4 \int \frac{a - \frac{3}{x}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \int \frac{a - \frac{3}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{671} \\
 & 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} + a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} + a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + 3a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `a*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + (4*a^2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a + x^(-1)) + 3*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 671 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m + p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p + 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0]`

rule 711 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^n*(d + e*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*e^(n - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)^n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - 2*e*g^n*(m + p + n)*(d + e*x)^(n - 2)*(a*e - c*d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6719

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 +
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} + \frac{\left(3a \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4+\sqrt{a^2}\left(a^2x^2-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-5\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^4x^3-3a^3\sqrt{a^2}x^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{x^2}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a*x+1)/x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3*a*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+4/(x+1/
a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*
x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{6ax \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - (5ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(6*a*x*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - (5*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1)))/x
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 2a \left( 2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} - 3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*a*(2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - 3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`



### 3.64 $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	731
Mathematica [A] (verified)	731
Rubi [A] (verified)	732
Maple [A] (verified)	735
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	736
Sympy [F]	736
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	736
Giac [F]	737
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	737
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	738

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -6a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{9}{2} a^2 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

output

$-6*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-(a-1/x)^3/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+3/2*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x-9/2*a^2*\operatorname{arccsc}(a*x)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - 5ax - 14a^2 x^2)}{x(1 + ax)} - 9a \operatorname{arcsin} \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3), x]`

output

$(a*((\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 - 5*a*x - 14*a^2*x^2))/(x*(1 + a*x)) - 9*a*\operatorname{rcSin}[1/(a*x)]))/2$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6719, 2164, 27, 2027, 2164, 27, 563, 25, 2346, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -a^2 \int \frac{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -a^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{563}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a+\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\int -\frac{4a^2-\frac{3a}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{4a^2-\frac{3a}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4} + \frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a+\frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2346 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int -\frac{3(3a-\frac{2}{x})}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x}}{a^4} + \frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a+\frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{3a-\frac{2}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x}}{a^4} + \frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a+\frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 455 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2}a \left( 3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x}}{a^4} + \frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a+\frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 223 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a+\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{\frac{3}{2}a \left( 3a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + 2a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x}}{a^4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[1/(E^(3\*ArcCoth[a\*x])\*x^3),x]

output 
$$-(a^3((4\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}))/(a + x^{-1}) + (-1/2(a^2\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}))/x + (3a(2a^2\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)} + 3a^2\text{ArcSin}[1/(ax)]))/2/a^4)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a\_)(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b\_)(Gx\_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 223 
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a\_)+(b\_)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 455 
$$\text{Int}[((c\_)+(d\_)(x_))*((a\_)+(b\_)(x_)^2)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 563 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m\_)}*((c\_)+(d\_)(x_))^{(n\_)}*((a\_)+(b\_)(x_)^2)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(-c)^{(m - n - 2)})d^{(2*n - m + 3)}(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]/(2^{(n + 1)}*b^{(n + 2)}*(c + d*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^{(2*n - m + 2)}/b^{(n + 1)} \quad \text{Int}[(1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^{(-n - 1)}*(-c)^{(m - n - 1)} - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^{(-n - 1)})/(c + d*x), x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + p, -3/2]$$

rule 2027 
$$\text{Int}[(Fx\_)*((a\_)(x_)^{(r\_)} + (b\_)(x_)^{(s\_)})^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(p*r)}*(a + b*x^{(s - r)})^p Fx, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, r, s\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[s - r] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[u, 1])$$

```
rule 2164 Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]*
(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x]
&& EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0
]
```

```
rule 2346 Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6719 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> -Subst[Int[(1 +
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax+1)(6ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x^2} + \frac{\left(-\frac{9a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{4a\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$\frac{\left(-6\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5+6\sqrt{a^2}\left(a^2x^2-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x^3-21\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4-9a^4\sqrt{a^2}x^4\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)+6\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax-1}$

```
input int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*(a*x+1)*(6*a*x-1)/x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-9/2*a^2*arctan(1/(a^2
*x^2-1)^(1/2))-4*a/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a
*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{18 a^2 x^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - (14 a^2 x^2 + 5 ax - 1) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(18*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - (14*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x - 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)/x**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \left( 9 a \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 4 a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{7 a \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5 a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{2(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + 1} \right) a$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(9*a*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - 4*a*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - (
7*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 5*a*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1) + (a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1))*a
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
undef
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= 9a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - \frac{5a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 7a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\frac{(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{2(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 1} - 4a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}$$

input

```
int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
9*a^2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)) - (5*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/
2) + 7*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/((a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (2*(a*x
- 1))/(a*x + 1) + 1) - 4*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 + 18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 - 18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a x + 18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1)}{2 x^2 (a x + 1)}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(18*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 18*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 18*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 18*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 14*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 5*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 4*a**3*x**3 - 4*a**2*x**2)/(2*x**2*(a*x + 1))
```

**3.65**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	739
Mathematica [A] (verified)	739
Rubi [A] (verified)	740
Maple [A] (verified)	744
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	744
Sympy [F]	745
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	745
Giac [F]	746
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	746
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	747

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 5a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{1}{3}a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} + \frac{4a^2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} + \frac{11}{2}a^3 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

output `5*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/3*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+4*a^2*(a-1/x)/((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))-3/2*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+11/2*a^3*arccsc(a*x)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(2 - 7ax + 19a^2x^2 + 52a^3x^3)}{x^2(1 + ax)} + 33a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4), x]`



output

```
(a*((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(2 - 7*a*x + 19*a^2*x^2 + 52*a^3*x^3))/(x^2*(1 + a*x)) + 33*a^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]))/6
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.167$ , Rules used = {6719, 2164, 27, 2027, 2164, 27, 563, 2346, 25, 2346, 25, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{a}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{a}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -a^2 \int \frac{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -a^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
& -a^3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{4a^3 - \frac{4a^2}{x} + \frac{3a}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4} - \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& -a^3 \left( -\frac{\frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3}a^2 \int -\frac{12a - \frac{14}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2}a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4} - \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -a^3 \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \int \frac{12a - \frac{14}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2}a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} - \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& -a^3 \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int -\frac{33a - \frac{28}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} - \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -a^3 \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{33a - \frac{28}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} - \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -a^3 \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{33a - \frac{28}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} - \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 455 \\ & -a^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 33a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 28a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{9a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} - \frac{4a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a+\frac{1}{x}} \right) \\ & \downarrow 223 \\ & -a^3 \left( \frac{4a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a+\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 33a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + 28a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{9a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2}}{a^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4), x]`

output `-(a^3*((-4*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a + x^(-1)) - ((a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(3*x^2) + (a^2*((-9*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(2*x) + (28*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 33*a^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]/2))/3)/a^4))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 563

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*
b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a
+ b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1)*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n
- 1))/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2
, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]
```

rule 2027

```
Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^
(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] &
& PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])
```

rule 2164

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]*
(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x]
&& EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0
]
```

rule 2346

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6719

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> -Subst[Int[(1 +
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(28a^2x^2-9ax+2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{11a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-30\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6+30\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5+30(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4-93\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5-33\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{6x^3}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(a*x+1)*(28*a^2*x^2-9*a*x+2)/x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(11/2*a^3*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+4*a^2/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{66 a^3 x^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - (52 a^3 x^3 + 19 a^2 x^2 - 7 a x + 2) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6 x^3}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(66*a^3*x^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - (52*a^3*x^3 + 19*a^2*x^2 - 7*a*x + 2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/x^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)/x**4, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \left( 33 a^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) - 12 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{39 a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 52 a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 21 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + 1} \right) a$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(33*a^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - 12*a^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - (39*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 52*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 21*a^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 3*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 1))*a`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{7a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{52a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} + 13a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{\frac{3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 1} + 4a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 11a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(7*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) + (52*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/3 + 13*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/((3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + (3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 1) + 4*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 11*a^3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-66 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^4 x^4 - 66 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 + 66 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 - 66 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a x + 66 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1)}{x^4}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 66*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 66*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 66*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 66*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 52*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 19*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 7*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 14*a**4*x**4 + 14*a**3*x**3)/(6*x**3*(a*x + 1))
```



### 3.66 $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	748
Mathematica [A] (verified)	748
Rubi [A] (verified)	749
Maple [A] (verified)	753
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	754
Sympy [F]	754
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	754
Giac [F]	755
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	755
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	756

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -7a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{4a^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3} + \frac{19a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{8x} - \frac{51}{8} a^4 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)$$

output

```
-7*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)-4*a^3*(a-1/x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+19/8*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-51/8*a^4*arccsc(a*x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (-2 + 6ax - 11a^2x^2 + 29a^3x^3 + 80a^4x^4)}{8x^3(1 + ax)} - \frac{51}{8} a^4 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `-1/8*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-2 + 6*a*x - 11*a^2*x^2 + 29*a^3*x^3 + 80*a^4*x^4))/(x^3*(1 + a*x)) - (51*a^4*ArcSin[1/(a*x)])/8`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$ , Rules used = {6719, 2164, 27, 2027, 2164, 27, 563, 25, 2346, 25, 2346, 27, 2346, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6719} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{a}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^4}\right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -a \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^4}\right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -a^2 \int \frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{(a + \frac{1}{x})^3 x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -a^3 \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{(a + \frac{1}{x})^3 x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 563 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\int -\frac{4a^4 - \frac{4a^3}{x} + \frac{4a^2}{x^2} - \frac{3a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{4a^4 - \frac{4a^3}{x} + \frac{4a^2}{x^2} - \frac{3a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2346 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{4}a^2 \int -\frac{16a^2 - \frac{16a}{x} + \frac{19}{x^2} - \frac{12}{x^3}a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3}}{a^4} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2 \int \frac{16a^2 - \frac{16a}{x} + \frac{19}{x^2} - \frac{12}{x^3}a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3}}{a^4} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2346 \\
& -a^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2 \left( \frac{4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3}a^2 \int -\frac{3(16 - \frac{24}{ax} + \frac{19}{a^2x^2})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3}}{a^4} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -a^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2 \left( a^2 \int \frac{16 - \frac{24}{ax} + \frac{19}{a^2x^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3}}{a^4} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2346 \\
 & -a^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int -\frac{3(17a - \frac{16}{x})}{a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{19\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3}}{a^4} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -a^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2 \left( a^2 \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{17a - \frac{16}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{19\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3}}{a^4} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 455 \\
 & -a^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2 \left( a^2 \left( \frac{3 \left( 17a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 16a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{19\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3}}{a^4} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 223 \\
 & -a^3 \left( \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2 \left( a^2 \left( \frac{3 \left( 17a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + 16a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{19\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4x^3}}{a^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `-(a^3*((4*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a + x^(-1)) + (-1/4*(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/x^3 + (a^2*((4*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/x^2 + a^2*((-19*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(2*x) + (3*(16*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 17*a^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)])))/(2*a))))/4)/a^4)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

```
rule 2164 Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]*
(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x]
&& EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0
]
```

```
rule 2346 Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6719 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> -Subst[Int[(1 +
x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]), x], x
, 1/x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax+1)(48a^3x^3-19a^2x^2+8ax-2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8x^4} + \frac{\left(-\frac{51a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{8} - \frac{4a^3\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$\frac{\left(-56\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^7x^7+56(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5-163\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6-51\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6+56\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8x^4}$

```
input int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/8*(a*x+1)*(48*a^3*x^3-19*a^2*x^2+8*a*x-2)/x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+
(-51/8*a^4*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-4*a^3/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x
+1/a))^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{102 a^4 x^4 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - (80 a^4 x^4 + 29 a^3 x^3 - 11 a^2 x^2 + 6 ax - 2) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8 x^4}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(102*a^4*x^4*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - (80*a^4*x^4 + 29*a^3*x^3 - 11*a^2*x^2 + 6*a*x - 2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/x^4`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**5,x)`output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)/x**5, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( 51 a^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 16 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{77 a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 149 a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 123 a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 35}{\frac{4(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{6(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + 1} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $\frac{1}{4}(51a^3 \arctan(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)}) - 16a^3 \sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} - (77a^3((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{7/2} + 149a^3((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{5/2} + 123a^3((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{3/2} + 35a^3 \sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)})) / (4(ax-1)/(ax+1) + 6(ax-1)^2/(ax+1)^2 + 4(ax-1)^3/(ax+1)^3 + (ax-1)^4/(ax+1)^4 + 1) * a$

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{51 a^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4} - 4 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{35 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} + \frac{123 a^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{4} + \frac{149 a^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{4} + \frac{77 a^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{4} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + \frac{4(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 1$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`



output

```
(51*a^4*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/4 - 4*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))
^(1/2) - ((35*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 + (123*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1))^(3/2))/4 + (149*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/4 + (77*a^4*((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/4)/((6*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + (4*(a*x - 1)^3)/
(a*x + 1)^3 + (a*x - 1)^4/(a*x + 1)^4 + (4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 1)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{102 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^5 x^5 + 102 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^4 x^4 - 102 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} - \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^5 x^5 - 102 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} - \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^4 x^4 - 80 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a^4 x^4 - 29 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 + 11 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 6 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a x + 2 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} - 22 a^5 x^5 - 22 a^4 x^4}{(8 x^4 (a x + 1))}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
(102*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 102*atan(sqrt(a*x
- 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 102*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x +
1) + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 102*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**4*x**4
- 80*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 29*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x -
1)*a**3*x**3 + 11*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*
sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 22*a**5*x**5 - 22*a**4
*x**4)/(8*x**4*(a*x + 1))
```

### 3.67 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	757
Mathematica [A] (verified)	758
Rubi [A] (verified)	758
Maple [F]	763
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	764
Sympy [F]	764
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	765
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	765
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	766
Reduce [F]	767

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{611(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{1920a^4} + \frac{269(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{960a^3} + \frac{11(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3}{48a^2} + \frac{9(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^4}{40a} + \frac{1}{5} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^5 + \frac{31 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5} + \frac{31 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5}$$

output

```
611/1920*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^4+269/960*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a^3+11/48*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3/a^2+9/40*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^4/a+1/5*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^5+31/128*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^5+31/128*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{24576e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^5} + \frac{62976e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^4} + \frac{64640e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + \frac{34000e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{9620e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + 930 \arctan \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1+e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}} + \frac{930 \arctan \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1+e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}}{3840a^5}$$

input

Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a\*x]/2)\*x^4,x]

output

```
((24576*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^5 + (62976*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^4 + (64640*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 + (34000*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (9620*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + 930*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] - 465*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + 465*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/(3840*a^5)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^6}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(9a + \frac{8}{x})x^5}{2a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{(9a + \frac{8}{x})x^5}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{(55a + \frac{54}{x})x^4}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9}{4}ax^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{(55a + \frac{54}{x})x^4}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} - \frac{9}{4}ax^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(269a + \frac{220}{x})x^3}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{55}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a} - \frac{9}{4}ax^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{(269a + \frac{220}{x})x^3}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{55}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a} - \frac{9}{4}ax^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\left(611a+\frac{538}{x}\right)x^2}{2a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}}-d\frac{1}{x}-\frac{269}{2}ax^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{6a}}{8a}-\frac{55}{3}ax^3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-\frac{9}{4}ax^4\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{10a^2}$$

27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-\int\frac{\left(611a+\frac{538}{x}\right)x^2}{4a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}}-d\frac{1}{x}-\frac{269}{2}ax^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{6a}}{8a}-\frac{55}{3}ax^3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-\frac{9}{4}ax^4\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{10a^2}$$

168

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-\int\frac{465x}{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}}-d\frac{1}{x}-611ax\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a}}{6a}-\frac{269}{2}ax^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-\frac{55}{3}ax^3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-\frac{9}{4}ax^4\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{8a}}{10a^2}$$

27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-\frac{465}{2}\int\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}}-d\frac{1}{x}-611ax\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a}}{6a}-\frac{269}{2}ax^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-\frac{55}{3}ax^3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-\frac{9}{4}ax^4\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{8a}}{10a^2}$$

104

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 930 \int & \frac{1}{x^4-1} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 611ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4a} \hspace{10em} - \frac{269}{2} ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \hspace{10em} - \frac{55}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{6a} \hspace{10em} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a} \hspace{10em} - \frac{9}{4} ax^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{10a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

756

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 930 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) & - 611ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4a} \hspace{10em} - \frac{269}{2} ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \hspace{10em} - \frac{55}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{6a} \hspace{10em} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{10a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

216

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 930 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) & - 611ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4a} \hspace{10em} - \frac{269}{2} ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \hspace{10em} - \frac{55}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{6a} \hspace{10em} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{10a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

219

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 930 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) & - 611ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4a} \hspace{10em} - \frac{269}{2} ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \hspace{10em} - \frac{55}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{6a} \hspace{10em} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{10a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x^4,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x^5)/5 - ((-9*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4} \\ & *(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x^4)/4 + ((-55*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4} \\ & *x^3)/3 + ((-269*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x^2)/2 + ( \\ & -611*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x + 930*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1 \\ & / (a*x))^{1/4}/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}/(1 - 1/(a \\ & *x))^{1/4}]/2))/(4*a)/(6*a)/(8*a)/(10*a^2) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^4,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^4,x)`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(384 a^5 x^5 + 816 a^4 x^4 + 872 a^3 x^3 + 978 a^2 x^2 + 1149 ax + 611) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 930 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 465}{3840 a^5}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3840*(2*(384*a^5*x^5 + 816*a^4*x^4 + 872*a^3*x^3 + 978*a^2*x^2 + 1149*a*x + 611)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4) - 930*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 465*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 465*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^5`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)*x**4,x)`

output `Integral(x**4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3840} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 465 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{19}{4}} - 696 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{15}{4}} + 5090 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{4}} - 1120 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{4}} + 2405 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right)}{\frac{5(ax-1)a^6}{ax+1} - \frac{10(ax-1)^2 a^6}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{10(ax-1)^3 a^6}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{5(ax-1)^4 a^6}{(ax+1)^4} + \frac{(ax-1)^5 a^6}{(ax+1)^5} - a^6} + \frac{930 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3840*a*(4*(465*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(19/4) - 696*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/4) + 5090*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4) - 1120*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) + 2405*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/5*(a*x - 1)*a^6/(a*x + 1) - 10*(a*x - 1)^2*a^6/(a*x + 1)^2 + 10*(a*x - 1)^3*a^6/(a*x + 1)^3 - 5*(a*x - 1)^4*a^6/(a*x + 1)^4 + (a*x - 1)^5*a^6/(a*x + 1)^5 - a^6) + 930*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^6 - 465*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^6 + 465*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^6)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3840} a \left( \frac{930 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^6} - \frac{465 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^6} + \frac{465 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^6} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{1120(ax-1)}{ax} \right)}{a^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3840*a*(930*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^6 - 465*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^6 + 465*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^6 - 4*(1120*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 5090*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 696*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^3 - 465*(a*x - 1)^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - 2405*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^5))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{481 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{192} - \frac{7 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/4}}{6} + \frac{509 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/4}}{96} - \frac{29 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{15/4}}{40} + \frac{31 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{19/4}}{64}$$

$$- \frac{31 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{128 a^5} + \frac{31 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{128 a^5}$$

input

```
int(x^4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)
```

output

```
((481*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/192 - (7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4))/6 + (509*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4))/96 - (29*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/4))/40 + (31*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(19/4))/64)/(a^5 + (10*a^5*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (10*a^5*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (5*a^5*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (a^5*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (5*a^5*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (31*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(128*a^5) + (31*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(128*a^5)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^4,x)`

output `int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**4)/(a*x - 1)**(1/4),x)`

### 3.68 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	768
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	769
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	769
Maple [F] . . . . .	774
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	774
Sympy [F] . . . . .	775
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	775
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	776
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	776
Reduce [F] . . . . .	777

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{83(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{192a^3} + \frac{29(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{96a^2} + \frac{7(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3}{24a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^4 + \frac{11 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4} + \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4}$$

output

```
83/192*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^3+29/96*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a^2+7/24*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3/a+1/4*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^4+11/64*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4+11/64*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1536e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^4} + \frac{3200e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + \frac{2512e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{980e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + 66 \arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) - 33$$


---


$$384a^4$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x^3,x]`output `((1536*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^4 + (3200*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 + (2512*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (980*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + 66*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] - 33*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + 33*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/(384*a^4)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^5}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(7a + \frac{6}{x})x^4}{2a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{(7a + \frac{6}{x})x^4}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(29a + \frac{28}{x})x^3}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(29a + \frac{28}{x})x^3}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(83a + \frac{58}{x})x^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{29}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(83a + \frac{58}{x})x^2}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{29}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 168
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{33x}{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}{4a} d\frac{1}{x} - 83ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{29}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & \frac{33}{2} \int \frac{\frac{x}{4} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}{4a} d\frac{1}{x} - 83ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{29}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & 66 \int \frac{\frac{1}{x^4} d\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{x^4 - 1} - 83ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{29}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & 66 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) - 83ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{29}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$



$$66 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \sqrt[4]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1-\frac{1}{ax}}{ax}}} \right) \right) \frac{\frac{1}{4} x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 83ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a} - \frac{29}{2} ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{7}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a^2}$$

↓ 219

$$66 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1-\frac{1}{ax}}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1-\frac{1}{ax}}{ax}}} \right) \right) \frac{\frac{1}{4} x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 83ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a} - \frac{29}{2} ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{7}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a^2}$$

input `Int [E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x^3,x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^4)/4 - ((-7*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^3)/3 + ((-29*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^2)/2 + (-83*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x + 66*(-1/2 *ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/(4*a))/(6*a))/(8*a^2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^3,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^3,x)`

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{2(48a^4x^4 + 104a^3x^3 + 114a^2x^2 + 141ax + 83)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 66 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 33 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{384a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/384*(2*(48*a^4*x^4 + 104*a^3*x^3 + 114*a^2*x^2 + 141*a*x + 83)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4) - 66*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 33*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 33*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^4`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)*x**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{384} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 33 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{15}{4}} - 279 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{4}} + 107 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{4}} - 245 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right)}{\frac{4(ax-1)a^5}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2 a^5}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3 a^5}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{(ax-1)^4 a^5}{(ax+1)^4} - a^5} - \frac{66 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^5} + \frac{33 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^5} - \frac{33 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/384*a*(4*(33*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/4) - 279*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4) + 107*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) - 245*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^5/(a*x + 1) - 6*(a*x - 1)^2*a^5/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3*a^5/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^5/(a*x + 1)^4 - a^5) - 66*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 + 33*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^5 - 33*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^5)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{384} a \left( \frac{66 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^5} - \frac{33 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^5} + \frac{33 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^5} + 4 \left(\frac{107(ax-1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)}{ax+1}\right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/384*a*(66*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 - 33*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^5 + 33*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^5 + 4*(107*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 279*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 33*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^3 - 245*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^4))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{245 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{96} - \frac{107 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/4}}{96} + \frac{93 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/4}}{32} - \frac{11 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{15/4}}{32} \\ - \frac{11 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{64 a^4} + \frac{11 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{64 a^4}$$

input `int(x^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)`

output

```
((245*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/96 - (107*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4))/
96 + (93*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4))/32 - (11*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/
4))/32)/(a^4 + (6*a^4*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x
+ 1)^3 + (a^4*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (1
1*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(64*a^4) + (11*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))^(1/4)))/(64*a^4)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^3,x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**3)/(a*x - 1)**(1/4),x)
```

### 3.69 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	778
Mathematica [A] (verified)	779
Rubi [A] (verified)	779
Maple [F]	783
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	784
Sympy [F]	784
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	784
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	785
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	786
Reduce [F]	786

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{11(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{24a^2} + \frac{5(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{12a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3$$

$$+ \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
11/24*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^2+5/12*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a+1/3*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3+3/8*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3+3/8*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{128e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + \frac{208e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{116e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + 18 \arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) - 9 \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)$$


---


$$48a^3$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x^2,x]`

output `((128*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 + (208*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (116*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + 18*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] - 9*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + 9*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)]/(48*a^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 110$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(5a + \frac{4}{x})x^3}{2a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{(5a + \frac{4}{x})x^3}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(11a + \frac{10}{x})x^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(11a + \frac{10}{x})x^2}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{-\int -\frac{9x}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - 11ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\frac{9}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - 11ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-18\int\frac{1}{x^4-1}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-11ax\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{18\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)-11ax\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{18\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)-11ax\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{18\left(-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)-11ax\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{6a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( (1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4} * (1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4} * x^3 / 3 - ((-5*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4} * (1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4} * x^2) / 2 + (-11*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4} * (1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4} * x + 18 * (-1/2 * \text{ArcTan}[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4} / (1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}] - \text{ArcTan}[\text{h}[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4} / (1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}] / 2]) / (4*a)) / (6*a^2) \right) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)*(G_x)] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 104

$$\text{Int}[(((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))^{(n_*)}) / ((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m+1)-1)} / (b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/q} / (c + d*x)^{1/q}], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$$

rule 110

$$\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))^{(n_*)} * ((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)} * (c + d*x)^n * ((e + f*x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1) * (b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1) * (b*e - a*f)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)} * (c + d*x)^{(n-1)} * (e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m+p+2) + d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$$

rule 168

$$\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))^{(n_*)} * ((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_))^{(p_*)} * ((g_*) + (h_*)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h) * (a + b*x)^{(m+1)} * (c + d*x)^{(n+1)} * ((e + f*x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1) * (b*c - a*d) * (b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1) * (b*c - a*d) * (b*e - a*f)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)} * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h) * (m+1) - (b*g - a*h) * (d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h) * (m+n+p+3)*x, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^2,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2(8a^3x^3 + 18a^2x^2 + 21ax + 11)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 18 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - 9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{48a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/48*(2*(8*a^3*x^3 + 18*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x + 11)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4) - 18*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^3`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)*x**2,x)`output `Integral(x**2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 9 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{4}} - 6 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{4}} + 29 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^4}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2a^4}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3a^4}{(ax+1)^3} - a^4} + \frac{18 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^4} + \frac{9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/48*a*(4*(9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4) - 6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) + 29*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(3*(a*x - 1)*a^4/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)^2*a^4/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^4/(a*x + 1)^3 - a^4) + 18*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 - 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 + 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^4)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{18 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^4} - \frac{9 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^4} + \frac{9 \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^4} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{6(ax-1) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{ax+1} - \dots \right)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/48*a*(18*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 - 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 + 9*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^4 - 4*(6*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 9*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 - 29*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^4 * ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^3))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{29 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{12} - \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/4}}{2} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/4}}{4} \\ a^3 + \frac{3a^3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a^3(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{3a^3(ax-1)}{ax+1} \\ - \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8a^3} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8a^3}$$

input `int(x^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)`output `((29*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/12 - ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4)/2 + (3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4))/4)/(a^3 + (3*a^3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a^3*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (3*a^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(8*a^3) + (3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(8*a^3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x^2,x)`output `int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**2)/(a*x - 1)**(1/4),x)`

### 3.70 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	787
Mathematica [A] (verified)	788
Rubi [A] (verified)	788
Maple [F]	791
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Sympy [F]	792
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	793
Reduce [F]	794

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{4a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x^2$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output

```
1/4*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a+1/2*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(5/4)
)*x^2+1/4*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2+1/4*arctanh((1+1/a/x)
)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (-1 + 5e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})}{(-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\hspace{15em}}{4a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x,x]
```

output

```
((2*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(-1 + 5*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))) / (-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + ArcTanh[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] / (4*a^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$ , Rules used = {6721, 107, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6721}$$

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^3}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{107}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^2}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx}{4a}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} dx}{2a} - \frac{x\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - \frac{2\int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}-1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - x\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - 2\left(\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a} - \frac{x\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - 2\left(\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)}{4a} - \frac{x\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)}{a} - x\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a}$$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x,x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/4)*x^2)/2 - (-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x) + (2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/a)/(4*a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}(ax+1)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^2x^2 + 5ax + 3)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 2 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{8a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(2*(2*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x + 3)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4) - 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^2`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)*x,x)`output `Integral(x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{4 \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{4}} - 5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^3}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^3}{(ax+1)^2} - a^3} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{\log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^3} - \frac{\log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*a*(4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) - 5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^3/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^3/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^3) - 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^3`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^3} - \frac{\log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^3} + \frac{\log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4 \left( \frac{(ax-1) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{ax+1} - 5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right) \right)}{a^3 (ax-1)^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*a*(2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 - log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^3 + 4*((a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)))/(a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^2)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{\frac{5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/4}}{2} - \frac{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{7/4}}{2}}{a^2 + \frac{a^2 (ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2a^2 (ax-1)}{ax+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right)}{4a^2}$$

input `int(x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)`

output

```
((5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/2 - ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4)/2)/(a^2 +
(a^2*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (2*a^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - atan(((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(4*a^2) + atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(4*a^
2)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*x,x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x)/(a*x - 1)**(1/4),x)
```

### 3.71 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	795
Mathematica [A] (verified)	796
Rubi [A] (verified)	796
Maple [F]	799
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	799
Sympy [F]	799
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	800
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	800
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	801
Reduce [F]	801

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x+arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a+arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2), x]`output `((2*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))) + ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + ArcTanh[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)]/a`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {6720, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6720 \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 105 \\ & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 104 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{x^4 - 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2), x]`

output `(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x - (2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/a`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6720 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_))], x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 2 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*(a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4) - 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4),x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(-1/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} + \frac{2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*a*(4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2) + 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^2} + \frac{4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} - 1 \right)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*a*(2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 + log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^2 + 4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)`output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a + atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`output `int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/(a*x - 1)**(1/4),x)`

**3.72**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	802
Mathematica [C] (verified)	803
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	803
Maple [F]	811
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	811
Sympy [F]	812
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	812
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	813
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	813
Reduce [F]	814

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 222

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctan(
1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))+2*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a
/x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+
1/a/x)^(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))+2*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{8}{5} e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{5}{8}, 1, \frac{13}{8}, e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)/x,x]`

output `(8*E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/8, 1, 13/8, E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])])/5`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.143$ , Rules used = {6721, 140, 73, 104, 756, 216, 219, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 73 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - 4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^4} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 756 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 854 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 826
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \right. \\ \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \right. \\ \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \right. \\ \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1103

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \dots \right) \right.$$

$$\left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctan} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)/x,x]`

output `-4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2) + 4*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2])))/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x  
 _)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)  
 /((b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q)], x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x  
 ] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L  
 tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_  
 _))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x  
 , x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x  
 )*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m,  
 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A  
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a  
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 826  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^2/((a_ ) + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^{(m_ \cdot)}*((a_ ) + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(n_ \cdot)})^{(p_ \cdot)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ ))/((a_ ) + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)/((a_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)/((a_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx &= \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) \\ &\quad - 2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\ &\quad + \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

```
sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + sqrt(2)*arctan(
sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-sq
rt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 2*arc
tan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) -
log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4)), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) - \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*a*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1))/a - 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} - 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*a*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a - 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a - 2*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}\right) 2i - 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right) (1-i) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right) (1+i)$$

input `int(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)),x)`

output `2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1 - 1i) - 2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i)*2i + 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1 + 1i)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x),x)`

### 3.73 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	815
Mathematica [A] (verified)	816
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	816
Maple [F]	822
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	823
Sympy [F]	823
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	824
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	824
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	825
Reduce [F]	825

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{a \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$- \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
a*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+1/2*a*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/
(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+1/2*a*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(
1/4))*2^(1/2)-1/2*a*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1
+1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = a \left( \frac{2e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\log \left( 1 - \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\log \left( 1 + \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)/x^2,x]`

output `a*((2*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + E^ArcCoth[a*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + E^ArcCoth[a*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {6721, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ \downarrow 6721$$

$$-\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 60

$$a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 73

$$2a \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 854

$$2a \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 826

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 1476

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 1082

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) +$$

$$a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 217

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) +$$

$$a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 1479

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 25

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 27



$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

1103

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

input `Int [E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)/x^2,x]`

output `a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + 2*a*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}ax \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 2\sqrt{2}ax \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) - \sqrt{2}ax \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4x}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - sqrt(2)*a*x*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*a*x*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 4*(a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/x`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) - \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} \right) + \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} \right) + 8 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} / \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1 \right) \right) a$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))
)) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4
))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*
x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1
) + 1))*a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) - \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} \right) + \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} \right) + 8 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} / \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1 \right) \right) a$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))
)) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4
))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*
x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1
) + 1))*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 24.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= (-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) - (-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atanh} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) + \frac{2a \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/4}}{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)),x)`output `(-1)^(1/4)*a*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - (-1)^(1/4)*a*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + (2*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x)`output `int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**2),x)`

### 3.74 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	826
Mathematica [A] (verified)	827
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	827
Maple [F]	834
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	834
Sympy [F]	835
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	835
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	836
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	836
Reduce [F]	837

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
1/4*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+1/2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(5/4)+1/8*a^2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+1/8*a^2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-1/8*a^2*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{16} a^2 \left( -\frac{32e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{40e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} \right. \\ \left. + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 - \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 + \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{2} \log \left( 1 - \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \sqrt{2} \log \left( 1 + \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*((-32*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (40*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] - 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + Sqrt[2]*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + E^ArcCoth[a*x]] - Sqrt[2]*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + E^ArcCoth[a*x]]))/16
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6721, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 6721



$$-\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 90

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - \frac{1}{4}a \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

↓ 854

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - \frac{1}{4}a \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

↓ 826

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - \frac{1}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} -$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} -$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} -$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{{}^2\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{{}^2\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right)$$

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$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

```
input Int [E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)/x^3,x]
```

```
output (a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/4))/2 - (a*(-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - 2*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/4
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 826  $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 6721  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{(n/2)}/(x^{(m + 2)}*(1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}a^2x^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 2\sqrt{2}a^2x^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) - \sqrt{2}a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + \sqrt{2}a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{16x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(2*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 4*(3*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \left( \left( 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right) -$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1))*a + 8*(a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) + 5*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(2*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + (a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1))*a`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \left( 2\sqrt{2}a \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2}a \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right) -$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/16*(2*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*a*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*((a*x - 1)*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) + 5*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)^2)*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{5a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/4}}{2} + \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{7/4}}{2} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right)}{4}$$

$$- \frac{(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right)}{4}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)),x)`

output

```
((5*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/2 + (a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4))
/2)/((a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 1) + ((-1)^(1/4)*
a^2*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/4 - ((-1)^(1/4)*a^2*atan
h((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/4
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**3),x)
```

### 3.75 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	838
Mathematica [C] (verified)	839
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	839
Maple [F]	846
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	847
Sympy [F]	847
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	848
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	848
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	849
Reduce [F]	850

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 281

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{3}{8} a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{12} a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{3x} - \frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

$$- \frac{3a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 3/8*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^{(3/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}+1/12*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^{(3/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(5/4)} \\ & +1/3*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^{(3/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(5/4)}/x+3/16*a^3*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)} \\ & )*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}+3/16*a^3*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/ \\ & (1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}-3/16*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/ \\ & (1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{96} a^3 \left( \frac{8e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (9 + 6e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} + 29e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)})}{(1 + e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)})^3} + 9 \operatorname{RootSum} \left[ 1 + \#1^4 \&, \frac{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax) - 2 \log(e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} - \#1)}{\#1^3} \& \right] \right)$$

input

`Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)/x^4,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^3*((8E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)}*(9 + 6E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])} + 29E^{(4*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}))) \\ & )/(1 + E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])})^3 + 9*\operatorname{RootSum}[1 + \#1^4 \& , (\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x] - 2*\operatorname{Log}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)} - \#1])/\#1^3 \& ])/96 \end{aligned}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$ , Rules used = {6721, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
& - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
& \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int - \frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{3x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
& \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{9}{4} a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
& \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{3x} - \\
& \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{9}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{3x} - \\
& \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{9}{4} a \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{854}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{9}{4}a \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right)$$

↓ 826

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{9}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{9}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{9}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{9}{4}a - 2a \right) \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{3x} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{9}{4}a - 2a \right) \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{3x} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{3x} - \\
 & \left( \frac{\frac{1}{6}a}{\frac{9}{4}a} - 2a \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \dots \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{3x} - \\
 & \left( \frac{\frac{1}{6}a}{\frac{9}{4}a} - 2a \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \dots \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

1103



$$\frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{9}{4}a \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right) + 1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)/x^4,x]`

output  $(a^2(1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4}(1 + 1/(a*x))^{5/4})/(3*x) - (a*(-1/2*(a^2(1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4}(1 + 1/(a*x))^{5/4}) + (9*a*(-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4}(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}) - 2*a*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4})/(2 - x^{(-4)})^{1/4}])/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4})/(2 - x^{(-4)})^{1/4}])/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4})/(2 - x^{(-4)})^{1/4}] + x^{(-2)})/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4})/(2 - x^{(-4)})^{1/4}] + x^{(-2)})/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/4)/6$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$
- rule 101  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+3))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n+p+3)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n+p+3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n+p+4) - b*(d*e*(n+2) + c*f*(p+2))]*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + p + 3, 0]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 826  $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+(m+1)/n} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+(m+1)/n+1}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m+1)/n]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{18 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + 18 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) - 9 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + 9 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) + 4 * (11 * a^3 * x^3 + 21 * a^2 * x^2 + 18 * a * x + 8) * \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(18*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 18*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - 9*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 9*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 4*(11*a^3*x^3 + 21*a^2*x^2 + 18*a*x + 8)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/x^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \left( 9 \left( 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/96*(9*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1))*a^2 + 8*(9*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4) + 6*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) + 29*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 3*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 1))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \left( 18\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 18\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/96*(18*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))
^(1/4))) + 18*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))^(1/4))) - 9*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + s
qrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 9*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*(6*(a*x - 1)*a^2*((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) + 9*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(
3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 29*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1
) + 1)^3)*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{29 a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{12} + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/4}}{2} + \frac{3 a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/4}}{4} \\ - \frac{3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 1 \\ + \frac{3(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8} \\ - \frac{3(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)),x)
```

output

```
((29*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/12 + (a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4
))/2 + (3*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4))/4)/((3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^
2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + (3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 1) + (3*(-1)^(1/4)
*a^3*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/8 - (3*(-1)^(1/4)*a^3*a
tanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/8
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**4),x)`

### 3.76 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$

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Reduce [F]	861

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{557 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x}{640a^4} + \frac{157 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^2}{320a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^3}{16a^2} + \frac{11 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^4}{40a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^5 - \frac{237 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5} + \frac{237 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5}$$

output

```
557/640*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x/a^4+157/320*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^2/a^3+5/16*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^3/a^2+11/40*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^4/a+1/5*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^5-237/128*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^5+237/128*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^5
```





$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(11a + \frac{8}{x})x^5}{2a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{\int \frac{(11a + \frac{8}{x})x^5}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{3(25a + \frac{22}{x})x^4}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{11}{4}ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{(25a + \frac{22}{x})x^4}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} - \frac{11}{4}ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(157a + \frac{100}{x})x^3}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{25}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{11}{4}ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(157a + \frac{100}{x})x^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{25}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{11}{4}ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{10a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 168 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \\ & \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int - \frac{(557a + \frac{314}{x})x^2}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \frac{157}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a} - \frac{25}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right) \\ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a} - \frac{11}{4} ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\ & \hline & 10a^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \\ & \left( \frac{\int - \frac{(557a + \frac{314}{x})x^2}{4a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \frac{157}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a} - \frac{25}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right) \\ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a} - \frac{11}{4} ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\ & \hline & 10a^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 168 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \\ & \left( \frac{-\int - \frac{1185x}{2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - 557ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a} - \frac{157}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{25}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right) \\ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a} - \frac{11}{4} ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\ & \hline & 10a^2 \end{aligned}$$

$\downarrow 27$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} -$$

$$\left( \frac{\frac{1185}{2} \int \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - 557ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a} - \frac{157}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{25}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{11}{4} a$$


---

$8a$   $10a^2$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} -$$

$$\left( \frac{2370 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - 557ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a} - \frac{157}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{25}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{11}{4} a$$


---

$8a$   $10a^2$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} -$$

$$\left( \frac{-2370 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - 557ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a} - \frac{157}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{25}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{11}{4} a$$


---

$8a$   $10a^2$

↓ 827



input `Int[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^4,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*x^5)/5 - ((-11*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*x^4)/4 + (3*((-25*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*x^3)/3 + ((-157*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*x^2)/2 + (-557*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*x + 2370*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}]/2))/(4*a))/(6*a)))/(8*a))/(10*a^2) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^4,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^4,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(128 a^5 x^5 + 304 a^4 x^4 + 376 a^3 x^3 + 514 a^2 x^2 + 871 a x + 557) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2370 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 1185}{1280 a^5}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/1280*(2*(128*a^5*x^5 + 304*a^4*x^4 + 376*a^3*x^3 + 514*a^2*x^2 + 871*a*x + 557)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 2370*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 1185*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 1185*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^5`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)*x**4,x)`

output `Integral(x**4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{1280} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 395 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{17}{4}} - 1440 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{13}{4}} + 3710 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{9}{4}} - 1992 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + 1375 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{5(ax-1)a^6}{ax+1} - \frac{10(ax-1)^2 a^6}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{10(ax-1)^3 a^6}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{5(ax-1)^4 a^6}{(ax+1)^4} + \frac{(ax-1)^5 a^6}{(ax+1)^5} - a^6} \right) - \frac{2370 a}{1280}$$



input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-1/1280*a*(4*(395*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{17/4} - 1440*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{13/4} + 3710*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{9/4} - 1992*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{5/4} + 1375*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4})/(5*(a*x - 1)*a^6/(a*x + 1) - 10*(a*x - 1)^2*a^6/(a*x + 1)^2 + 10*(a*x - 1)^3*a^6/(a*x + 1)^3 - 5*(a*x - 1)^4*a^6/(a*x + 1)^4 + (a*x - 1)^5*a^6/(a*x + 1)^5 - a^6) - 2370*\arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4})/a^6 - 1185*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4} + 1)/a^6 + 1185*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4} - 1)/a^6)$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{1280} a \left( \frac{2370 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^6} + \frac{1185 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^6} - \frac{1185 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^6} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{1992(ax-1)}{a}\right)}{a^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$1/1280*a*(2370*\arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4})/a^6 + 1185*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4} + 1)/a^6 - 1185*\log(\text{abs}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4} - 1))/a^6 + 4*(1992*(a*x - 1))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4}/(a*x + 1) - 3710*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4}/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1440*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4}/(a*x + 1)^3 - 395*(a*x - 1)^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4}/(a*x + 1)^4 - 1375*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4}/(a^6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^5))$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{275 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{64} - \frac{249 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{40} + \frac{371 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{32} - \frac{9 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/4}}{2} + \frac{79 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{17/4}}{64}$$

$$+ \frac{237 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{128 a^5} + \frac{237 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{128 a^5}$$

input `int(x^4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)`

output

```
((275*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/64 - (249*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/40 + (371*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))/32 - (9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4))/2 + (79*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(17/4))/64)/(a^5 + (10*a^5*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (10*a^5*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (5*a^5*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (a^5*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (5*a^5*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (237*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(128*a^5) + (237*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(128*a^5)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4}{(ax-1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^4,x)`

output

```
int(((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*x**4)/(a*x - 1)**(3/4),x)
```

### 3.77 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{63\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}x}{64a^3} + \frac{15\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}x^2}{32a^2} + \frac{3\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}x^3}{8a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}x^4 - \frac{123 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4} + \frac{123 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4}$$

output

```
63/64*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x/a^3+15/32*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^2/a^2+3/8*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^3/a+1/4*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^4-123/64*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4+123/64*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{512e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^4} + \frac{1152e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + \frac{1008e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{532e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} - 246 \arctan \left( e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) - 123 \log \left( 1 - e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) + 123 \log \left( 1 + e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)$$

$$128a^4$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^3,x]`output `((512*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^4 + (1152*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 + (1008*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (532*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) - 246*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] - 123*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + 123*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/(128*a^4)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^5}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3\left(3a + \frac{2}{x}\right) x^4}{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{(3a + \frac{2}{x})x^4}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3(5a + \frac{4}{x})x^3}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right)}{8a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(5a + \frac{4}{x})x^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right)}{8a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(21a + \frac{10}{x})x^2}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right)}{8a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \\
 & \left( \frac{\int \frac{(21a + \frac{10}{x})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{\frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{2a} - ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\phantom{\int} \phantom{\frac{5}{2}ax^2} \phantom{ax^3}}{8a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \\
 & \left( \frac{-\int \frac{41x}{2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 21ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{4a} - \frac{\frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{2a} - ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\phantom{\int} \phantom{\frac{5}{2}ax^2} \phantom{ax^3}}{8a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \\
 & \left( \frac{\frac{41}{2} \int \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 21ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{4a} - \frac{\frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{2a} - ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\phantom{\int} \phantom{\frac{5}{2}ax^2} \phantom{ax^3}}{8a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} -$$

$$3 \left( \frac{82 \int -\frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 21ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{\frac{4a}{4a}} \right) - \frac{-\frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{2a} - ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

$8a^2$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} -$$

$$3 \left( \frac{-82 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 21ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{\frac{4a}{4a}} \right) - \frac{-\frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{2a} - ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

$8a^2$

↓ 827

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} -$$

$$3 \left( \frac{82 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 21ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{\frac{4a}{4a}} \right) - \frac{-\frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{2a} - ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

$8a^2$

↓ 216

$$\frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - \frac{82 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 21ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}{2a} - \frac{5}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{8a^2}$$

219

$$\frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - \frac{82 \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - 21ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}{2a} - \frac{5}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{8a^2}$$

input `Int [E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^3,x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x^4)/4 - (3*(-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x^3) + ((-5*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x^2)/2 + (-21*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x + 82*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/(4*a))/(2*a)))/(8*a^2)`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^3,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^3,x)`

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(16a^4x^4 + 40a^3x^3 + 54a^2x^2 + 93ax + 63)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 246 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 123 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{128a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/128*(2*(16*a^4*x^4 + 40*a^3*x^3 + 54*a^2*x^2 + 93*a*x + 63)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4} + 246*\arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4}) + 123*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4} + 1) - 123*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4} - 1))/a^4$

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)*x**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4), x)`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{128} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 41 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{13}{4}} - 183 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} + 147 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} - 133 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{4(ax-1)a^5}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2 a^5}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3 a^5}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{(ax-1)^4 a^5}{(ax+1)^4} - a^5} + \frac{246 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^5} + \frac{123 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^5} - \frac{123 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $1/128*a*(4*(41*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{13/4} - 183*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{9/4} + 147*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{5/4} - 133*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4})/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^5/(a*x + 1) - 6*(a*x - 1)^2*a^5/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3*a^5/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^5/(a*x + 1)^4 - a^5) + 246*\arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4})/a^5 + 123*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4} + 1)/a^5 - 123*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/4} - 1)/a^5$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{128} a \left( \frac{246 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^5} + \frac{123 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^5} - \frac{123 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^5} - 4 \left( \frac{147(ax-1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax+1} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/128*a*(246*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 + 123*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^5 - 123*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)))/a^5 - 4*(147*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - 183*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 41*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^3 - 133*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^4))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{133 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{32} - \frac{147 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{32} + \frac{183 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{32} - \frac{41 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/4}}{32}$$

$$\frac{a^4 + \frac{6a^4(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{4a^4(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{a^4(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - \frac{4a^4(ax-1)}{ax+1}}{64a^4} + \frac{123 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{64a^4} + \frac{123 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{64a^4}$$

input `int(x^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)`

output

```
((133*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/32 - (147*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/
32 + (183*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))/32 - (41*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/
4))/32)/(a^4 + (6*a^4*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x
+ 1)^3 + (a^4*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (1
23*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(64*a^4) + (123*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1))^(1/4)))/(64*a^4)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^3,x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*x**3)/(a*x - 1)**(3/4),x)
```

### 3.78 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x}{24a^2} + \frac{7\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^2}{12a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^3$$

$$- \frac{17 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3} + \frac{17 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
23/24*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x/a^2+7/12*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^2/a+1/3*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^3-17/8*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3+17/8*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{128e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + \frac{240e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{180e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} - 102 \arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) - 51 \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)$$


---


$$48a^3$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^2,x]`output `((128*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 + (240*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (180*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) - 102*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] - 51*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + 51*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/(48*a^3)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6721}$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^4 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{110}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(7a + \frac{4}{x}\right) x^3}{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{\int \frac{(7a + \frac{4}{x})x^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(23a + \frac{14}{x})x^2}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{7}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{6a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(23a + \frac{14}{x})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{7}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{6a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \int \frac{51x}{2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 23ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{4a} - \frac{7}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{6a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{51}{2} \int \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 23ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{4a} - \frac{7}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{6a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 104
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \\
 102 \int & - \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 23ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4a} \hspace{10em} - \frac{7}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \\
 -102 \int & \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 23ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4a} \hspace{10em} - \frac{7}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \\
 102 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) & - 23ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4a} \hspace{10em} - \frac{7}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \\
 102 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) & - 23ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4a} \hspace{10em} - \frac{7}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{102 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - 23ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - \frac{7}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}{6a^2} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}$$

input `Int[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x^3)/3 - ((-7*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x + 102*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/(4*a))/(6*a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q], x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / ((m + 1)(b*e - a*f))], x] - \text{Simp}[1 / ((m + 1)(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / ((m + 1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f))], x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m + 1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 827  $\text{Int}[(x_)^2 / ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] := \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s / (2*b) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s / (2*b) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 6721  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}]}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] := -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{(n/2)} / (x^{(m + 2)}(1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, n\}, x \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^2,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(8a^3x^3 + 22a^2x^2 + 37ax + 23)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 102 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 51 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - 51 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{48a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(2*(8*a^3*x^3 + 22*a^2*x^2 + 37*a*x + 23)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 102*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 51*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 51*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 17 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} - 30 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + 45 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^4}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2 a^4}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^4}{(ax+1)^3} - a^4} - \frac{102 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^4} - \frac{51 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/48*a*(4*(17*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) - 30*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)
) + 45*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(3*(a*x - 1)*a^4/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x -
1)^2*a^4/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^4/(a*x + 1)^3 - a^4) - 102*arctan(((a
*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 - 51*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^
4 + 51*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^4)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{102 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{51 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^4} - \frac{51 \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^4} + \frac{4 \left( \frac{30(ax-1) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax+1} \right)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/48*a*(102*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 + 51*log(((a*x - 1)/(a
*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 - 51*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^4
+ 4*(30*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - 17*(a*x - 1)^2*
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 - 45*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/
(a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^3))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{15 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{4} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{2} + \frac{17 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{12} \\ + \frac{17 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8a^3} + \frac{17 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8a^3}$$

input `int(x^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)`output `((15*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/4 - (5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/2 + (17*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))/12)/(a^3 + (3*a^3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a^3*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (3*a^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (17*atan((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(8*a^3) + (17*atanh((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(8*a^3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2}{(ax-1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x^2,x)`output `int(((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*x**2)/(a*x - 1)**(3/4),x)`

### 3.79 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	882
Mathematica [A] (verified)	883
Rubi [A] (verified)	883
Maple [F]	887
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	889
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Reduce [F]	890

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{3\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x}{4a} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} x^2 - \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output

```
3/4*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x/a+1/2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(7/4)
)*x^2-9/4*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2+9/4*arctanh((1+1/a/x)
)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (-3 + 7e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})}{(-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} - 9 \arctan \left( e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) + 9 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\hspace{15em}}{4a^2}$$

input

Integrate[E^((3\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/2)\*x,x]

output

$$\frac{((2 * E^{((3 * \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a * x]) / 2)} * (-3 + 7 * E^{(2 * \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a * x])})) / (-1 + E^{(2 * \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a * x])})^2 - 9 * \operatorname{ArcTan}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a * x] / 2)}] + 9 * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a * x] / 2)}]) / (4 * a^2)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6721, 107, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6721}$$

$$- \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{107}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/4} - \frac{3 \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}}{4a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{105}$$



$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/4} - \frac{3\left(\frac{3\int\frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}d\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} - x\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}\right)}{4a}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/4} - \frac{3\left(\frac{6\int-\frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x^4})x^2}d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{a}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - x\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}\right)}{4a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/4} - \frac{3\left(x\left(-\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{6\int\frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x^4})x^2}d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{a}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{4a}$$

↓ 827

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/4} - \frac{3\left(\frac{6\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - x\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}\right)}{4a}$$

↓

216

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/4} - \\
 & \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{a} - x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & 4a \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/4} - \\
 & \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{a} - x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & 4a
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x,x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/4)*x^2)/2 - (3*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)
)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x) + (6*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/a)/(4*a)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 104  $\text{Int}[(((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{\text{m}_}) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{\text{n}_}) / ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{q} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{q} * (\text{m} + 1) - 1} / (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f} - (\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}) * \text{x}^{\text{q}}), \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(1/\text{q})} / (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(1/\text{q})}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[\text{n}] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}, \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]$
- rule 105  $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{\text{m}_}) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{\text{n}_}) * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{\text{p}_}), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{\text{m} + 1} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} * ((\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p} + 1} / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{n} * ((\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}) / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{\text{m} + 1} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n} - 1} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, 1] \text{ || !SumSimplerQ}[\text{p}, 1]) \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m}, -1]$
- rule 107  $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{\text{m}_}) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{\text{n}_}) * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{\text{p}_}), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{\text{m} + 1} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n} + 1} * ((\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p} + 1} / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a} * \text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{m} + 1) + \text{b} * \text{c} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{b} * \text{d} * \text{e} * (\text{p} + 1)) / ((\text{m} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f})) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{\text{m} + 1} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{Simplify}[\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 3], 0] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \text{ || SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, 1])$
- rule 216  $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x} / \text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{a} / \text{b}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \text{ || GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 219  $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x} / \text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NegQ}[\text{a} / \text{b}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \text{ || LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$

rule 827

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
  2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x],
x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ
[a/b, 0]
```

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x
/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x,x)
```

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^2x^2 + 7ax + 5)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 18 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - 9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{8a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(2*(2*a^2*x^2 + 7*a*x + 5)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 18*arctan(((a
*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 9*log
(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^2
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} - 7 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^3}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^3}{(ax+1)^2} - a^3} + \frac{18 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{9 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^3} - \frac{9 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*a*(4*(3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) - 7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^3/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^3/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^3) + 18*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 + 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 - 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^3)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{18 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^3} - \frac{9 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^3} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{3(ax-1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax+1} - 7 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} - 1\right)^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*a*(18*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 + 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 - 9*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^3 - 4*(3*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - 7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^2))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{\frac{7\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{2}}{a^2 + \frac{a^2(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2a^2(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{9 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{9 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4a^2}$$

input `int(x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)`output `((7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/2 - (3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/2)/(a^2 + (a^2*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (2*a^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (9*atan((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(4*a^2) + (9*atanh((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(4*a^2)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*x,x)`

output `int(((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*x)/(a*x - 1)**(3/4),x)`

### 3.80 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	891
Mathematica [C] (verified)	892
Rubi [A] (verified)	892
Maple [F]	895
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	895
Sympy [F]	896
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	896
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	896
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	897
Reduce [F]	897

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x-3*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))
/a+3*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 + \left( -1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a \left( -1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output `(8*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*(1 + (-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(a*(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {6720, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6720$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 104 \\
& x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - \frac{6 \int -\frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{6 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{a} + x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \\
& \downarrow 827 \\
& x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - \frac{6 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{a} \\
& \downarrow 216 \\
& x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - \frac{6 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{a} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - \frac{6 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output

$$\frac{(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*x - (6*(\text{ArcTan}[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}]/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4})/2 - \text{ArcTanh}[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}]/2))/a$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 104

$$\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{q*(m+1)-1}/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/q}/(c + d*x)^{1/q}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$$

rule 105

$$\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^p), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))], x] - \text{Simp}[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^{n-1}*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \parallel \text{!SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]) \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 827

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \quad \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \quad \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

rule 6720

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_)), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(
x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)
```

```
output int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 6 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 3 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - 3 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{2a}$$

```
input integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(2*(a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 6*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1))^(1/4)) + 3*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 3*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4),x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(-3/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} - \frac{6 \arctan \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \log \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \log \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*(4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2) - 6*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 - 3*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 + 3*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{6 \arctan \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \log \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \log \left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^2} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} - 1\right)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a*(6*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 + 3*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 - 3*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^2 - 4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)))`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{a} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)`

output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a + (3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)**(3/4)/(a*x - 1)**(3/4),x)`

**3.81**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	898
Mathematica [C] (verified)	899
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	899
Maple [F]	907
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	908
Sympy [F]	908
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	909
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	909
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	910
Reduce [F]	910

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctan(
1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))-2*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a
/x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+
1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))+2*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{8}{7} e^{\frac{7}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{7}{8}, 1, \frac{15}{8}, e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x,x]`

output `(8*E^((7*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/8, 1, 15/8, E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])])/7`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.214$ , Rules used = {6721, 140, 73, 104, 25, 770, 755, 827, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \int \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 73 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - 4 \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + 4 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 770 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 4 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + 4 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 827 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 216
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} - \right.$$

$$\left. 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \dots \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int [E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x,x]`

output

```
-4*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2) + 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SumSimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 140

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x)`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) \\ + 2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\ + \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)/x,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} - 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right) + \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*a*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)))/a + 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} - 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*a*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a + 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a - 2*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) - \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) 2i + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) (1+i) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) (1-i)$$

input

```
int(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)),x)
```

output

```
2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i)*2i + 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1 + 1i) + 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1 - 1i)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a*x + 1)**(3/4)/((a*x - 1)**(3/4)*x),x)
```

**3.82**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	911
Mathematica [C] (verified)	912
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	912
Maple [F]	918
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	918
Sympy [F]	919
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	919
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	920
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	920
Reduce [F]	921

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} - \frac{3a \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3a \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
a*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)+3/2*a*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+3/2*a*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+3/2*a*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -8ae^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( -\frac{1}{1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-8*a*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*(-(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^(-1) + Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {6721, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & a^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \end{aligned}$$

$$6a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + a\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 770

$$6a \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + a\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 755

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + a\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 1476

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + a\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 1082

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + a\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 217

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) +$$

$$a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 1479

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) +$$

$$a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 25

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 27

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 1103



$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}$$

input `Int[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x^2,x]`

output `a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4) + 6*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 770  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n]^{p_1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+1/n} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+1/n+1}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$
- rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)] / [(a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1476  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2] / [(a_) + (c_.)(x_)^4], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x)
```

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{2}ax \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 6\sqrt{2}ax \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) + 3\sqrt{2}ax \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4x}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(6*sqrt(2)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 6*sqrt(2)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*x*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 3*sqrt(2)*a*x*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 4*(a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/x
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( 6\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 6\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(6*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 6*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( 6\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 6\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 3 \sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 3 \sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 3 \sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 3 \sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(6*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 6*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1))*a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2a \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4}}{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} - (-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) 3i - (-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atanh} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) 3i$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)),x)`output `(2*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - (-1)^(1/4)*a*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*3i - (-1)^(1/4)*a*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*3i`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)**(3/4)/((a*x - 1)**(3/4)*x**2),x)`

**3.83**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	922
Mathematica [C] (verified)	923
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	923
Maple [F]	930
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	930
Sympy [F]	931
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	931
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	932
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	932
Reduce [F]	933

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3}{4} a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} - \frac{9a^2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{9a^2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{9a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 3/4*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(3/4)}+1/2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(7/4)} \\ & +9/8*a^2*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}+9/8*a^2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)} \\ & +9/8*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)}))/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = & -\frac{8}{3} a^2 e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\ & - 3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \\ & \left. + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 3, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-8*a^2*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*(Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]) \\ & - 3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3, 7/4, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/3 \end{aligned}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6721, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$



↓ 6721

$$-\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 90

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/4} - \frac{3}{4}a \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/4} - \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/4} - \frac{3}{4}a \left( -6a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right)$$

↓ 770

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/4} - \frac{3}{4}a \left( -6a \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right)$$

↓ 755

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/4} - \frac{3}{4}a \left( -6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/4} -$$

1082

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/4} -$$

217

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/4} -$$

1479

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

25

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

27

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -6a \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -6a \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int [E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x^3,x]`

output `(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/4))/2 - (3*a*(-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)) - 6*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/4`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{18 \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + 18 \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) + 9 \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{16 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(18*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 18*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + 9*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 4*(5*a^2*x^2 + 7*a*x + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \left( 18 \sqrt{2} a \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 18 \sqrt{2} a \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(18*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 18*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 9*sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*sqrt(2)*a*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*(3*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + 7*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(2*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + (a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1))*a`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \left( 18 \sqrt{2} a \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 18 \sqrt{2} a \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(18*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 18*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 9*sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*sqrt(2)*a*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*(3*(a*x - 1)*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) + 7*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)^2)*a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{7a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4}}{2} + \frac{3a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{5/4}}{2}$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right)}{4} \operatorname{gi}$$

$$- \frac{(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right)}{4} \operatorname{gi}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)),x)`

output

```
((7*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/2 + (3*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)))/2)/((a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 1) - ((-1)^(1/4)*a^2*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*9i)/4 - ((-1)^(1/4)*a^2*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*9i)/4
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a*x + 1)**(3/4)/((a*x - 1)**(3/4)*x**3),x)
```

### 3.84 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	934
Mathematica [C] (verified)	935
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	935
Maple [F]	942
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	943
Sympy [F]	943
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	944
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	944
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	945
Reduce [F]	946

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 281

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = & \frac{17}{24} a^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} + \frac{1}{4} a^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \\
 & + \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4}}{3x} - \frac{17a^3 \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} \\
 & + \frac{17a^3 \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} \\
 & + \frac{17a^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
17/24*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)+1/4*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(7/4)+1/3*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(7/4)/x+17/16*a^3*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+17/16*a^3*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+17/16*a^3*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{96} a^3 \left( \frac{8e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (17 + 30e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} + 45e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)})}{(1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + 51 \text{RootSum} \left[ 1 + \#1^4 \&, \frac{\coth^{-1}(ax) - 2 \log \left( e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} - \#1 \right)}{\#1} \& \right] \right) / 96$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x^4,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*((8*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))*(17 + 30*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]) + 45*E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 + 51*RootSum[1 + #1^4 & , (ArcCoth[a*x] - 2*Log[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) - #1]/#1 & ]))/96
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$ , Rules used = {6721, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
& - \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
& \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int -\frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/4}}{3x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/4}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/4}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{17}{4} a \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{2} a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/4}}{3x} - \\
& \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{17}{4} a \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4} \right) - \frac{3}{2} a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/4}}{3x} - \\
& \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{17}{4} a \left( -6a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - a^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4} \right) - \frac{3}{2} a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{770}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( -6a \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) - \frac{3}{2}a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/4} \right)$$

755

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( -6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) - \frac{3}{2}a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/4} \right)$$

1476

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( -6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right) \right) - \frac{3}{2}a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/4} \right)$$

1082

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( -6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - \frac{3}{2}a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/4} \right)$$

217

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a - 6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/4}}{3x} - \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

1479

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a - 6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/4}}{3x} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right)$$

25

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a - 6a + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/4}}{3x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt[2]{\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1\right)}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \dots \right) \right)$$

27

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a - 6a + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/4}}{3x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \dots \right) \right)$$

1103



$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a - 6a \right) \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/4}}{3x} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

input `Int[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x^4,x]`

output `(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/4))/(3*x) - (a*((-3*a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/4))/2 + (17*a*(-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)) - 6*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/4)/6`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)})*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- rule 101  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)})*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d*f*(n+p+3))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n+p+3)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{ Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n+p+3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n+p+4) - b*(d*e*(n+2) + c*f*(p+2))]*x, x], x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+3, 0]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \& \ \& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 770  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+1/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p+1/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}, x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p+1/n]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^4,x)`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \left( 102 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 102 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/96*(102*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 102*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 51*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 51*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*(17*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) + 30*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + 45*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 3*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 1))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \left( 102 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 102 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/96*(102*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 102*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 51*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 51*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*(30*(a*x - 1)*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) + 17*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 45*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)^3)*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{15a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{4} + \frac{5a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{2} + \frac{17a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{12} - \frac{\frac{3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 1}{(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)} 17i - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8} 17i$$

input

```
int(1/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)),x)
```

output

```
((15*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/4 + (5*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/2 + (17*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))/12)/((3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + (3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 1) - ((-1)^(1/4)*a^3*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*17i)/8 - ((-1)^(1/4)*a^3*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*17i)/8
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)**(3/4)/((a*x - 1)**(3/4)*x**4),x)`

### 3.85 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	947
Mathematica [A] (verified)	948
Rubi [A] (verified)	948
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	958
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	959
Reduce [F]	959

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 285

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{26111(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{1920a^4} + \frac{10289(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{960a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{455(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3}{48a^2} + \frac{349(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^4}{40a} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^5}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$+ \frac{41}{5} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^5 + \frac{1003 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5} + \frac{1003 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5}$$

output

```
26111/1920*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^4+10289/960*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)
*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a^3+455/48*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3/a^2+34
9/40*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^4/a-8*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^5/(1-1/a/x)
^(1/4)+41/5*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^5+1003/128*arctan((1+1/a/x)
^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^5+1003/128*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4
))/a^5
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-8e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + \frac{32e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{5(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^5} + \frac{122e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{5(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^4} + \frac{233e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{6(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + \frac{1661e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{48(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{4117e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{192(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})} + \frac{1003 \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}]}{128} - \frac{1003 \operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}]}{256} + \frac{1003 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}]}{256}}{a^5}$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^4,x]`output `(-8*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + (32*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(5*(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])))^5) + (122*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(5*(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])))^4) + (233*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(6*(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])))^3) + (1661*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(48*(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])))^2) + (4117*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(192*(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))) + (1003*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/128 - (1003*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/256 + (1003*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/256)/a^5`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.214$ , Rules used = {6721, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} x^6}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 109$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{(21a + \frac{20}{x})x^5}{2a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\int \frac{(21a + \frac{20}{x})x^5}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{(181a + \frac{168}{x})x^4}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\int \frac{(181a + \frac{168}{x})x^4}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(1189a + \frac{1086}{x})x^3}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{10a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\int \frac{(1189a + \frac{1086}{x})x^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a}}{8a} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{10a^2}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(5533a + \frac{4756}{x})x^2}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{8a}}{10a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\int \frac{(5533a + \frac{4756}{x})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{8a}}{10a^2}$$

↓ 168

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 & - \int - \frac{\left(\frac{15045a + 11066}{x}\right)x}{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$10a^2$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 & \int \frac{\left(\frac{15045a + 11066}{x}\right)x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$10a^2$

↓ 172

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{15045x}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d \frac{1}{x} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \dots$$

10a<sup>2</sup>

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{15045a \int \frac{x}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d \frac{1}{x} + \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \dots$$

10a<sup>2</sup>

↓ 104

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 60180a \int \frac{1}{x^4 - 1} dx & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{10a^2}{4a} \qquad \frac{10a^2}{6a} \qquad \frac{10a^2}{8a}
 \end{aligned}$$

756

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 60180a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} dx \right) & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{10a^2}{4a} \qquad \frac{10a^2}{6a} \qquad \frac{10a^2}{8a}
 \end{aligned}$$

216

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 60180a & \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right. \\
 & \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

10a<sup>2</sup>

219

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 60180a & \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right. \\
 & \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

10a<sup>2</sup>

input `Int [E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^4, x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x^5)/(5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}) - ((-21*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x^4)/(4*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}) + ((-181*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x^3)/(3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}) + ((-1189*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x^2)/(2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}) + ((-5533*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4} + ((52222*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4})/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4} + 60180*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}]/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}]/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}]/2))/(2*a)/(4*a)/(6*a)/(8*a)/(10*a^2) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 104

$$\text{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)})/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m+1)-1)}/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/q}/(c + d*x)^{1/q}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$$

rule 109

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)))}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \\ & \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)*(c + d*x)^{(n-2)*(e + f*x)^p} \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n]) \end{aligned}$$

rule 168

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))}], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)))}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)*(c + d*x)^n} \\ & *(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \end{aligned}$$



rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] | | ( ! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1] ))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^4,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^4,x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{30090 (ax - 1) \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 15045 (ax - 1) \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 15045 (ax - 1) \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) - 2*(384*a^6*x^6 + 1392*a^5*x^5 + 2456*a^4*x^4 + 3826*a^3*x^3 + 7911*a^2*x^2 - 20578*a*x - 26111)*\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3840 (a^6 x^6 - a^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3840*(30090*(a*x - 1)*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 15045*(a*x - 1)*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 15045*(a*x - 1)*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - 2*(384*a^6*x^6 + 1392*a^5*x^5 + 2456*a^4*x^4 + 3826*a^3*x^3 + 7911*a^2*x^2 - 20578*a*x - 26111)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^6*x - a^5)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)*x**4,x)`

output `Integral(x**4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3840} a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{58985 (ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{125920 (ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{137930 (ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{72216 (ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + \frac{15045 (ax-1)^5}{(ax+1)^5} - 7680 \right)}{a^6 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{21}{4}} - 5 a^6 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{17}{4}} + 10 a^6 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{13}{4}} - 10 a^6 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} + 5 a^6 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} - a^6 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \dots \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output

```
-1/3840*a*(4*(58985*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 125920*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 +
137930*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 72216*(a*x - 1)^4/(a*x + 1)^4 + 15045*(a
*x - 1)^5/(a*x + 1)^5 - 7680)/(a^6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(21/4) - 5*a^6*((
a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(17/4) + 10*a^6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4) - 10*a^6*
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) + 5*a^6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) - a^6*((a
*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 30090*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^6 -
15045*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^6 + 15045*log(((a*x - 1)/(a
*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^6)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3840} a \left( \frac{30090 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^6} - \frac{15045 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^6} + \frac{15045 \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^6} + \frac{307}{a^6 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3840*a*(30090*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a^6 - 15045*log(((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^6 + 15045*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)
) - 1)/a^6 + 30720/(a^6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 4*(49120*(a*x - 1)
*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 61130*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 33816*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(
a*x + 1)^3 - 7365*(a*x - 1)^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - 20
585*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a^6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^5))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{1003 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{128 a^5} - \frac{1003 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{128 a^5} - \frac{\frac{787(ax-1)^2}{6(ax+1)^2} - \frac{13793(ax-1)^3}{96(ax+1)^3} + \frac{3009(ax-1)^4}{40(ax+1)^4} - \frac{1003(ax-1)^5}{64(ax+1)^5} - \frac{11797(ax-1)}{192(ax+1)} + 8}{a^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} - 5a^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4} + 10a^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4} - 10a^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/4} + 5a^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{17/4} - a^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{21/4}}$$

input

```
int(x^4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4),x)
```

output

```
(1003*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(128*a^5) - (1003*atan(((a*x - 1)
)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(128*a^5) - ((787*(a*x - 1)^2)/(6*(a*x + 1)^2) - (137
93*(a*x - 1)^3)/(96*(a*x + 1)^3) + (3009*(a*x - 1)^4)/(40*(a*x + 1)^4) - (
1003*(a*x - 1)^5)/(64*(a*x + 1)^5) - (11797*(a*x - 1))/(192*(a*x + 1)) + 8
)/(a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 5*a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + 1
0*a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) - 10*a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4) +
5*a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(17/4) - a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(21/4))
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \left( \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^4,x)`

output `int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**5)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x)*a  
+ int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x  
)`

### 3.86 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	961
Mathematica [A] (verified)	962
Rubi [A] (verified)	962
Maple [F]	969
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	970
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	971
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	971
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	972
Reduce [F]	972

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{2467(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{192a^3} + \frac{973(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{96a^2} + \frac{215(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3}{24a} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^4}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{33}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^4 + \frac{475 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4} + \frac{475 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4}$$

output

```
2467/192*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^3+973/96*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a^2+215/24*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3/a-8*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^4/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)+33/4*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^4+475/64*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4+475/64*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3072e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + \frac{1536e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^4} + \frac{5248e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + \frac{7376e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{6292e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + 2850 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}\right)}{384a^4}$$

input

Integrate[E^((5\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/2)\*x^3,x]

output

```
(-3072*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + (1536*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^4 + (5248*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 + (7376*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (6292*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + 2850*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] - 1425*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + 1425*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)]/(384*a^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$ , Rules used = {6721, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x^5}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 109$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{(17a + \frac{16}{x})x^4}{2a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\int \frac{(17a + \frac{16}{x})x^4}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(113a + \frac{102}{x})x^3}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{8a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\int \frac{(113a + \frac{102}{x})x^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{8a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(521a + \frac{452}{x})x^2}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{8a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\int \frac{(521a + \frac{452}{x})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{6a}{8a^2}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{-\int \frac{(1425a + \frac{1042}{x})x}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{6a}{8a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(1425a + \frac{1042}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{6a}{8a^2}$$

↓ 172

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 \frac{4934a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 2a \int - \frac{1425x}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 \frac{8a^2}{27} \\
 \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 \frac{1425a \int - \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{4934a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 \frac{8a^2}{104}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 \frac{5700a \int \frac{1}{x^4 - 1} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{4934a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \hline
 6a \\
 \hline
 8a^2 \\
 \downarrow 756 \\
 \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 \frac{5700a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{4934a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \hline
 6a \\
 \hline
 8a^2 \\
 \downarrow 216
 \end{array}$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] | | ( ! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1] ))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^3,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^3,x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{2850 (ax - 1) \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 1425 (ax - 1) \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 1425 (ax - 1) \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{384 (a^5 x - a^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/384*(2850*(a*x - 1)*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 1425*(a*x - 1)*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 1425*(a*x - 1)*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - 2*(48*a^5*x^5 + 184*a^4*x^4 + 362*a^3*x^3 + 747*a^2*x^2 - 1946*a*x - 2467)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^5*x - a^4)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)*x**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{384} a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{4645(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{7483(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{5415(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{1425(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - 768 \right)}{a^5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{17}{4}} - 4a^5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{13}{4}} + 6a^5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} - 4a^5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + a^5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{2850 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/384*a*(4*(4645*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 7483*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 5415*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 1425*(a*x - 1)^4/(a*x + 1)^4 - 768)/(a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(17/4) - 4*a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4) + 6*a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) - 4*a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 2850*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 + 1425*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^5 - 1425*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^5)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{384} a \left( \frac{2850 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^5} - \frac{1425 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^5} + \frac{1425 \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^5} + \frac{3072}{a^5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
-1/384*a*(2850*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 - 1425*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^5 + 1425*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^5 + 3072/(a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 4*(2875*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 2343*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 657*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^3 - 1573*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^4))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{475 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{64 a^4} - \frac{475 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{64 a^4}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{7483 (ax-1)^2}{96 (ax+1)^2} - \frac{1805 (ax-1)^3}{32 (ax+1)^3} + \frac{475 (ax-1)^4}{32 (ax+1)^4} - \frac{4645 (ax-1)}{96 (ax+1)} + 8}{a^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} - 4 a^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4} + 6 a^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4} - 4 a^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/4} + a^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{17/4}}$$

input

```
int(x^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4), x)
```

output

```
(475*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(64*a^4) - (475*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(64*a^4) - ((7483*(a*x - 1)^2)/(96*(a*x + 1)^2) - (1805*(a*x - 1)^3)/(32*(a*x + 1)^3) + (475*(a*x - 1)^4)/(32*(a*x + 1)^4) - (4645*(a*x - 1)/(96*(a*x + 1)) + 8)/(a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 4*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + 6*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) - 4*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4) + a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(17/4))
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \left( \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^3,x)`

output `int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x)*a  
+ int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**3)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x  
)`

### 3.87 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	974
Mathematica [A] (verified)	975
Rubi [A] (verified)	975
Maple [F]	981
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	981
Sympy [F]	982
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	982
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	983
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	983
Reduce [F]	984

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{287(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{24a^2} + \frac{113(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{12a}$$

$$- \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{25}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3$$

$$+ \frac{55 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3} + \frac{55 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
287/24*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^2+113/12*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a-8*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)+25/3*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3+55/8*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3+55/8*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-384e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + \frac{128e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + \frac{400e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{548e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + 330 \arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) - 1}{48a^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^2,x]`output `(-384*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + (128*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 + (400*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (548*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + 330*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] - 165*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + 165*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)]/(48*a^3)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6721, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x^4 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}$$

$$\downarrow 109$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(13a + \frac{12}{x})x^3}{2a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\int \frac{(13a + \frac{12}{x})x^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a^2}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(61a + \frac{52}{x})x^2}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{6a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\int \frac{(61a + \frac{52}{x})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{6a^2}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{-\int -\frac{(165a + \frac{122}{x})x}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{61ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{6a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\int \frac{(165a + \frac{122}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{61ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{4a} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{6a^2}$$

↓ 172

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\frac{574a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 2a \int \frac{165x}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{61ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{4a} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{6a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\frac{165a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{574a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{4a} - \frac{61ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{6a^2} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}$$

↓ 104



$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{660a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{2a} + \frac{574a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{61ax \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$


---


$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{6a^2}$$

input `Int [E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^2,x]`

output `((1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^3)/(3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - ((-13*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^2)/(2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) + ((-61*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + ((574*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + 660*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/(2*a))/(4*a))/(6*a^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`



rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-2}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_. + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 172  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_. + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{With}\{mnp = \text{Simplify}[m+n+p]\}, \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{ILtQ}[mnp+2, 0] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] || (!(\text{NeQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1]) \&\& !(\text{NeQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]))) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2
]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]
+ Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
/b, 0]
```

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x
/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^2,x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{330(ax-1) \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 165(ax-1) \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 165(ax-1) \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{48(a^4x - a^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/48*(330*(a*x - 1)*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 165*(a*x - 1)*l
og(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 165*(a*x - 1)*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1))^(1/4) - 1) - 2*(8*a^4*x^4 + 34*a^3*x^3 + 87*a^2*x^2 - 226*a*x - 287)*(
(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^4*x - a^3)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{425(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{462(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{165(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - 96 \right)}{a^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{13}{4}} - 3a^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} + 3a^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} - a^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{330 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^4} - \frac{165 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/48*a*(4*(425*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 462*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 165*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 96)/(a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4) - 3*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) + 3*a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) - a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 330*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 - 165*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 + 165*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^4)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{330 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{165 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^4} + \frac{165 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^4} + \frac{384}{a^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \dots \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/48*a*(330*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 - 165*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 + 165*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^4 + 384/(a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 4*(174*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 69*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 - 137*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^3))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{55 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8 a^3} - \frac{55 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8 a^3} - \frac{\frac{77(ax-1)^2}{2(ax+1)^2} - \frac{55(ax-1)^3}{4(ax+1)^3} - \frac{425(ax-1)}{12(ax+1)} + 8}{a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} - 3 a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4} + 3 a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4} - a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/4}}$$

input `int(x^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4),x)`

output

```
(55*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(8*a^3) - (55*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(8*a^3) - ((77*(a*x - 1)^2)/(2*(a*x + 1)^2) - (55*(a*x - 1)^3)/(4*(a*x + 1)^3) - (425*(a*x - 1))/(12*(a*x + 1)) + 8)/(a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 3*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + 3*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) - a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4))
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \left( \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**3)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x)*a + int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**2)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x)
```

### 3.88 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	985
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	986
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	986
Maple [F] . . . . .	990
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	990
Sympy [F] . . . . .	991
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	991
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	992
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	992
Reduce [F] . . . . .	993

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{25\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{2a^2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{5(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}x}{4a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}x^2}{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{25 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{25 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output

```
-25/2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)+5/4*(1+1/a/x)^(5/4)*x/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)+1/2*(1+1/a/x)^(9/4)*x^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)+25/4*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2+25/4*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (25 - 45e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} + 16e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)})}{(-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + 25 \arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + 25 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)}{4a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x, x]
```

output

```
((-2*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(25 - 45*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]) + 16*E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + 25*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + 25*ArcTanh[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/(4*a^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6721, 107, 105, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$-\int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} x^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 107$$

$$\frac{x^2 (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/4}}{2^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5 \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5 \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}} dx}{2a} - \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5 \left( \frac{5 \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5 \left( \frac{5 \left( 4 \int \frac{1}{x^4 - 1} dx + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \downarrow 756
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{4a}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 216

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{4a}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 219

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
 \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{4a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x,x]`

output `((1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/4)*x^2)/(2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - (5*(-((1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/4)*x)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) + (5*((4*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + 4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2)))/(2*a)))/(4*a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x,x)`

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{50(ax-1) \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 25(ax-1) \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 25(ax-1) \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) - 2}{8(a^3x - a^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*(50*(a*x - 1)*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 25*(a*x - 1)*log(
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 25*(a*x - 1)*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(
1/4) - 1) - 2*(2*a^3*x^3 + 11*a^2*x^2 - 34*a*x - 43)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)
)^(3/4))/(a^3*x - a^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)*x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{45(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{25(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - 16 \right)}{a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} - 2a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{50 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{25 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^3} - \frac{25 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{a^3} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*a*(4*(45*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 25*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 16)/(a^3*(
(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) - 2*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + a^3*((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 50*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 + 25*
log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 - 25*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1
/4) - 1)/a^3)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{50 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{25 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^3} + \frac{25 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^3} + \frac{64}{a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{9}{\dots}\right)}{\dots} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*a*(50*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 - 25*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 + 25*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^3 + 64/(a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 4*(9*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 13*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^2))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{25 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{25 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4a^2}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{25(ax-1)^2}{2(ax+1)^2} - \frac{45(ax-1)}{2(ax+1)} + 8}{a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} - 2a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4} + a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}$$

input `int(x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4),x)`output `(25*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(4*a^2) - (25*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(4*a^2) - ((25*(a*x - 1)^2)/(2*(a*x + 1)^2) - (45*(a*x - 1))/(2*(a*x + 1)) + 8)/(a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 2*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \left( \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*x,x)`

output `int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**2)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x)*a  
+ int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x)`

### 3.89 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	994
Mathematica [A] (verified)	995
Rubi [A] (verified)	995
Maple [F]	998
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	998
Sympy [F]	999
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	999
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1000
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1000
Reduce [F]	1001

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = -\frac{10\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a} + \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-10*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)+(1+1/a/x)^(5/4)*x/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)+5*
arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a+5*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a
/x)^(1/4))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}(-5+4e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + 5 \arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + 5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output `((-2*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(-5 + 4*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + 5*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + 5*ArcTanh[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {6720, 105, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6720$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$\frac{x\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 105 \\ & \frac{x\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5 \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{2a} \\ & \downarrow 104 \\ & \frac{x\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5 \left( 4 \int \frac{1}{x^4 - 1} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{2a} \\ & \downarrow 756 \\ & \frac{x\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5 \left( 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{2a} \\ & \downarrow 216 \\ & \frac{x\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5 \left( 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{2a} \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{x\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5 \left( 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2),x]`

output `((1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/4)*x)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4) - (5*((4*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + 4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]) - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2)))/(2*a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6720

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_)), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(
x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{10(ax-1) \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 5(ax-1) \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 5(ax-1) \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) - 2(a^2x - a)}{2(a^2x - a)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(10*(a*x - 1)*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 5*(a*x - 1)*log((
(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 5*(a*x - 1)*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1
/4) - 1) - 2*(a^2*x^2 - 8*a*x - 9)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^2*x - a
)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4),x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(-5/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{5(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 4 \right)}{a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} - a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{10 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{5 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*(4*(5*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 4)/(a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) - a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 10*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 - 5*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 + 5*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{10 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{5 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^2} + \frac{4\left(\frac{5(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 4\right)}{a^2 \left(\frac{(ax-1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax+1} - \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*a*(10*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 - 5*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 + 5*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^2 + 4*(5*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 4)/(a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{10(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 8}{a \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} - a \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{a} + \frac{5 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4),x)`output `((10*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 8)/(a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)) - (5*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a + (5*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx + \left( \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x) + int(((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x)*a`

**3.90**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1002
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1003
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1003
Maple [F]	1012
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1013
Sympy [F]	1013
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1014
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1014
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1015
Reduce [F]	1015

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)$$

output

```
-8*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)-2^(1/2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))-2^(1/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))+2*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))+2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))+2*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 8e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( -1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{8}, 1, \frac{9}{8}, e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x,x]`

output `8*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, 1, 9/8, E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])])`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.357$ , Rules used = {6721, 109, 27, 35, 140, 73, 104, 756, 216, 219, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\ & 4a \int -\frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x}{4a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a-\frac{1}{x})x}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \int \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}x}{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -4 \int \frac{1}{(2-\frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4}x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & -4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^4}-1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - 4 \int \frac{1}{(2-\frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4}x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & -4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 4 \int \frac{1}{(2-\frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4}x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \\
 & \quad \frac{8\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - 4 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \\
& \quad \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
& -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - \\
& \quad 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1476}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-\frac{1}{ax}}{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-\frac{1}{ax}}{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} - \right.$$

$$4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \sqrt[4]{\frac{1-\frac{1}{ax}}{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} - \right.$$

$$4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1479 \\
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{{}^2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{{}^4\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{{}^{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \frac{{}^4\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{{}^2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{{}^2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & -4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x,x]`

output `(-8*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4) - 4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2) - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[  
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x  
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)  
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x  
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L  
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_  
_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f  
*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))  
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1)  
+ c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p)  
+ b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,  
d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] ||  
IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_  
_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x]  
, x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x  
)^(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m,  
0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 826  $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$



rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx =$$


---


$$2\sqrt{2}(ax-1) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 2\sqrt{2}(ax-1) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) - \sqrt{2}(ax-1) \log\left(\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)
+ 2*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - sq
rt(2)*(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(
a*x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4
) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 4*(a*x - 1)*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1))^(1/4)) - 2*(a*x - 1)*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 2*(a*x - 1
)*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + 16*(a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)
)^(3/4))/(a*x - 1)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)/x,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} - 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1}\right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output

```
-1/2*a*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)))/a + 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a + 16/(a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} - 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1}\right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*a*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a + 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a + 2*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a + 16/(a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) - \frac{8}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4}} - \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \operatorname{li} \right) 2i + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) (-1+i) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) (1+i)$$

input

```
int(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)),x)
```

output

```
- atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i)*2i - 2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1 - 1i) - 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1 + 1i) - 8/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x^2 - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x} dx + \left( \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x)
```

```
output int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x**2 - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x),x) + i  
nt((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x)*a
```

**3.91** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1017
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1018
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1018
Maple [F]	1025
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1025
Sympy [F]	1026
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1026
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1027
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1027
Reduce [F]	1028

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -5a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{4a \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$+ \frac{5a \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{5a \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{5a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
-5*a*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)-4*a*(1+1/a/x)^(5/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)-5/2*a*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-5/2*a*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+5/2*a*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = a \left( -\frac{10e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} - \frac{8e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} - \frac{5 \arctan \left( 1 - \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{5 \arctan \left( 1 + \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{5 \log \left( 1 - \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{5 \log \left( 1 + \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x^2,x]`

output

```
a*((-10*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) - (8*E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) - (5*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/Sqrt[2] + (5*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/Sqrt[2] - (5*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + E^ArcCoth[a*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]) + (5*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + E^ArcCoth[a*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]))
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6721, 57, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6721

$$-\int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 57

$$5 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 60

$$5 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{4a(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 73

$$5 \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{4a(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 854

$$5 \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{4a(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 826

$$5 \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{4a(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 1476



$$5 \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) - \frac{4a\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \downarrow 1082$$

$$5 \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right) + 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) - \frac{4a\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \downarrow 217$$

$$5 \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right) + 1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) - a \left( 1 - \frac{4a\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \downarrow 1479$$

$$5 \left( -2a \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \downarrow 25$$

$$5 \left( -2a \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \downarrow 27$$

$$5 \left( -2a \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \downarrow 1103$$

$$5 \left( -2a \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input Int [E^((5\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/2)/x^2,x]

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-4*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/4))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + 5*(-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4) \\ & )*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - 2*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/ \\ & (2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 \\ & - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - \\ & x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4) \\ & )/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$

rule 57  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{(\text{m} + 1)}*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}}/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{n}/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + 1)))] \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{(\text{n} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[\text{m}]) \ \&\& \ \text{!(ILeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[\text{m}] \ || \ \text{GeQ}[\text{2*n} + \text{m} + 1, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$

rule 60  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{(\text{m} + 1)}*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}}/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n}*((\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1)))] \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{(\text{n} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ \text{(GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0])) \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)}*(\text{c} - \text{a}*(\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d}*(\text{x}^{\text{p}}/\text{b}))^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}] \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 826  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(n_ )})^{(p_ )}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S \ \text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$   $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ ))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1476  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{2}(a^2 x^2 - ax) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 10 \sqrt{2}(a^2 x^2 - ax) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) - 5 \sqrt{2}(a^2 x^2 - ax) \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - 5 \sqrt{2}(a^2 x^2 - ax) \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{x^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(10*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 10*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - 5*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 5*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 4*(9*a^2*x^2 + 8*a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x^2 - x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \left( 10\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 10\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(10*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 10*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - 5*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 5*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*(5*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 4)/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \left( 10\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 10\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*(10*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 10*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - 5*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 5*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*(5*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 4)/((a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= 5(-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atanh} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) - 5(-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) - \frac{8a + \frac{10a(ax-1)}{ax+1}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} + \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)),x)`

output

```
5*(-1)^(1/4)*a*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 5*(-1)^(1/4)*a*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - (8*a + (10*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1))/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))
```



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax^3 - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx + \left( \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax^2 - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x} dx \right) a$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x**3 - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**2),x) + int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x**2 - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x),x)*a`

**3.92**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1029
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1030
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1031
Maple [F]	1038
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1038
Sympy [F]	1039
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1039
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1040
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1040
Reduce [F]	1041

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 276

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{25}{4} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{5}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}$$

$$- \frac{2a^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{25a^2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$- \frac{25a^2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{25a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -25/4*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^{(3/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}-5/2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^{(3/4)}*(1+1/a/x) \\
& )^{(5/4)}-2*a^2*(1+1/a/x)^{(9/4)}/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}-25/8*a^2*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*( \\
& 1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4}))*2^{(1/2)}-25/8*a^2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x) \\
& )^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4}))*2^{(1/2)}+25/8*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/ \\
& (1+(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)}))/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4}))*2^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{16} a^2 \left( -128 e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} + \frac{32 e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(1 + e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)})^2} - \frac{104 e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{1 + e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}} \right. \\
\left. - 50\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 - \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\
\left. + 50\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 + \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\
\left. - 25\sqrt{2} \log \left( 1 - \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\
\left. + 25\sqrt{2} \log \left( 1 + \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a^2*(-128*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)} + (32*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)))/(1 + E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[ \\
& a*x]))^2 - (104*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)))/(1 + E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]))} - 50*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]* \\
& \operatorname{ArcTan}[1 - \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)}] + 50*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{ArcTan}[1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*E^{( \\
& \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)}] - 25*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Log}[1 - \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)} + E^{\operatorname{ArcCo} \\
& th}[a*x]] + 25*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Log}[1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)} + E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]}] \\
& ))/16
\end{aligned}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6721, 87, 60, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & 5a \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & 5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & 5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \downarrow 854$$

$$5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \downarrow 826$$

$$5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \downarrow 1476$$

$$5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \downarrow 1082$$

$$5a \left( \frac{5}{4} - 2a \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 217

$$5a \left( \frac{5}{4} - 2a \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} - a \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 1479

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} 5a \\ \frac{5}{4} \\ -2a \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{l} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} dx \\ \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} dx \end{array} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{array}{l} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} \right) \\ \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 25

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} 5a \\ \frac{5}{4} \\ -2a \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{l} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} dx \\ \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} dx \end{array} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{array}{l} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} \right) \\ \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$5a \left( \frac{5}{4} - 2a \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \downarrow 1103$$

$$5a \left( \frac{5}{4} - 2a \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input Int [E^((5\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/2)/x^3,x]



output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*a^2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/4))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + 5*a*(-1/2*(a*(1 - 1/(a*x)))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/4)) + (5*(-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x)))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - 2*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4)))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/4 \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{/; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$$

rule 60 
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.})*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{\text{m} + 1}*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}}/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1)))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n}*((\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n} - 1}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0]))) \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$$

rule 73 
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.})*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{p}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1}*(\text{c} - \text{a}*(\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d}*(\text{x}^{\text{p}/\text{b}})^{\text{n}}], \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{\text{1}/\text{p}}], \text{x}]] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$$

rule 87 
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.})*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{p}_.}), \text{x}_.] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)*(c + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n} + 1}*((e + \text{f}*x)^{\text{p} + 1}/(\text{f}*(\text{p} + 1)*(c*f - \text{d}*e))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*d*f*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 2) - \text{b}*(\text{d}*e*(\text{n} + 1) + \text{c}*f*(\text{p} + 1))]/(\text{f}*(\text{p} + 1)*(c*f - \text{d}*e)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}}*(e + \text{f}*x)^{\text{p} + 1}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!(LtQ}[\text{n}, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \ || \ \text{!(IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ \text{!(EqQ}[\text{e}, 0] \ || \ \text{!(EqQ}[\text{c}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, \text{n}])))$$

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}] \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 826  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(n_ )})^{(p_ )}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \ \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$   $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ ))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{50 \sqrt{2}(a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 50 \sqrt{2}(a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) - 25 \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - 25 \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) + 25 \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 25 \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) + 4*(43*a^3*x^3 + 34*a^2*x^2 - 11*a*x - 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x^3 - x^2)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/16*(50*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 50*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - 25*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 25*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 4*(43*a^3*x^3 + 34*a^2*x^2 - 11*a*x - 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x^3 - x^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} \left( 25 \left( 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*(25*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1))*a + 8*(45*(a*x - 1)*a/(a*x + 1) + 25*(a*x - 1)^2*a/(a*x + 1)^2 + 16*a)/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} \left( 50 \sqrt{2} a \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 50 \sqrt{2} a \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*(50*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 50*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - 25*sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 25*sqrt(2)*a*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 128*a/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 8*(9*(a*x - 1)*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) + 13*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)^2)*a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{25(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4}$$

$$- \frac{25(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4}$$

$$- \frac{8a^2 + \frac{25a^2(ax-1)^2}{2(ax+1)^2} + \frac{45a^2(ax-1)}{2(ax+1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} + 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4} + \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)),x)`

output

```
(25*(-1)^(1/4)*a^2*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/4 - (25*
(-1)^(1/4)*a^2*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/4 - (8*a^2 +
(25*a^2*(a*x - 1)^2)/(2*(a*x + 1)^2) + (45*a^2*(a*x - 1))/(2*(a*x + 1)))/(
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + ((a*x - 1)/(
a*x + 1))^(9/4))
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x^4 - (ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx + \left( \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x^3 - (ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx \right) a$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x**4 - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**3),x)
+ int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x**3 - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**2),x)
)*a
```

**3.93**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1042
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1043
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1043
Maple [F]	1051
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1051
Sympy [F]	1052
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1052
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1053
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1054
Reduce [F]	1054

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 310

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{55}{8}a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{11}{4}a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} - \frac{2a^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{3}a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4} + \frac{55a^3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{55a^3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
-55/8*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)-11/4*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(5/4)-2*a^3*(1+1/a/x)^(9/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)-1/3*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(9/4)-55/16*a^3*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-55/16*a^3*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+55/16*a^3*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= a^3 \left( -\frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 165 + 462e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} + 425e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} + 96e^{6 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{12 \left( 1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)^3} - \frac{55}{32} \text{RootSum} \left[ 1 + \#1^4 \&, \frac{\coth^{-1}(ax) - 2 \log \left( e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} - \#1 \right)}{\#1^3} \& \right] \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x^4,x]
```

output

```
a^3*(-1/12*(E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(165 + 462*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]) + 425*E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x]) + 96*E^(6*ArcCoth[a*x])))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 - (55*RootSum[1 + #1^4 & , (ArcCoth[a*x] - 2*Log[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) - #1])/#1^3 & ])/32)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.143$ , Rules used = {6721, 100, 27, 90, 60, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6721}$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 100 \\
& 2a^3 \int \frac{(5a + \frac{1}{x}) (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{2a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^3 (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& a \int \frac{(5a + \frac{1}{x}) (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^3 (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 90 \\
& a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4} \right) - \frac{2a^3 (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{2a^3 (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{2a^3 (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 73
\end{aligned}$$

$$a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) - \frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \downarrow 854$$

$$a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) - \frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \downarrow 826$$

$$a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) - \frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \downarrow 1476$$

$$a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/4} \right) - \frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \downarrow 1082$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{217}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1479}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( a \left( \frac{11}{2}a \right) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{{}^2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}+\frac{1}{x^2}+1}} \right) + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}+1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}+\frac{1}{x^2}+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^3 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \downarrow 25$$

$$\left( a \left( \frac{11}{2}a \right) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{{}^2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}+\frac{1}{x^2}+1}} \right) - \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}+1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}+\frac{1}{x^2}+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^3 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \downarrow 27$$

$$\left( a \left( \frac{11}{2}a \right) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^3 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

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$$\left( a \left( \frac{11}{2}a \right) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) -2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a^3 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int [E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)/x^4, x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*a^3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/4))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + a*(-1/3*(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/4)) + (11*a*(-1/2*(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/4)) + (5*(-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - 2*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/4))/2) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 60

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{!IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, \text{x}] \end{aligned}$$

rule 73

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, \text{x}], \text{x}, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, \text{x}] \end{aligned}$$

rule 90

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), \text{x}_] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 100  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}, x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] || (\text{EqQ}[n + p + 3, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1] || !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1])))$

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 826  $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] := \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] || (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] || !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)]/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x)`

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{330 \sqrt{2}(a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 330 \sqrt{2}(a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) - 16}{-}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`



output

```
-1/96*(330*sqrt(2)*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 330*sqrt(2)*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - 165*sqrt(2)*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 165*sqrt(2)*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 4*(287*a^4*x^4 + 226*a^3*x^3 - 87*a^2*x^2 - 34*a*x - 8)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a*x^4 - x^3)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x**4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4)), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{96} \left( 165 \left( 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/96*(165*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1))*a^2 + 8*(425*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) + 462*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 165*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 + 96*a^2)/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4) + 3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) + 3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{96} \left( 330 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 330 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/96*(330*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 330*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - 165*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 165*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 768*a^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 8*(174*(a*x - 1)*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) + 69*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 137*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)^3)*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{55(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8} - \frac{55(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8} - \frac{8a^3 + \frac{77a^3(ax-1)^2}{2(ax+1)^2} + \frac{55a^3(ax-1)^3}{4(ax+1)^3} + \frac{425a^3(ax-1)}{12(ax+1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} + 3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4} + 3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4} + \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)),x)`output 
$$\frac{(55*(-1)^{(1/4)}*a^3*\operatorname{atanh}((-1)^{(1/4)}*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/4)}))/8 - (55*(-1)^{(1/4)}*a^3*\operatorname{atan}((-1)^{(1/4)}*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/4)}))/8 - (8*a^3 + (77*a^3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(2*(a*x + 1)^2) + (55*a^3*(a*x - 1)^3)/(4*(a*x + 1)^3) + (425*a^3*(a*x - 1))/(12*(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/4)} + 3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(5/4)} + 3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(9/4)} + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(13/4)}}$$
**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x^5 - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4} dx + \left( \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x^4 - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx \right) a$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x)`output `int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x**5 - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**4),x) + int((a*x + 1)**(1/4)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x**4 - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**3),x)*a`

### 3.94 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	1055
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1056
Rubi [A] (verified)	1056
Maple [F]	1062
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1062
Sympy [F]	1063
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1063
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1064
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1064
Reduce [F]	1065

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{611 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x}{1920a^4} - \frac{269 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^2}{960a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{11 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^3}{48a^2} - \frac{9 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^4}{40a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^5 + \frac{31 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5} - \frac{31 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5}$$

output

```
611/1920*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x/a^4-269/960*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^2/a^3+11/48*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^3/a^2-9/40*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^4/a+1/5*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^5+31/128*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^5-31/128*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{24576e^{\frac{19}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^5} - \frac{62976e^{\frac{15}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^4} + \frac{64640e^{\frac{11}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} - \frac{34000e^{\frac{7}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{9620e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} - 930 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1+e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}\right) + 465 \log\left(\frac{1-e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1+e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}\right) / 3840a^5$$

input `Integrate[x^4/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2),x]`output `((24576*E^((19*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^5 - (62976*E^((15*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^4 + (64640*E^((11*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 - (34000*E^((7*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (9620*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) - 930*ArcTan[E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + 465*Log[1 - E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] - 465*Log[1 + E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(3840*a^5)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.143$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} x^6}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{1}{5} \int - \frac{(9a - \frac{8}{x})x^5}{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(9a - \frac{8}{x})x^5}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{10a^2} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(55a - \frac{54}{x})x^4}{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9}{4}ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{10a^2} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(55a - \frac{54}{x})x^4}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} - \frac{9}{4}ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{10a^2} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(269a - \frac{220}{x})x^3}{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{55}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{8a} - \frac{9}{4}ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{10a^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(269a - \frac{220}{x})x^3}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{55}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{8a} - \frac{9}{4}ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{10a^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(611a - \frac{538}{x})x^2}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \frac{269}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} - \frac{55}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} - \frac{9}{4} ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} +$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} \frac{10a^2}{}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{(611a - \frac{538}{x})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \frac{269}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} - \frac{55}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} - \frac{9}{4} ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} +$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} \frac{10a^2}{}$$

↓ 168

$$- \int \frac{465x}{2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \frac{611ax}{4} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} - \frac{269}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} - \frac{55}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} - \frac{9}{4} ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} +$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} \frac{10a^2}{}$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{465}{2} \int \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \frac{611ax}{4} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} - \frac{269}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} - \frac{55}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} - \frac{9}{4} ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} +$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}} \frac{10a^2}{}$$

↓ 104

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -930 \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - 611ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}}{6a} - \frac{269}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{55}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{9}{4}ax^4
 \end{aligned}$$

10a<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 930 \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - 611ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}}{6a} - \frac{269}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{55}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{9}{4}ax^4
 \end{aligned}$$

10a<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 827

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -930 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 611ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}}{6a} - \frac{269}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{55}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{9}{4}ax^4
 \end{aligned}$$

10a<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 216



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-930 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 611ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{6a} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{269}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{8a} - \frac{55}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{10a^2} \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{-930 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - 611ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{6a} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{269}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{8a} - \frac{55}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{10a^2} \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^4/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2), x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x^5)/5 + ((-9*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x^4)/4 - ((-55*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x^3)/3 - ((-269*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x^2)/2 - (-611*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x - 930*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/(4*a))/(6*a))/(8*a))/(10*a^2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(384a^5x^5 - 48a^4x^4 + 8a^3x^3 - 98a^2x^2 + 73ax + 611)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 930 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 465 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{3840a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3840*(2*(384*a^5*x^5 - 48*a^4*x^4 + 8*a^3*x^3 - 98*a^2*x^2 + 73*a*x + 61
1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 930*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) -
465*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 465*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(
1/4) - 1))/a^5
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \int x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3840} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 2405 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{17}{4}} - 1120 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{13}{4}} + 5090 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} - 696 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + 465 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{5(ax-1)a^6}{ax+1} - \frac{10(ax-1)^2 a^6}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{10(ax-1)^3 a^6}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{5(ax-1)^4 a^6}{(ax+1)^4} + \frac{(ax-1)^5 a^6}{(ax+1)^5} - a^6} \right) + \frac{930 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^6}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3840*a*(4*(2405*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(17/4) - 1120*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1
))^(13/4) + 5090*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) - 696*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(
5/4) + 465*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(5*(a*x - 1)*a^6/(a*x + 1) - 10*(a
*x - 1)^2*a^6/(a*x + 1)^2 + 10*(a*x - 1)^3*a^6/(a*x + 1)^3 - 5*(a*x - 1)^4
*a^6/(a*x + 1)^4 + (a*x - 1)^5*a^6/(a*x + 1)^5 - a^6) + 930*arctan(((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^6 + 465*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^6 -
465*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^6)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3840} a \left( \frac{930 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^6} + \frac{465 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^6} - \frac{465 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^6} - \frac{4\left(\frac{696(ax-1)}{ax+1}\right)}{a^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3840*a*(930*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^6 + 465*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^6 - 465*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^6 - 4*(696*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - 5090*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1120*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^3 - 2405*(a*x - 1)^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - 465*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(a^6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^5)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{31 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{64} - \frac{29 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{40} + \frac{509 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{96} - \frac{7 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/4}}{6} + \frac{481 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{17/4}}{192}$$

$$- \frac{a^5 + \frac{10 a^5 (ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{10 a^5 (ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{5 a^5 (ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - \frac{a^5 (ax-1)^5}{(ax+1)^5} - \frac{5 a^5 (ax-1)}{ax+1}}{128 a^5} - \frac{31 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{128 a^5}$$

input `int(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)`

output

```
((31*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/64 - (29*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/40
+ (509*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))/96 - (7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4))
/6 + (481*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(17/4))/192)/(a^5 + (10*a^5*(a*x - 1)^2)/(
a*x + 1)^2 - (10*a^5*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (5*a^5*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x +
1)^4 - (a^5*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (5*a^5*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (31
*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(128*a^5) - (31*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))^(1/4)))/(128*a^5)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**4)/(a*x + 1)**(1/4),x)
```

### 3.95 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1066
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1067
Rubi [A] (verified)	1067
Maple [F]	1072
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1073
Sympy [F]	1073
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1073
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1074
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1075
Reduce [F]	1075

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{83\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}x}{192a^3} + \frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}x^2}{96a^2} - \frac{7\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}x^3}{24a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}x^4 - \frac{11 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4} + \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4}$$

output

```
-83/192*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x/a^3+29/96*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^2/a^2-7/24*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^3/a+1/4*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^4-11/64*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4+11/64*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1536e^{\frac{15}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^4} - \frac{3200e^{\frac{11}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + \frac{2512e^{\frac{7}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} - \frac{980e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + 66 \arctan\left(e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) - 33 \log\left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + 33 \log\left(1 + e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\dots}{384a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2),x]`output `((1536*E^((15*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^4 - (3200*E^((11*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 + (2512*E^((7*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 - (980*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + 66*ArcTan[E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] - 33*Log[1 - E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + 33*Log[1 + E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(384*a^4)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} x^5}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 110$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{1}{4} \int - \frac{(7a - \frac{6}{x})x^4}{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(7a - \frac{6}{x})x^4}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(29a - \frac{28}{x})x^3}{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{8a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(29a - \frac{28}{x})x^3}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{8a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(83a - \frac{58}{x})x^2}{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{29}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{8a^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(83a - \frac{58}{x})x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{29}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{8a^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \frac{33x}{2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - 83ax \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & - \frac{29}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{7}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{8a^2}{4} x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{33}{2} \int \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - 83ax \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & - \frac{29}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{7}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{8a^2}{4} x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 104

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - 66 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x^4})x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - 83ax \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & - \frac{29}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{7}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{8a^2}{4} x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 66 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x^4})x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - 83ax \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & - \frac{29}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{7}{3} ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{8a^2}{4} x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

827

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -66 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}} \right) - 83ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{29}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} 8a^2
 \end{aligned}$$

216

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -66 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}} \right) - 83ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{29}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} 8a^2
 \end{aligned}$$

219

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -66 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)} \right) - 83ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{29}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}}{6a} - \frac{7}{3}ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} 8a^2
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^3/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*x^4)/4 + ((-7*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4} \\ & *(1 + 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*x^3)/3 - ((-29*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{3/4} \\ & *x^2)/2 - (-83*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*x - 66*(\text{ArcT} \\ & \text{an}[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}]/2 - \text{ArcTanh}[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4} \\ & ]/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4})/(2))/(4*a))/(6*a))/(8*a^2) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!Ma} \\ \text{tchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(\text{Gx}_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 104

$$\text{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)})/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_ \\ _)), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m + 1) - 1} \\ / (b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), \text{x}], \text{x}, (a + b*x)^{(1/q)}/(c + d*x)^{(1/q)}], \text{x}] \\ ] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{L} \\ \text{tQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$$

rule 110

$$\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_ \\ )^{(p_.)}), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/((m + \\ 1)*(b*e - a*f))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1} \\ *(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + \\ p + 2)*x, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{Gt} \\ \text{Q}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, \\ m + n])$$

rule 168

$$\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_ \\ )^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + \\ d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), \text{x}] + \text{S} \\ \text{imp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n \\ *(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a* \\ h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, \text{x}], \text{x}], \\ \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(48a^4x^4 - 8a^3x^3 + 2a^2x^2 - 25ax - 83)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 66 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 33 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - 33 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{384a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/384*(2*(48*a^4*x^4 - 8*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*x^2 - 25*a*x - 83)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 66*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 33*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 33*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^4`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{384} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 245 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{13}{4}} - 107 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} + 279 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} - 33 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{4(ax-1)a^5}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2a^5}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3a^5}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{(ax-1)^4a^5}{(ax+1)^4} - a^5} - \frac{66 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^5} - \frac{33 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^5} + \frac{33 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-1/384*a*(4*(245*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4) - 107*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) + 279*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) - 33*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/ (4*(a*x - 1)*a^5/(a*x + 1) - 6*(a*x - 1)^2*a^5/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3 *a^5/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^5/(a*x + 1)^4 - a^5) - 66*\arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 - 33*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^5 + 33*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^5)$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{384} a \left( \frac{66 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^5} + \frac{33 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^5} - \frac{33 \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^5} + \frac{4 \left( \frac{279 (ax-1) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax+1} \right)}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$1/384*a*(66*\arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 + 33*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^5 - 33*\log(\text{abs}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^5 + 4*(279*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - 107*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 245*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^3 - 33*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^4))$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{11 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{64 a^4} - \frac{11 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{32} - \frac{93 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{32} + \frac{107 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{96} - \frac{245 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/4}}{96} - \frac{a^4 + \frac{6 a^4 (ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{4 a^4 (ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{a^4 (ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - \frac{4 a^4 (ax-1)}{ax+1}}{64 a^4} + \frac{11 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{64 a^4}$$

input `int(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)`output `(11*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(64*a^4) - ((11*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/32 - (93*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/32 + (107*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))/96 - (245*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4))/96)/(a^4 + (6*a^4*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (a^4*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (11*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(64*a^4)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`output `int(((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**3)/(a*x + 1)**(1/4),x)`



### 3.96 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1076
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1077
Rubi [A] (verified)	1077
Maple [F]	1082
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1082
Sympy [F]	1082
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1083
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1083
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1084
Reduce [F]	1084

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{11 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x}{24a^2} - \frac{5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^2}{12a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^3$$

$$+ \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
11/24*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x/a^2-5/12*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^2/a+1/3*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^3+3/8*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3-3/8*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{128e^{\frac{11}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)})^3} - \frac{208e^{\frac{7}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{116e^{\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}} - 18 \arctan\left(e^{-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\right) + 9 \log\left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\right)$$


---


$$48a^3$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2),x]`output `((128*E^((11*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 - (208*E^((7*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (116*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) - 18*ArcTan[E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + 9*Log[1 - E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] - 9*Log[1 + E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(48*a^3)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} x^4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} - \frac{1}{3} \int - \frac{(5a - \frac{4}{x})x^3}{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(5a - \frac{4}{x})x^3}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(11a - \frac{10}{x})x^2}{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(11a - \frac{10}{x})x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{-\int \frac{9x}{2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 11ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} \int \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 11ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}}{6a^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -18 \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - 11ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{-}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} + \\
 & \frac{6a^2}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & 18 \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - 11ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{-}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} + \\
 & \frac{6a^2}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

827

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -18 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 11ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{-}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} + \\
 & \frac{6a^2}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & -18 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 11ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \frac{-}{4a} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} + \\
 & \frac{6a^2}{3}x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{-18 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - 11ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}{4a} - \frac{5}{2} ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2),x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x^3)/3 + ((-5*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x^2)/2 - (-11*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x - 18*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/(4*a))/(6*a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b e - a f)), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1} (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[d e n + c f (m+p+2) + d f (m+n+p+2) x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2m, 2n, 2p] \parallel \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \parallel \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b g - a h) (a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[a d f g - b (d e + c f) g + b c e h (m+1) - (b g - a h) (d e (n+1) + c f (p+1)) - d f (b g - a h) (m+n+p+3) x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 827  $\text{Int}[x^2 / (a + b x^4), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s / (2b) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s / (2b) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 6721  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a + b x)^n}] (x)^m, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{n/2} / (x^{m+2} (1 - x/a)^{n/2}), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, n\}, x \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(8a^3x^3 - 2a^2x^2 + ax + 1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 18 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{48a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(2*(8*a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 + a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 18*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 29 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} - 6 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + 9 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^4}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2 a^4}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^4}{(ax+1)^3} - a^4} + \frac{18 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{9 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^4} - \frac{9 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/48*a*(4*(29*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) - 6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)
+ 9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(3*(a*x - 1)*a^4/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)
^2*a^4/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^4/(a*x + 1)^3 - a^4) + 18*arctan(((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 + 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 -
9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^4)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{18 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{9 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^4} - \frac{9 \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^4} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{6(ax-1) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax+1} \right)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/48*a*(18*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 + 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 - 9*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^4 -
4*(6*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - 29*(a*x - 1)^2*((a
*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 - 9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(a^4
*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^3))
```



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{4} - \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{2} + \frac{29 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{12} \\ a^3 + \frac{3a^3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a^3(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{3a^3(ax-1)}{ax+1} \\ - \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8a^3}$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)`output `((3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/4 - ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)/2 + (29*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4)/12)/(a^3 + (3*a^3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a^3*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (3*a^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(8*a^3) - (3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(8*a^3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`output `int(((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**2)/(a*x + 1)**(1/4),x)`

### 3.97 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	1085
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1086
Rubi [A] (verified)	1086
Maple [F]	1090
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1090
Sympy [F]	1090
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1091
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1091
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1092
Reduce [F]	1092

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x}{4a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^2$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x/a+1/2*(1-1/a/x)^(5/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x^2-1/4*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2+1/4*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (-5 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})}{(-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} - \arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)}{4a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2), x]`

output `((-2*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*(-5 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 - ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] + ArcTanh[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)])/(4*a^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6721, 107, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} x^3}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 107$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x^2}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x^2}}{4a} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{x \left(-\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx}{2a}}{4a} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{x \left(-\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{a} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{a}}{4a} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{a} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{a} - \frac{x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{4a} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{x \left(-\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a}}{4a} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x \left( -\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a}}{\frac{1}{2} x^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{x \left( -\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{a}}{\frac{1}{2} x^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} +
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2), x]
```

output

```
((1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x^2)/2 + (-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*x) - (2*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)])/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/a)/(4*a)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*(d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^2x^2 - ax - 3) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{8a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(2*(2*a^2*x^2 - a*x - 3)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int x \sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4),x)`

output `Integral(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} - \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^3}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^3}{(ax+1)^2} - a^3} - \frac{2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^3} - \frac{\log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^3} + \frac{\log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*a*(4*(5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) - ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^3/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^3/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^3) - 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{\log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^3} - \frac{\log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4 \left( \frac{5(ax-1) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax+1} - \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} - 1 \right)^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*a*(2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 - log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^3 + 4*(5*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^2))`



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{2} - \frac{5\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{2}}{a^2 + \frac{a^2(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2a^2(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4a^2}$$

input `int(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)`output `atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(4*a^2) - (((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/2 - (5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/2)/(a^2 + (a^2*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (2*a^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(4*a^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`output `int(((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x)/(a*x + 1)**(1/4),x)`

### 3.98 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	1093
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1094
Rubi [A] (verified)	1094
Maple [F]	1097
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1097
Sympy [F]	1097
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1098
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1098
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1099
Reduce [F]	1099

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)*x+arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/
a-arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = -\frac{8e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output `(-8*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(3*a)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {6720, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6720 \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} x^2}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 105 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 104 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{a} + x \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{x \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - 2 \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{a} + x \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{a} + x \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{a} + x \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output  $(1 - 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(3/4)}*x + (2*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)} / (1 - 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}] / 2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)} / (1 - 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}] / 2)) / a$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 6720 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_))], x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(ax + 1) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*(a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt[4]{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4),x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\log \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\log \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*a*(4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2) + 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \arctan \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\log \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\log \left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^2} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} - 1\right)} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*a*(2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 - log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^2 + 4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{a}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)`output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a - atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`output `int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/(a*x + 1)**(1/4),x)`



**3.99** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1100
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1101
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1101
Maple [F]	1109
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1110
Sympy [F]	1110
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1111
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1111
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1112
Reduce [F]	1112

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 222

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = & \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \\ & - \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \\ & - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \\ & + 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

output

$$-2^{(1/2)} \arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})} - 2^{(1/2)} \arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})} - 2 \arctan((1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)})} - 2^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)})})} / (1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}((1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)})}$$

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{8}{3} e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{8}, 1, \frac{11}{8}, e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x), x]
```

output

```
(8*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/8, 1, 11/8, E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])])]/3
```

### Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.214$ , Rules used = {6721, 140, 73, 104, 25, 770, 755, 827, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6721

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 140 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \int \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - 4 \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 770 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 4 \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 755 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 827
\end{aligned}$$

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \\
 & \left. 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1103

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x) ,x]`

output

```
-4*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2) - 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 140

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))
```



rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 770  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^n)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

rule 827  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) \\ - \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) \\ + 2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\ + \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)/x,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4)/x, x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)))/a - 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*a*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a - 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a + 2*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) - \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) 2i + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) (-1-i) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) (-1+i)$$

input

```
int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i)*2i - 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1 + 1i) - 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1 - 1i)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x} dx$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x),x)
```

**3.100**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1113
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1114
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1114
Maple [F]	1120
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1120
Sympy [F]	1121
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1121
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1122
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1122
Reduce [F]	1123

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} - \frac{a \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
-a*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)+1/2*a*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)
/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+1/2*a*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)
^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+1/2*a*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(
1+1/a/x)^(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{8}{3} a e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x^2),x]`

output `(-8*a*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/3`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {6721, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & a \left( -\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \end{aligned}$$

$$2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - a\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 770

$$2a \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - a\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 755

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - a\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 1476

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) - a\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 1082

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - a\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 217



$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) -$$

$$a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 1479

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{- \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} - \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} \right) - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) -$$

$$a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 25

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 27

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 1103

$$2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x^2),x]`

output `-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4)) + 2*a*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2] * (1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2] * (1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2] * (1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2] * (1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \text{ || } \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \text{ || } (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 770  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+1/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p+1/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}, x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$
- rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] \text{ /}; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \text{ || } \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1476  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x)
```

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}ax \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 2\sqrt{2}ax \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) + \sqrt{2}ax \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4x}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + sqrt(2)*a*x*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - sqrt(2)*a*x*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 4*(a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/x
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4)/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + \sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + \sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1))*a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2a \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4}}{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1}$$

$$-(-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) \operatorname{li} - (-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atanh} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) \operatorname{li}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/x^2,x)`output `- (-1)^(1/4)*a*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*li - (-1)^(1/4)*a*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*li - (2*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**2),x)`



**3.101**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1124
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1125
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1125
Maple [F]	1132
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1132
Sympy [F]	1133
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1134
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1134
Reduce [F]	1135

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
1/4*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)+1/2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(5/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)-1/8*a^2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-1/8*a^2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-1/8*a^2*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{8}{3} a^2 e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) - 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 3, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x^3), x]`

output `(-8*a^2*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*(Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3, 7/4, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/3`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6721, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 6721

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 90

$$\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right) + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 770

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - 2a \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 755

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}+1}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}+1}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/4}$$

↓ 1479

$$\left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right)$$

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$$\left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} dx \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \log \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x^3), x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4))/2 + (a*(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)
)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4) - 2*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(
2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]] + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2
- x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/
(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)
))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/4
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}a^2x^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 2\sqrt{2}a^2x^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) + \sqrt{2}a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) - \sqrt{2}a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{16x^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(2*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 4*(3*a^2*x^2 + a*x - 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4)/x**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} \left( 2\sqrt{2}a \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2}a \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*(2*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - sqrt(2)*a*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 8*(5*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(2*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + (a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} \left( 2\sqrt{2}a \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2}a \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*(2*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - sqrt(2)*a*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - 8*(5*(a*x - 1)*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) + a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)^2)*a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4}}{2} + \frac{5a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{5/4}}{2}$$

$$\frac{(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{2(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 1$$

$$+ \frac{(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right)}{4} \operatorname{li}$$

$$+ \frac{(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right)}{4} \operatorname{li}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output 
$$\frac{(a^2((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))^{1/4})/2 + (5a^2((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))^{5/4})/2}{((ax - 1)^2/(ax + 1)^2 + (2(ax - 1))/(ax + 1) + 1)} + \frac{((-1)^{1/4} * a^2 * \operatorname{atan}((-1)^{1/4} * ((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))^{1/4}) * i)}{4} + \frac{((-1)^{1/4} * a^2 * \operatorname{tanh}((-1)^{1/4} * ((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))^{1/4}) * i)}{4}$$

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**3),x)`

### 3.102 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1136
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1137
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1137
Maple [F]	1144
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1145
Sympy [F]	1145
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1146
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1146
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1147
Reduce [F]	1148

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 281

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = & -\frac{3}{8} a^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} - \frac{1}{12} a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \\
 & + \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}{3x} - \frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} \\
 & + \frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} \\
 & + \frac{3a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$-3/8*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(3/4)}-1/12*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^{(5/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(3/4)}+1/3*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^{(5/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(3/4)}/x+3/16*a^3*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}+3/16*a^3*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}+3/16*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)}))/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}$$

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{96} a^3 \left( -\frac{8e^{\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (29 + 6e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} + 9e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)})}{(1 + e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)})^3} + 9 \operatorname{RootSum} \left[ 1 + \#1^4 \&, \frac{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax) + 2 \log \left( e^{-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} - \#1 \right)}{\#1^3} \& \right] \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x^4), x]
```

output

```
(a^3*((-8*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))*(29 + 6*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]) + 9*E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 + 9*RootSum[1 + #1^4 &, (ArcCoth[a*x] + 2*Log[E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x]) - #1]/#1^3 & ]))/96
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$ , Rules used = {6721, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
& - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
& \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int - \frac{(2a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}}{3x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{(2a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
& \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{9}{4} a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
& \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}}{3x} - \\
& \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{9}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}}{3x} - \\
& \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{9}{4} a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 770 \\ & \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}}{3x} - \\ & \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{9}{4} a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 755 \\ & \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}}{3x} - \\ & \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{9}{4} a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1476 \\ & \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}}{3x} - \\ & \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{9}{4} a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1082 \\ & \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/4}}{3x} - \\ & \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{9}{4} a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 217$$



$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{9}{4}a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{3x} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{9}{4}a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{9}{4}a \left( a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{3x} \\
 & \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{9}{4}a \left( a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \right) \right) \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{3x} \\
 & \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} + \frac{9}{4} a \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*x^4), x]`

output `(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4))/(3*x) - (a*((a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4))/2 + (9*a*(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4) - 2*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/4)/6`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- rule 101  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+3))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n+p+3)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n+p+3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n+p+4) - b*(d*e*(n+2) + c*f*(p+2))]*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+3, 0]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 770  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+1/n} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+1/n+1}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p+1/n]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{18 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + 18 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) + 9 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - 9 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) + \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) + 4 \left( 11 a^3 x^3 + a^2 x^2 - 2 a x + 8 \right) \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) / x^3}{96 a^3 x^3}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(18*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 18*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + 9*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 4*(11*a^3*x^3 + a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 8)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/x^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4)/x**4, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \left( 18 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 18 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/96*(18*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 18*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 9*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 8*(29*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) + 6*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + 9*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 3*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 1))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \left( 18 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 18 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/96*(18*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))
^(1/4))) + 18*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))^(1/4))) + 9*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + s
qrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 8*(6*(a*x - 1)*a^2*((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) + 29*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^
(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 9*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1
) + 1)^3)*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{3a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{4} + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{2} + \frac{29a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{12} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 1 - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right) 3i}{8} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right) 3i}{8}$$

input

```
int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
- ((3*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/4 + (a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4
))/2 + (29*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))/12)/((3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1
)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + (3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 1) - ((-1)^(1/4)*
a^3*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*3i)/8 - ((-1)^(1/4)*a^3*a
tanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*3i)/8
```



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**4),x)`

### 3.103 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	1149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1150
Rubi [A] (verified)	1150
Maple [F]	1157
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1157
Sympy [F]	1157
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1158
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1158
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1159
Reduce [F]	1160

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 253

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx \\
 &= \frac{557(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{640a^4} - \frac{157(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{320a^3} \\
 &+ \frac{5(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3}{16a^2} - \frac{11(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^4}{40a} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{5} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^5 - \frac{237 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5} - \frac{237 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

557/640*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^4-157/320*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a^3+5/16*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3/a^2-11/40*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^4/a+1/5*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^5-237/128*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^5-237/128*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^5
    
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8192e^{\frac{17}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^5} - \frac{22016e^{\frac{13}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^4} + \frac{23936e^{\frac{9}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} - \frac{14032e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{5500e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + 2370 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} - 1}{e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + 1}\right) + 1185 \log\left(\frac{1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1 + e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}\right) / (1280a^5)$$

input `Integrate[x^4/E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2),x]`output `((8192*E^((17*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^5 - (22016*E^((13*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^4 + (23936*E^((9*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 - (14032*E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (5500*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + 2370*ArcTan[E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + 1185*Log[1 - E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] - 1185*Log[1 + E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(1280*a^5)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} x^6}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{(11a - \frac{8}{x})x^5}{2a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(11a - \frac{8}{x})x^5}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{10a^2} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3(25a - \frac{22}{x})x^4}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{11}{4}ax^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{10a^2} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{(25a - \frac{22}{x})x^4}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} - \frac{11}{4}ax^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{10a^2} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{3 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(157a - \frac{100}{x})x^3}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{25}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{8a} - \frac{11}{4}ax^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{10a^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(157a - \frac{100}{x})x^3}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{25}{3}ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{8a} - \frac{11}{4}ax^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{10a^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{3 \left( \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(557a - \frac{314}{x})x^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}} dx - \frac{157}{2} ax^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\ - \frac{1}{6a} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \end{array} \right)}{8a} - \frac{11}{4} ax^4 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{10a^2}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3 \left( \begin{array}{l} \int \frac{(557a - \frac{314}{x})x^2}{4a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}} dx - \frac{157}{2} ax^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\ - \frac{1}{6a} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \end{array} \right)}{8a} - \frac{11}{4} ax^4 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{10a^2}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{3 \left( \begin{array}{l} -\int \frac{1185x}{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}} dx - 557ax (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\ - \frac{157}{2} ax^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\ - \frac{1}{6a} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \end{array} \right)}{8a} - \frac{11}{4} ax^4 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{10a^2}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 27

$$3 \left( \frac{-\frac{1185}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{1}{x} - 557ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} - \frac{-\frac{157}{2} ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a} - \frac{\frac{25}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 104

$$3 \left( \frac{-2370 \int \frac{1}{x^4 - 1} dx - \frac{1}{x} - 557ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} - \frac{-\frac{157}{2} ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a} - \frac{\frac{25}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a} \right) - \frac{11}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 756

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} -2370 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 557ax \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\ - \frac{157}{2} ax^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{25}{3} ax^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \end{array} \right)$$


---

8a

---

10a<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 216

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} -2370 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - 557ax \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\ - \frac{157}{2} ax^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{25}{3} ax^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \end{array} \right)$$


---

8a

---

10a<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{-2370 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{6a} - \frac{557ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a} - \frac{157ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a} - \frac{25}{3} \frac{1}{10a^2}}{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

```
input Int[x^4/E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2),x]
```

```
output ((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^5)/5 + ((-11*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^4)/4 - (3*((-25*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^3)/3 - ((-157*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^2)/2 - (-557*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x - 2370*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/(4*a))/(6*a)))/(8*a))/(10*a^2)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 104 Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```



rule 110  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b e - a f)), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1} (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[d e n + c f (m + p + 2) + d f (m + n + p + 2) x, x], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*n, 2\*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b g - a h) (a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[a d f g - b (d e + c f) g + b c e h (m+1) - (b g - a h) (d e (n+1) + c f (p+1)) - d f (b g - a h) (m + n + p + 3) x, x], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 756  $\text{Int}[(a + b x^4)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r / (2 a) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r / (2 a) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s x^2), x], x]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 6721  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a + b x)^n])} (x)^m, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{n/2} / (x^{m+2} (1 - x/a)^{n/2}), x], x, 1/x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(128a^5x^5 - 48a^4x^4 + 24a^3x^3 - 114a^2x^2 + 243ax + 557)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 2370 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 1185 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 1185 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{1280a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/1280*(2*(128*a^5*x^5 - 48*a^4*x^4 + 24*a^3*x^3 - 114*a^2*x^2 + 243*a*x + 557)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4) + 2370*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 1185*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 1185*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^5`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \int x^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4),x)`

output `Integral(x**4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = -\frac{1}{1280} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 1375 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{19}{4}} - 1992 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{15}{4}} + 3710 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{4}} - 1440 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{4}} + 395 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right)}{\frac{5(ax-1)a^6}{ax+1} - \frac{10(ax-1)^2 a^6}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{10(ax-1)^3 a^6}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{5(ax-1)^4 a^6}{(ax+1)^4} + \frac{(ax-1)^5 a^6}{(ax+1)^5} - a^6} - \frac{2370}{a^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/1280*a*(4*(1375*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(19/4) - 1992*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/4) + 3710*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4) - 1440*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) + 395*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(5*(a*x - 1)*a^6/(a*x + 1) - 10*(a*x - 1)^2*a^6/(a*x + 1)^2 + 10*(a*x - 1)^3*a^6/(a*x + 1)^3 - 5*(a*x - 1)^4*a^6/(a*x + 1)^4 + (a*x - 1)^5*a^6/(a*x + 1)^5 - a^6) - 2370*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^6 + 1185*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^6 - 1185*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^6)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{1}{1280} a \left( \frac{2370 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^6} - \frac{1185 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^6} + \frac{1185 \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^6} + \frac{4 \left( \frac{1440(ax-1)^4}{a^6} \right)}{a^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/1280*a*(2370*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^6 - 1185*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^6 + 1185*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^6 + 4*(1440*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 3710*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1992*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^3 - 1375*(a*x - 1)^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - 395*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^5))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{79 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{64} - \frac{9 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/4}}{2} + \frac{371 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/4}}{32} - \frac{249 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{15/4}}{40} + \frac{275 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{19/4}}{64}$$

$$+ \frac{237 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{128 a^5} - \frac{237 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{128 a^5}$$

input

```
int(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)
```

output

```
((79*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/64 - (9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4))/2 + (371*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4))/32 - (249*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/4))/40 + (275*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(19/4))/64)/(a^5 + (10*a^5*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (10*a^5*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (5*a^5*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (a^5*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (5*a^5*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (237*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(128*a^5) - (237*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(128*a^5)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)**(3/4)*x**4)/(a*x + 1)**(3/4),x)`

### 3.104 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1161
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1162
Rubi [A] (verified)	1162
Maple [F]	1168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1168
Sympy [F]	1168
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1169
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1169
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1170
Reduce [F]	1170

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{63\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{64a^3} + \frac{15\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{32a^2} - \frac{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3}{8a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^4 + \frac{123 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4} + \frac{123 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4}$$

output

```
-63/64*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^3+15/32*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a^2-3/8*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3/a+1/4*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^4+123/64*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4+123/64*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{512e^{\frac{13}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^4} - \frac{1152e^{\frac{9}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + \frac{1008e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} - \frac{532e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} - 246 \arctan\left(e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) - \frac{128a^4}{128a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2),x]`output `((512*E^((13*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^4 - (1152*E^((9*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 + (1008*E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 - (532*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) - 246*ArcTan[E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] - 123*Log[1 - E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + 123*Log[1 + E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(128*a^4)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^5}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{3\left(3a - \frac{2}{x}\right) x^4}{2a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{(3a - \frac{2}{x})x^4}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{3 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3(5a - \frac{4}{x})x^3}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \int \frac{(5a - \frac{4}{x})x^3}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{3 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(21a - \frac{10}{x})x^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{2a} - ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \frac{8a^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$



$$3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(21a - \frac{10}{x})x^2}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\frac{5}{2}ax^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} - ax^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{8a^2}{4} x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 168

$$3 \left( \frac{-\int \frac{41x}{2\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - 21ax(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\frac{5}{2}ax^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} - ax^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{8a^2}{4} x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 27

$$3 \left( \frac{-\frac{41}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - 21ax(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\frac{5}{2}ax^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} - ax^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{8a^2}{4} x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 104

$$3 \left( \frac{-82 \int \frac{1}{x^4-1} dx \sqrt[4]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - 21ax \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1-\frac{1}{ax}}{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}} - \frac{-\frac{5}{2}ax^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - ax^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}$$

↓ 756

$$3 \left( \frac{-82 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \sqrt[4]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \sqrt[4]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 21ax \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1-\frac{1}{ax}}{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}} - \frac{-\frac{5}{2}ax^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - ax^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}$$

↓ 216

$$3 \left( \frac{-82 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \sqrt[4]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1-\frac{1}{ax}}{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}} \right) \right) - 21ax \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1-\frac{1}{ax}}{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}} - \frac{-\frac{5}{2}ax^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - ax^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}$$

↓ 219

$$3 \left( \frac{-82 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{2a} - \frac{-21ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} - \frac{-\frac{5}{2} ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a^2} - ax^3 \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2),x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^4)/4 + (3*(-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^3) - ((-5*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^2)/2 - (-21*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x - 82*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/(4*a))/(2*a)))/(8*a^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b e - a f)), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1} (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[d e n + c f (m + p + 2) + d f (m + n + p + 2) x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2 m, 2 n, 2 p] \parallel \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \parallel \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b g - a h) (a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[a d f g - b (d e + c f) g + b c e h (m+1) - (b g - a h) (d e (n+1) + c f (p+1)) - d f (b g - a h) (m + n + p + 3) x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756  $\text{Int}[(a + b x^4)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r / (2 a) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r / (2 a) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 6721  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a + b x)^n])} (x)^m, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{n/2} / (x^{m+2} (1 - x/a)^{n/2}), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(16a^4x^4 - 8a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 33ax - 63)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 246 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 123 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - 123 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{128a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/128*(2*(16*a^4*x^4 - 8*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 33*a*x - 63)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4) - 246*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 123*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 123*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^4`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{128} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 133 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{15}{4}} - 147 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{4}} + 183 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{4}} - 41 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right)}{\frac{4(ax-1)a^5}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2 a^5}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3 a^5}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{(ax-1)^4 a^5}{(ax+1)^4} - a^5} + \frac{246 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^5} - \frac{123 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^5} + \frac{123 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/128*a*(4*(133*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/4) - 147*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4) + 183*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) - 41*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)) / (4*(a*x - 1)*a^5/(a*x + 1) - 6*(a*x - 1)^2*a^5/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3*a^5/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^5/(a*x + 1)^4 - a^5) + 246*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 - 123*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^5 + 123*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^5)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{128} a \left( \frac{246 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^5} - \frac{123 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^5} + \frac{123 \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^5} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{183(ax-1)}{ax+1} \right)}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/128*a*(246*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 - 123*log(((a*x - 1)
/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^5 + 123*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))
/a^5 - 4*(183*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 147*(a*x -
1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 133*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)
/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^3 - 41*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/a^5*((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^4))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{123 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{64 a^4} - \frac{123 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{64 a^4}$$

$$- \frac{41 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{32} - \frac{183 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/4}}{32} + \frac{147 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/4}}{32} - \frac{133 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{15/4}}{32}$$

$$- \frac{a^4 + \frac{6a^4(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{4a^4(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{a^4(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - \frac{4a^4(ax-1)}{ax+1}}$$

input

```
int(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)
```

output

```
(123*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(64*a^4) - (123*atan(((a*x - 1)/(
a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(64*a^4) - ((41*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/32 - (183*(
(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4))/32 + (147*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4))/32 - (
133*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/4))/32)/(a^4 + (6*a^4*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x +
1)^2 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (a^4*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*
a^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1))
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)
```

output `int((a*x - 1)**(3/4)*x**3)/(a*x + 1)**(3/4),x`



### 3.105 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1172
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1173
Rubi [A] (verified)	1173
Maple [F]	1177
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1178
Sympy [F]	1178
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1178
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1179
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1180
Reduce [F]	1180

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{23\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{24a^2} - \frac{7\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{12a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3$$

$$- \frac{17 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{17 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
23/24*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^2-7/12*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a+1/3*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3-17/8*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3-17/8*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{128e^{\frac{9}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} - \frac{240e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{180e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + 102 \arctan\left(e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + 51 \log\left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)$$


---


$$48a^3$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2),x]`output `((128*E^((9*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 - (240*E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (180*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + 102*ArcTan[E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + 51*Log[1 - E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] - 51*Log[1 + E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(48*a^3)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6721}$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^4 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{110}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\left(7a - \frac{4}{x}\right) x^3}{2a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-102 \int \frac{1}{x^4-1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - 23ax(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - \frac{7}{2} ax^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} + \\
 & \qquad \frac{6a^2}{3} x^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \\
 & \qquad \downarrow 756 \\
 & \frac{-102 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 23ax(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - \frac{7}{2} ax^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} + \\
 & \qquad \frac{6a^2}{3} x^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \\
 & \qquad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{-102 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - 23ax(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - \frac{7}{2} ax^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} + \\
 & \qquad \frac{6a^2}{3} x^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \\
 & \qquad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{-102 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - 23ax(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - \frac{7}{2} ax^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} + \\
 & \qquad \frac{6a^2}{3} x^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^2/E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output

$$\frac{((1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x^3)/3 + ((-7*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x^2)/2 - (-23*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/4}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}*x - 102*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4}/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4}]/2))/(4*a))/(6*a^2)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)*(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 104

$$\text{Int}[(((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))^{(n_*)})/((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m+1)-1)}/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/q}/(c + d*x)^{1/q}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$$

rule 110

$$\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m+p+2) + d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$$

rule 168

$$\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_))^{(p_*)}*((g_*) + (h_*)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h]*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2(8a^3x^3 - 6a^2x^2 + 9ax + 23)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 102 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 51 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 51 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{48a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(2*(8*a^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x + 23)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4) + 102*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 51*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 51*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 45 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{4}} - 30 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{4}} + 17 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^4}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2a^4}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3a^4}{(ax+1)^3} - a^4} - \frac{102 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^4} + \frac{51 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-1/48*a*(4*(45*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4) - 30*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) + 17*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(3*(a*x - 1)*a^4/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)^2*a^4/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^4/(a*x + 1)^3 - a^4) - 102*\arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 + 51*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 - 51*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^4$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{102 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{51 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^4} + \frac{51 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^4} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{30(ax-1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{ax+1}\right)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$1/48*a*(102*\arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 - 51*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 + 51*\log(\text{abs}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^4 + 4*(30*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 45*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 - 17*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^3)$$



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{17 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{12} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/4}}{2} + \frac{15 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/4}}{4}$$

$$a^3 + \frac{3a^3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a^3(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{3a^3(ax-1)}{ax+1}$$

$$+ \frac{17 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{17 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8a^3}$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)`output `((17*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/12 - (5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4))/2 + (15*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4))/4)/(a^3 + (3*a^3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a^3*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (3*a^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (17*atan((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(8*a^3) - (17*atanh((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(8*a^3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`output `int(((a*x - 1)**(3/4)*x**2)/(a*x + 1)**(3/4),x)`

### 3.106 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	1181
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1182
Rubi [A] (verified)	1182
Maple [F]	1185
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1186
Sympy [F]	1186
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1186
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1187
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1187
Reduce [F]	1188

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{4a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2$$

$$+ \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output

```
-3/4*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a+1/2*(1-1/a/x)^(7/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2+9/4*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2+9/4*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (-7+3e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + 9 \arctan \left( e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) + 9 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{4a^2}$$

input

Integrate[x/E^((3\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/2), x]

output

$$\frac{((-2 * E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[a * x] / 2) * (-7 + 3 * E^{(2 * \text{ArcCoth}[a * x])})}) / (-1 + E^{(2 * \text{ArcCoth}[a * x])})^2 + 9 * \text{ArcTan}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[a * x] / 2)}] + 9 * \text{ArcTanh}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[a * x] / 2)}]) / (4 * a^2)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$ , Rules used = {6721, 107, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$-\int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}$$

$$\downarrow 107$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}}{4a} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$3 \left( \frac{x \left( -\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \right) \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a}}{4a} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 104

$$3 \left( \frac{x \left( -\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \right) \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{6 \int \frac{1}{x^4 - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{a}}{4a} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 756

$$3 \left( \frac{x \left( -\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \right) \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{6 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{a}}{4a} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 216

$$3 \left( \frac{x \left( -\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \right) \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{6 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{a}}{4a} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & 3 \left( x \left( -\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \right) \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{6 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{a} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2),x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^2)/2 + (3*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x) - (6*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/a))/(4*a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^2x^2 - 3ax - 5)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 18 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - 9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{8a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(2*(2*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x - 5)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4) - 18*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 9*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^2`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4),x)`output `Integral(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 7 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{4}} - 3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^3}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^3}{(ax+1)^2} - a^3} + \frac{18 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^3} + \frac{9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-1/8*a*(4*(7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) - 3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^3/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^3/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^3) + 18*\arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 - 9*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 + 9*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^3$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{18 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{9 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^3} + \frac{9 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^3} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{7(ax-1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{ax+1} - 3\right)}{a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} - 1\right)} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-1/8*a*(18*\arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 - 9*\log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 + 9*\log(\text{abs}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^3 - 4*(7*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) - 3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^2))$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{9 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4 a^2} - \frac{9 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4 a^2} - \frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{2} - \frac{7 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/4}}{2}}{a^2 + \frac{a^2 (ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2 a^2 (ax-1)}{ax+1}}$$



input `int(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)`

output `(9*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(4*a^2) - (9*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(4*a^2) - ((3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/2 - (7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4))/2)/(a^2 + (a^2*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (2*a^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1))`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)**(3/4)*x)/(a*x + 1)**(3/4),x)`

### 3.107 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	1189
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1190
Rubi [A] (verified)	1190
Maple [F]	1193
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1193
Sympy [F]	1193
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1194
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1194
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1195
Reduce [F]	1195

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)*x-3*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))
/a-3*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} - 3 \arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) - 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((-3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output `((2*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))) - 3*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] - 3*ArcTanh[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)]/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {6720, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6720 \\ & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x^2}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 105 \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\ & \quad \downarrow 104 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6 \int \frac{1}{x^4-1} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 756 \\
& \frac{6 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{6 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{6 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((-3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output `(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x + (6*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)])/2)/a`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6720 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_))], x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(ax + 1) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 6 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - 3 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + 3 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*(a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4) + 6*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 3*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 3*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4),x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} - \frac{6 \arctan \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \log \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \log \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*a*(4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2) - 6*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 + 3*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 - 3*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{6 \arctan \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \log \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \log \left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^2} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} - 1\right)} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*a*(6*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 - 3*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 + 3*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^2 - 4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{a}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)`output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a - (3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`output `int((a*x - 1)**(3/4)/(a*x + 1)**(3/4),x)`



**3.108**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1196
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1197
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1197
Maple [F]	1205
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1205
Sympy [F]	1206
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1206
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1207
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1207
Reduce [F]	1208

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)$$

output

$$-2^{1/2} \arctan(-1+2^{1/2}*(1-1/a/x)^{1/4}/(1+1/a/x)^{1/4}) - 2^{1/2} \arctan(1+2^{1/2}*(1-1/a/x)^{1/4}/(1+1/a/x)^{1/4}) + 2 \arctan((1+1/a/x)^{1/4}/(1-1/a/x)^{1/4}) + 2^{1/2} \operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2}*(1-1/a/x)^{1/4}/(1+(1-1/a/x)^{1/2})/(1+1/a/x)^{1/2})/(1+1/a/x)^{1/4}) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}((1+1/a/x)^{1/4}/(1-1/a/x)^{1/4})$$

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 8e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, 1, \frac{9}{8}, e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\right)$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[1/(E^{((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x}), x]$$

output

$$8E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/8, 1, 9/8, E^{(4*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}]$$

### Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.143$ , Rules used = {6721, 140, 73, 104, 756, 216, 219, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 140$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{(2-\frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^4}-1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - 4 \int \frac{1}{(2-\frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
& -4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - 4 \int \frac{1}{(2-\frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& -4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - 4 \int \frac{1}{(2-\frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{(2-\frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{x^4}) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} - 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{826}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \right. \\ \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \right. \\ \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \right. \\ \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)$$

$$4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & -4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \dots \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x),x]`

output `-4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2) - 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2))/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2))/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`



rule 826  $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 6721  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{(n/2)}/(x^{(m + 2)}*(1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = & -\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) \\ & - \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) \\ & - 2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\ & + \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - sqrt(2)*arctan(
sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-s
qrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 2*ar
ctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) -
log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4)/x, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) - \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{\dots} \right)}{a} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*a*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1))/a + 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} - 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a} + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a}\right) - 2 \log\left(\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1}{a}\right) + 2 \log\left(\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1}{a}\right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*a*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a + 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a + 2*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}\right) 2i - 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right) (-1+1i) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right) (-1-i)$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/x,x)`

output `- atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i)*2i - 2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1 - 1i) - 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1 + 1i)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x,x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)**(3/4)/((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*x),x)`

**3.109**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1209
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1210
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1210
Maple [F]	1216
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1217
Sympy [F]	1217
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1218
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1218
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1219
Reduce [F]	1219

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{3a \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$- \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
-a*(1-1/a/x)^(3/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+3/2*a*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)
/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+3/2*a*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)
^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-3/2*a*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(
1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = a \left( -\frac{2e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + \frac{3 \arctan \left( 1 - \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3 \arctan \left( 1 + \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3 \log \left( 1 - \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3 \log \left( 1 + \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^2), x]
```

output

```
a*((-2*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) + (3*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)]/Sqrt[2] - (3*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)]/Sqrt[2] + (3*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + E^ArcCoth[a*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]) - (3*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + E^ArcCoth[a*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]))
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {6721, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6721

$$-\int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 60

$$a\left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\right) \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 73

$$6a \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 854

$$6a \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 826

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 1476

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 1082



$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} - \right.$$

$$\left. a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} - \right.$$

$$\left. a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 25

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 27

$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

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$$6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \dots \right) \right)$$

$$a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

input `Int [1/(E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^2), x]`

output `-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) + 6*a*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2] * (1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2] * (1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2] * (1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2] * (1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 60  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_})*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{\text{m} + 1}*((\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}}/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1)))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n}*((\text{b*c} - \text{a*d})/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{\text{m}}*((\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n} - 1}), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{(!IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0]))) \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_})*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p/b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{p}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1}*(\text{c} - \text{a}*(\text{d/b}) + \text{d}*(\text{x}^{\text{p/b}})^{\text{n}}], \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a/b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 826  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^2/((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^4), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a/b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a/b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{s}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s*x}^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b*x}^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{s}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s*x}^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b*x}^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a/b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a/b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$
- rule 854  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_})*((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_})^{\text{p}_}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a}^{(\text{p} + (\text{m} + 1)/\text{n})} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{m}}/(1 - \text{b*x}^{\text{n}})^{\text{p} + (\text{m} + 1)/\text{n} + 1}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/(\text{a} + \text{b*x}^{\text{n}})^{(1/\text{n})}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{p}, -2^{-1}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[\text{m}, \text{p} + (\text{m} + 1)/\text{n}]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{2}ax \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 6\sqrt{2}ax \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) - 3\sqrt{2}ax \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4x}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(6*sqrt(2)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 6*sqrt(2)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - 3*sqrt(2)*a*x*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*a*x*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 4*(a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/x`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4)/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( 6\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 6\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) - 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} \right) + 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} \right) - 8 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} / \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1 \right) \right) a$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(6*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))
)) + 6*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4
))) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(
a*x + 1)) + 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1) + 1))*a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( 6\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 6\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) - 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} \right) + 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} \right) - 8 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} / \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1 \right) \right) a$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*(6*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))
)) + 6*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4
))) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(
a*x + 1)) + 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1) + 1))*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= 3(-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) - 3(-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atanh} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/4}}{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/x^2,x)`output `3*(-1)^(1/4)*a*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 3*(-1)^(1/4)*a*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - (2*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^2,x)`output `int((a*x - 1)**(3/4)/((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*x**2),x)`



**3.110**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1220
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1221
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1222
Maple [F]	1228
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1229
Sympy [F]	1229
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1230
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1230
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1231
Reduce [F]	1231

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3}{4} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{9a^2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$- \frac{9a^2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{9a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 3/4*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^{(3/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}+1/2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^{(7/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}-9/8*a^2*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}-9/8*a^2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}+9/8*a^2*\arctanh(2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)}))/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{16} a^2 \left( \frac{32e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{24e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} \right. \\ \left. - 18\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 - \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 18\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 + \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 9\sqrt{2} \log \left( 1 - \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 9\sqrt{2} \log \left( 1 + \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))*x^3, x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^2*((32*E^{(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)})/(1 + E^{(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2} + (24*E^{(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)})/(1 + E^{(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))} - 18*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 - sqrt[2]*E^{(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)}] + 18*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 + sqrt[2]*E^{(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)}] - 9*sqrt[2]*Log[1 - sqrt[2]*E^{(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)} + E^{ArcCoth[a*x]}] + 9*sqrt[2]*Log[1 + sqrt[2]*E^{(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)} + E^{ArcCoth[a*x]}]))/16 \end{aligned}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6721, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{3}{4} a \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{3}{4} a \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{3}{4} a \left( a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & \frac{3}{4} a \left( a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) x^2} d\sqrt[4]{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 217

$$\left( a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 1479

$$\left( a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 25

$$\left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \right) \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 27

$$\left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \right) \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1}}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \log \right. \right.$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^3),x]`

output `(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/2 + (3*a*(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4) - 6*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/4`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 826  $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+(m+1)/n} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+(m+1)/n+1}], x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m+1)/n]$
- rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{ simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2)], x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$



rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{18 \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + 18 \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) - 9 \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - 9 \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{16 x^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(18*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 18*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - 9*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 9*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 4*(5*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4)/x**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} \left( 9 \left( 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/16*(9*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1))*a - 8*(7*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) + 3*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/(2*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + (a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1))*a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} \left( 18\sqrt{2}a \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 18\sqrt{2}a \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/16*(18*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 18*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - 9*sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 9*sqrt(2)*a*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 8*(7*(a*x - 1)*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) + 3*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)^2)*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{2} + \frac{7a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/4}}{2} - \frac{9(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4} + \frac{9(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4}$$

input

```
int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
((3*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/2 + (7*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4))/2)/((a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 1) - (9*(-1)^(1/4)*a^2*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/4 + (9*(-1)^(1/4)*a^2*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/4
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^3,x)
```

output `int((a*x - 1)**(3/4)/((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*x**3),x)`

### 3.111 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1233
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1234
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1234
Maple [F]	1241
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1242
Sympy [F]	1242
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1243
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1243
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1244
Reduce [F]	1245

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 281

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = & -\frac{17}{24}a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{4}a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \\
 & + \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{3x} - \frac{17a^3 \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} \\
 & + \frac{17a^3 \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} \\
 & - \frac{17a^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$-17/24*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^{(3/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}-1/4*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^{(7/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}+1/3*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^{(7/4)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/x+17/16*a^3*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}+17/16*a^3*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}-17/16*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)})/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}$$
**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{96} a^3 \left( -\frac{8e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (45 + 30e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} + 17e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)})}{(1 + e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)})^3} + 51 \operatorname{RootSum} \left[ 1 + \#1^4 \&, \frac{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax) + 2 \log \left( e^{-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} - \#1 \right)}{\#1} \& \right] \right)$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[1/(E^{((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)}*x^4), x]$$

output

$$(a^3*((-8*E^{(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)}*(45 + 30*E^{(2*ArcCoth[a*x])} + 17*E^{(4*ArcCoth[a*x])}))/((1 + E^{(2*ArcCoth[a*x])})^3 + 51*RootSum[1 + \#1^4 \&, (ArcCoth[a*x] + 2*Log[E^{(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])} - \#1]/\#1 \& ])))/96$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$ , Rules used = {6721, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
& - \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
& \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int -\frac{(2a - \frac{3}{x})(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}{2a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{(2a - \frac{3}{x})(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
& \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{17}{4} a \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
& \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x} - \\
& \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{17}{4} a \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{3}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x} - \\
& \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{17}{4} a \left( a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^4})^{3/4} x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{854}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \int \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{x^4})x^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{3}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

↓ 826

$$\frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + \frac{3}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + \frac{3}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{3}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \frac{1}{2} \frac{3x}{\frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x} \right)$$

1479

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \frac{1}{2} \frac{3x}{\frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \frac{a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

25

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{3x}{a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

27

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{17}{4}a \left( a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{3x}{a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3x} - \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{3}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{17}{4} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 6a \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^4), x]`

output `(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(3*x) - (a*((3*a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/2 + (17*a*(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4) - 6*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/4)/6`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- rule 101  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d*f*(n+p+3))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n+p+3)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n+p+3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n+p+4) - b*(d*e*(n+2) + c*f*(p+2))]*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+3, 0]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \|\| \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 826  $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \|\| (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+(m+1)/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p+(m+1)/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m+1)/n]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^4,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{102 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + 102 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) - 51 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + 51 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) + \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) + \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) - 4 * (23 * a^3 * x^3 + 9 * a^2 * x^2 - 6 * a * x + 8) * \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} / x^3}{1}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(102*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 102*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) - 51*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 51*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 4*(23*a^3*x^3 + 9*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x + 8)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/x^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4)/x**4, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \left( 51 \left( 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/96*(51*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1))*a^2 - 8*(45*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4) + 30*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4) + 17*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)) / (3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 3*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 1))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \left( 102\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 102\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
1/96*(102*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 102*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) - 51*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 51*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 8*(30*(a*x - 1)*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1) + 45*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 17*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)^3)*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{17(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8} - \frac{\frac{17a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}}{12} + \frac{5a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/4}}{2} + \frac{15a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/4}}{4}}{\frac{3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 1} - \frac{17(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8}$$

input

```
int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
(17*(-1)^(1/4)*a^3*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/8 - ((17*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4))/12 + (5*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/4))/2 + (15*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/4))/4)/((3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + (3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 1) - (17*(-1)^(1/4)*a^3*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/8
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)**(3/4)/((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*x**4),x)`

### 3.112 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	1246
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1247
Rubi [A] (verified)	1247
Maple [F]	1256
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1256
Sympy [F(-1)]	1257
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1257
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1258
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1258
Reduce [F]	1259

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 287

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{26111 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{1920a^5 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{5533 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x}{1920a^4 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1189 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{960a^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{181 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x^3}{240a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{21 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x^4}{40a \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x^5}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1003 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5} - \frac{1003 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{128a^5}$$

output

```
26111/1920*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/a^5/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+5533/1920*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^4/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)-1189/960*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a^3/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+181/240*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3/a^2/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)-21/40*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^4/a/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+1/5*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^5/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+1003/128*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^5-1003/128*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} - \frac{32e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{5(-1+e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^5} - \frac{122e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{5(-1+e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^4} - \frac{233e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{6(-1+e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} - \frac{1661e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{48(-1+e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} - \frac{1003 \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^{-1/2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}]}{128} + \frac{1003 \operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{-1/2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}]}{256} - \frac{1003 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-1/2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}]}{256}}{a^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2),x]`

output `(8/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) - 32/(5*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(-1 + E^(-2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^5) - 122/(5*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(-1 + E^(-2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^4) - 233/(6*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(-1 + E^(-2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3) - 1661/(48*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(-1 + E^(-2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2) - 4117/(192*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(-1 + E^(-2*ArcCoth[a*x]))) - (1003*ArcTan[E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/128 + (1003*Log[1 - E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/256 - (1003*Log[1 + E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/256)/a^5`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.286$ , Rules used = {6721, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6721}$$

$$- \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} x^6 d\frac{1}{x}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{109}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(21a - \frac{20}{x})x^5}{2a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(21a - \frac{20}{x})x^5}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{10a^2} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(181a - \frac{168}{x})x^4}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{10a^2} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{-\frac{\int \frac{(181a - \frac{168}{x})x^4}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{10a^2} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(1189a - \frac{1086}{x})x^3}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{10a^2} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(1189a - \frac{1086}{x})x^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{6a}}{8a} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{10a^2} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(5533a - \frac{4756}{x})x^2}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{8a} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{10a^2} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(5533a - \frac{4756}{x})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4a} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{8a} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{10a^2}$$

↓ 168

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \frac{\left(\frac{15045a - 11066}{x}\right)x}{2a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \\
 & \frac{10a^2}{5\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(\frac{15045a - 11066}{x}\right)x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \\
 & \frac{10a^2}{5\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

172

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2a \int \frac{15045x}{2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$10a^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 15045a \int \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$10a^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 104
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{60180a \int -\frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} dx \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + 52222a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2a} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$10a^2$

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{60180a \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} dx \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2a} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{21ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{4\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$10a^2$

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \downarrow 827$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 60180a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 10a^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

↓ 216

$$\begin{array}{r}
 60180a \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{181ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 10a^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{60180a \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{52222a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{2a} - \frac{5533ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{1189ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{181}{3}$$


---


$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

```
input Int[x^4/E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]
```

```
output ((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^5)/(5*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) + ((-21*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^4)/(4*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - ((-181*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^3)/(3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - ((-1189*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^2)/(2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - ((-5533*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x)/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4) - ((52222*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + 60180*a*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/(2*a))/(4*a))/(6*a))/(8*a))/(10*a^2)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(384 a^5 x^5 - 1008 a^4 x^4 + 1448 a^3 x^3 - 2378 a^2 x^2 + 5533 a x + 26111) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 30090 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{3840 a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3840*(2*(384*a^5*x^5 - 1008*a^4*x^4 + 1448*a^3*x^3 - 2378*a^2*x^2 + 5533
*a*x + 26111)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 30090*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1))^(1/4)) - 15045*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 15045*log(((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^5
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3840} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 20585 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{17}{4}} - 49120 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{13}{4}} + 61130 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} - 33816 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + 7365 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{5(ax-1)a^6}{ax+1} - \frac{10(ax-1)^2 a^6}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{10(ax-1)^3 a^6}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{5(ax-1)^4 a^6}{(ax+1)^4} + \frac{(ax-1)^5 a^6}{(ax+1)^5} - a^6} + \dots \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3840*a*(4*(20585*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(17/4) - 49120*((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1))^(13/4) + 61130*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) - 33816*((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1))^(5/4) + 7365*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(5*(a*x - 1)*a^6/(a*x + 1) -
10*(a*x - 1)^2*a^6/(a*x + 1)^2 + 10*(a*x - 1)^3*a^6/(a*x + 1)^3 - 5*(a*x
- 1)^4*a^6/(a*x + 1)^4 + (a*x - 1)^5*a^6/(a*x + 1)^5 - a^6) + 30090*arctan
(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^6 + 15045*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)
+ 1)/a^6 - 15045*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^6 - 30720*((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/a^6)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3840} a \left( \frac{30090 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^6} + \frac{15045 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^6} - \frac{15045 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^6} - \frac{30720 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3840*a*(30090*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^6 + 15045*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^6 - 15045*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^6 - 30720*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/a^6 - 4*(33816*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - 61130*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 49120*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^3 - 20585*(a*x - 1)^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - 7365*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a^6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^5))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 24.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{a^5} + \frac{491 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{64} - \frac{1409 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{40} + \frac{6113 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{96} - \frac{307 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/4}}{6} + \frac{4117 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{17/4}}{192} + \frac{10a^5(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{10a^5(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{5a^5(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - \frac{a^5(ax-1)^5}{(ax+1)^5} - \frac{5a^5(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{1003 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{128a^5} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}\right)}{128a^5} + \frac{1003i}{128a^5}$$

input `int(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4),x)`

output

```
(atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i)*1003i)/(128*a^5) + (8*((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 + ((491*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/64 - (1409*((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/40 + (6113*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))/96 - (307*((
a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4))/6 + (4117*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(17/4))/192)/(
a^5 + (10*a^5*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (10*a^5*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3
+ (5*a^5*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (a^5*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (5*a^5
*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - (1003*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(128*a^5
)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4 dx = \left( \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + (ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + (ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(x^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**5)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)),x)*a
- int(((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)),x
)
```



### 3.113 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1260
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1261
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1261
Maple [F] . . . . .	1269
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1269
Sympy [F] . . . . .	1270
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1270
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1271
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1271
Reduce [F] . . . . .	1272

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2467\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{192a^4\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{521\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x}{192a^3\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x^2}{96a^2\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{17\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x^3}{24a\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x^4}{4\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{475 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4} + \frac{475 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4}$$

output

```
-2467/192*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/a^4/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)-521/192*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^3/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+113/96*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a^2/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)-17/24*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^3/a/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+1/4*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^4/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)-475/64*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4+475/64*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3072e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + \frac{1536e^{\frac{15}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^4} - \frac{5248e^{\frac{11}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} + \frac{7376e^{\frac{7}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} - \frac{6292e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + 2850 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{1+e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}\right)}{384a^4}$$

input

Integrate[x^3/E^((5\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/2), x]

output

$$\frac{(-3072/E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])/2} + (1536*E^{((15*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])/2)})/(-1 + E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])})^4 - (5248*E^{((11*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])/2)})/(-1 + E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])})^3 + (7376*E^{((7*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])/2)})/(-1 + E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])})^2 - (6292*E^{((3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])/2)})/(-1 + E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}) + 2850*\text{ArcTan}[E^{(-1/2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}] - 1425*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(-1/2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}] + 1425*\text{Log}[1 + E^{(-1/2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}])}{(384*a^4)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.143$ , Rules used = {6721, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} x^5}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 109$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(17a - \frac{16}{x})x^4}{2a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(17a - \frac{16}{x})x^4}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(113a - \frac{102}{x})x^3}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{8a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{-\frac{\int \frac{(113a - \frac{102}{x})x^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{8a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(521a - \frac{452}{x})x^2}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{8a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(521a - \frac{452}{x})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{6a} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{8a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{-\int \frac{(1425a - \frac{1042}{x})x}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{6a} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{8a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(1425a - \frac{1042}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{6a} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{8a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 172

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1425x}{2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4934a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{4a} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{8a^2}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1425a \int \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4934a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{4a} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{8a^2}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{104}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5700a \int -\frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} dx \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{4934a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{2a} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{8a^2}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\downarrow} \quad \mathbf{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4934a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{5700a \int -\frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} dx \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{2a} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{8a^2}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\downarrow} \quad \mathbf{827}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5700a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{4934a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{2a} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\downarrow} \quad \mathbf{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5700a \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{4934a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{2a} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{8a^2}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\downarrow} \quad \mathbf{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5700a \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{4934a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{2a} - \frac{521ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{113ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{6a} - \frac{17ax^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{8a^2}$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

input `Int [x^3/E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^4)/(4*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) + ((-17*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^3)/(3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - ((-113*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x^2)/(2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - ((-521*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*x)/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - ((4934*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) + 5700*a*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2))/(2*a))/(4*a))/(6*a))/(8*a^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`



rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplifierQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(48a^4x^4 - 136a^3x^3 + 226a^2x^2 - 521ax - 2467)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2850 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 1425 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{384a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/384*(2*(48*a^4*x^4 - 136*a^3*x^3 + 226*a^2*x^2 - 521*a*x - 2467)*((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 2850*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 1425*log
(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 1425*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) -
1))/a^4
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{384} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 1573 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{13}{4}} - 2875 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} + 2343 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} - 657 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{4(ax-1)a^5}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2 a^5}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3 a^5}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{(ax-1)^4 a^5}{(ax+1)^4} - a^5} - \frac{2850 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^5} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/384*a*(4*(1573*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4) - 2875*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))
)^(9/4) + 2343*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) - 657*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/
4))/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^5/(a*x + 1) - 6*(a*x - 1)^2*a^5/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x -
1)^3*a^5/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^5/(a*x + 1)^4 - a^5) - 2850*arctan(((
a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 - 1425*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)
/a^5 + 1425*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^5 + 3072*((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1))^(1/4)/a^5)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{384} a \left( \frac{2850 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^5} + \frac{1425 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^5} - \frac{1425 \log\left(\left|\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right|\right)}{a^5} - \frac{3072 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/384*a*(2850*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^5 + 1425*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^5 - 1425*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^5 - 3072*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/a^5 + 4*(2343*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - 2875*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1573*(a*x - 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^3 - 657*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^4))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{475 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{64 a^4}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{219 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{32} - \frac{781 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{32} + \frac{2875 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{96} - \frac{1573 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/4}}{96}}{a^4 + \frac{6 a^4 (ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{4 a^4 (ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{a^4 (ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - \frac{4 a^4 (ax-1)}{ax+1}}$$

$$- \frac{8 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{a^4} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}\right) 475i}{64 a^4}$$

input `int(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4),x)`

output

```
(475*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(64*a^4) - (8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 - ((219*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/32 - (781*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/32 + (2875*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))/96 - (1573*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/4))/96)/(a^4 + (6*a^4*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (a^4*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*a^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i)*475i)/(64*a^4)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 dx = \left( \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + (ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + (ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)),x)*a - int(((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**3)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)),x)
```

### 3.114 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1273
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1274
Rubi [A] (verified)	1274
Maple [F]	1280
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1281
Sympy [F]	1281
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1282
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1282
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1283
Reduce [F]	1283

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{287 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{24a^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{61 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x}{24a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{13 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{12a \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x^3}{3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{55 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{55 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
287/24*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/a^3/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+61/24*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*x/a^2/(1+
1/a/x)^(1/4)-13/12*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*x^2/a/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+1/3*(1-1/a/x)^(1/
4)*x^3/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+55/8*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3-55
/8*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{384e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} + \frac{128e^{\frac{11}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} - \frac{400e^{\frac{7}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} + \frac{548e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} - 330 \arctan\left(e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + 165 \log\left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) - 165 \log\left(1 + e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)}{48a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output `(384/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2) + (128*E^((11*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 - (400*E^((7*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 + (548*E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) - 330*ArcTan[E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + 165*Log[1 - E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])] - 165*Log[1 + E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(48*a^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6721, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x^4 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}$$

$$\downarrow 109$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(13a - \frac{12}{x})x^3}{2a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(13a - \frac{12}{x})x^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(61a - \frac{52}{x})x^2}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{6a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{-\frac{\int \frac{(61a - \frac{52}{x})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{6a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{-\int \frac{(165a - \frac{122}{x})x}{2a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{61ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{6a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27



$$\frac{\int \frac{(165a - \frac{122}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{61ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 172

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{165x}{2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{574a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{61ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{4a} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{165a \int \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{574a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{61ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{4a} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 104

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{660a \int -\frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{574a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{\frac{4a}{2a}} - \frac{61ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{6a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{574a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{660a \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{4a}{2a}} - \frac{61ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{6a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

827

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{660a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{574a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{\frac{4a}{2a}} - \frac{61ax \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{6a^2}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

216

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{660a \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx \sqrt[4]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{574a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{2a} \\
 & \frac{61ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \\
 & \frac{6a^2}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{219} \\
 & \frac{660a \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{574a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{2a} \\
 & \frac{61ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{13ax^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \\
 & \frac{6a^2}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \frac{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [x^2/E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output

$((1 - 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}*x^3)/(3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}) + ((-13*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}*x^2)/(2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}) - ((-61*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}*x)/(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)} - ((574*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)})/(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)} + 660*a*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}/(1 - 1/(a*x))^{(1/4)}]/2))/(2*a))/(4*a))/(6*a^2)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] | ( ! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) ) ) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(8a^3x^3 - 26a^2x^2 + 61ax + 287)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 330 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 165 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 165 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{48a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(2*(8*a^3*x^3 - 26*a^2*x^2 + 61*a*x + 287)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 330*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 165*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 165*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^3`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 137 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{4}} - 174 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + 69 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^4}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2 a^4}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^4}{(ax+1)^3} - a^4} + \frac{330 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{165 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/48*a*(4*(137*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) - 174*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + 69*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(3*(a*x - 1)*a^4/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)^2*a^4/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^4/(a*x + 1)^3 - a^4) + 330*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 + 165*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 - 165*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^4 - 384*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/a^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} a \left( \frac{330 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{165 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^4} - \frac{165 \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^4} - \frac{384 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/48*a*(330*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^4 + 165*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 - 165*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^4 - 384*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/a^4 - 4*(174*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - 137*(a*x - 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 - 69*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^3))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{23 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{4} - \frac{29 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{2} + \frac{137 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{12} + \frac{8 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{a^3} - \frac{55 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{55i}{8a^3}$$

input

```
int(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4), x)
```

output

```
((23*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/4 - (29*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/2 + (137*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))/12)/(a^3 + (3*a^3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a^3*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (3*a^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i)*55i)/(8*a^3) + (8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 - (55*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(8*a^3)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3}{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4), x)
```



output

```
int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**3)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)),x)*a
- int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**2)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)),x
)
```

### 3.115 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	1285
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1286
Rubi [A] (verified)	1286
Maple [F]	1290
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1291
Sympy [F]	1291
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1291
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1292
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1293
Reduce [F]	1293

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{25\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2a^2\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}x}{4a\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}x^2}{2\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{25 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{25 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output

```
-25/2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/a^2/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)-5/4*(1-1/a/x)^(5/4)*x/a/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+1/2*(1-1/a/x)^(9/4)*x^2/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)-25/4*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2+25/4*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 32 - 90e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} + 50e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} + 25e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( -1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)^2 \arctan \left( e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)}{4a^2 \left( -1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output `-1/4*(32 - 90*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]) + 50*E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x]) + 25*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)] - 25*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2*ArcTanh[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)]/(a^2*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6721, 107, 105, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$-\int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}$$

$$\downarrow 107$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} x^2}{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{5 \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{5 \left( \frac{5 \left( \int \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{5 \left( \frac{5 \left( 4 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x^4})^{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{{}^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - 4 \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 4 \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^2} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{2a} - \frac{x\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{4a} \right) + \frac{x^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{{}^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{4a} \right) + \frac{x^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{{}^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{4a} \right) + \frac{x^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left( \frac{5 \left( 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{2a} - \frac{x(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{x^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

input `Int [x/E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(9/4)*x^2)/(2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) + (5*(-(((1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/4)*x)/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)) - (5*((4*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + 4*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2)))/(2*a)))/(4*a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple **[F]**

$$\int x \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{2(2a^2x^2 - 9ax - 43)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 50 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 25 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) - 25 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{8a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(2*(2*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x - 43)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 50*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + 25*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 25*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^2`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4),x)`output `Integral(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = -\frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{4 \left( 13 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} - 9 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^3}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^3}{(ax+1)^2} - a^3} - \frac{50 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{25 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)}{a^3} + \frac{25 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{a^3} \right)$$



input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*a*(4*(13*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) - 9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) / (2*(a*x - 1)*a^3/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^3/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^3) - 50*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 - 25*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 + 25*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^3 + 64*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/a^3)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{50 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{25 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^3} - \frac{25 \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^3} - \frac{64 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^3} + \frac{4 \left( \frac{13(ax-1)}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*a*(50*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^3 + 25*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 - 25*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^3 - 64*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/a^3 + 4*(13*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) - 9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^2))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 24.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{25 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{8\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{a^2} - \frac{\frac{9\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{2} - \frac{13\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{2}}{a^2 + \frac{a^2(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2a^2(ax-1)}{ax+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right) 25i}{4a^2}$$

input `int(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4),x)`output `(25*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/(4*a^2) - ((9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/2 - (13*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/2)/(a^2 + (a^2*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (2*a^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 - (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i)*25i)/(4*a^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)$$

input `int(x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`output `int(((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x**2)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)),x)*a - int(((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)),x)`

### 3.116 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	1294
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1295
Rubi [A] (verified)	1295
Maple [F]	1298
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1298
Sympy [F]	1299
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1299
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1300
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1300
Reduce [F]	1301

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{10 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{a \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} x}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
10*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/a/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+(1-1/a/x)^(5/4)*x/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+5*a
rctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4))/a-5*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/
x)^(1/4))/a
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{8e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, 2, \frac{3}{4}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output `(8*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 2, 3/4, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(a*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$ , Rules used = {6720, 105, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6720} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{5 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{2a} + \frac{x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)$$

↓ 104

$$5 \left( \frac{4 \int -\frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x^4})x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{2a} + \frac{x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$5 \left( \frac{\frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 4 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x^4})x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{2a} + \frac{x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)$$

↓ 827

$$5 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{2a} + \frac{x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$5 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{2a} + \frac{x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$5 \frac{4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{2a} + \frac{x(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

input `Int[E^((-5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2),x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/4)*x)/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + (5*((4*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4) + 4*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2)))/(2*a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 6720 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(ax + 9)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 10 \arctan\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 5 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 5 \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(2*(a*x + 9)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 10*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - 5*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 5*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4),x)
```

output

```
Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} + \frac{10 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{5 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{16 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*a*(4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2) + 10*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 + 5*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 - 5*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a^2 - 16*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/a^2)
```



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{10 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{5 \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right| \right)}{a^2} - \frac{16 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2} + \frac{4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} - 1 \right)} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*a*(10*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a^2 + 5*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^2 - 5*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a^2 - 16*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/a^2 + 4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{8 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4}}{a}$$

$$- \frac{5 \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right)}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \operatorname{li} \right)}{a}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4),x)`output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i)*5i)/a + (8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a - (5*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = - \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) + \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4),x)`

output `- int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)),x) + int(((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*x)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)),x)*a`

**3.117**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1302
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1303
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1303
Maple [F]	1312
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1313
Sympy [F]	1313
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1314
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1314
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1315
Reduce [F]	1315

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)$$

output

$$-8*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}+2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})+2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})-2*\arctan((1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)})+2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1+(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)}))/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}+2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)})$$
**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -8e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{8}, 1, \frac{7}{8}, e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x), x]`

output

`(-8*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/8, 1, 7/8, E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])])/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)`
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.429$ , Rules used = {6721, 109, 27, 35, 140, 73, 104, 25, 770, 755, 827, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6721

$$-\int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4} x}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 109 \\ & -4a \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x})x}{4a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\ & \downarrow 35 \\ & - \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\ & \downarrow 140 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \int \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\ & \downarrow 73 \\ & 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\ & \downarrow 104 \\ & 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - 4 \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4})x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\ & \downarrow 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + 4 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4})x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 4 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4})x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + 4 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{x^4})x^2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \\
& \quad \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
& -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219}
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 1476

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 1082

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)$$

↓ 25



$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2-\frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x),x]`

output `(-8*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4) - 4*(ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/2) + 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4))/(2 - x^(-4))]^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x  
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)  
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x]  
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L  
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_  
_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f  
*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))  
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1)  
+ c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p)  
+ b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,  
d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] ||  
IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_  
_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x]  
, x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x  
)^(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m,  
0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 770  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^n)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

rule 827  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{ax+1} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) - 8 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)/x,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4)/x, x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1))/a + 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1)/a - 16*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/a)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*a*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)))/a + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a + 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/a + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a - 2*log(abs(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1))/a - 16*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/a)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) - 8 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} - \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \operatorname{li} \right) 2i + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) (1+i) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) (1-i)$$

input

```
int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) - atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i)*2i + 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1 + 1i) + 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1 - 1i) - 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = - \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{1/4}}{(ax+1)^{1/4} ax^2 + (ax+1)^{1/4} x} dx \right) + \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{1/4}}{(ax+1)^{1/4} ax + (ax+1)^{1/4}} dx \right) a$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x,x)
```



output

```
- int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x**2 + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x),x)
+ int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)),x)*a
```

**3.118**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1317
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1318
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1318
Maple [F]	1325
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1325
Sympy [F]	1326
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1326
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1327
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1327
Reduce [F]	1328

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{4a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + 5a\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}$$

$$+ \frac{5a \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{5a \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$- \frac{5a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
4*a*(1-1/a/x)^(5/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+5*a*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)-5/
2*a*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-5/2*a*arcta
n(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-5/2*a*arctanh(2^(1/2)
*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1
/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 8ae^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{4}, 2, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^2), x]`

output `(8*a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 2, 3/4, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6721, 57, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\ & - \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\ & 5 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) + \frac{4a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 73

$$5 \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{4a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 770

$$5 \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{4a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 755

$$5 \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + \frac{4a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 1476

$$5 \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{4a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 1082

$$5 \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 217

$$5 \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 1479

$$\left( a^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}$$

↓ 25

$$\left( a^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}$$

↓ 27

$$5 \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \right) \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}$$

↓ 1103

$$5 \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \right) \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \log \left( \dots \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (4*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{5/4})/(1 + 1/(a*x))^{1/4} + 5*(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4})*( \\ & 1 + 1/(a*x))^{3/4} - 2*a*((-\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4})]/(2 - \\ & x^{(-4)})^{1/4})/\text{Sqrt}[2]) + \text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4})/(2 - x \\ & ^{(-4)})^{1/4})/\text{Sqrt}[2])/2 + (-1/2*\text{Log}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4})/(2 \\ & - x^{(-4)})^{1/4} + x^{(-2)}]/\text{Sqrt}[2] + \text{Log}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{1/4})/( \\ & (2 - x^{(-4)})^{1/4} + x^{(-2)})/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]))/2) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(Gx_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 57

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[ \\ & (a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) \\ & \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \\ & \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[m]) \ \&\& \ \text{!(ILeQ}[m \\ & + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ || \ \text{GeQ}[2*n + m + 1, 0])) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c \\ & , d, m, n, \text{x}] \end{aligned}$$

rule 60

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[ \\ & (a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/( \\ & b*(m + n + 1))] \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, \\ & c, d\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(Integer} \\ & \text{Q}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinear} \\ & \text{Q}[a, b, c, d, m, n, \text{x}] \end{aligned}$$

rule 73

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{With}[ \\ & \{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{p}*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + \\ & d*(x^{\text{p}/b})^n, \text{x}], \text{x}, (a + b*x)^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{Lt} \\ & \text{Q}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntL} \\ & \text{inearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, \text{x}] \end{aligned}$$



rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}] \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 770  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(n_ )})^{(p_ )}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S\text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$   $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1476  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )^2) / ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{10 \sqrt{2} ax \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + 10 \sqrt{2} ax \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) + 5 \sqrt{2} ax \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + 5 \sqrt{2} ax \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{4x}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(10*sqrt(2)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 10*sqrt(2)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + 5*sqrt(2)*a*x*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 5*sqrt(2)*a*x*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 4*(9*a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/x
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4)/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \left( 10 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right) + 10 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(10*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 10*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 5*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 5*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 32*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \left( 10\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 10\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*(10*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 10*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 5*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 5*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 32*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 8*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1))*a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 8a \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$+ 5(-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \operatorname{li} \right) + \frac{2a \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4}}{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} + (-1)^{1/4} a \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right)$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)/x^2,x)`output `8*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + (-1)^(1/4)*a*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*5i + 5*(-1)^(1/4)*a*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*1i + (2*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = - \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x^3 + (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx \right) + \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x^2 + (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x} dx \right) a$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^2,x)`

output `- int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x**3 + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**2), x) + int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x**2 + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x), x)*a`

**3.119**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1329
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1330
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1330
Maple [F]	1337
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1338
Sympy [F]	1338
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1339
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1339
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1340
Reduce [F]	1341

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 276

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{25}{4}a^2\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} - \frac{5}{2}a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} - \frac{25a^2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{25a^2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
-2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(9/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)-25/4*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)-5/2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(5/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)+25/8*a^2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+25/8*a^2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+25/8*a^2*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{8}{3} a^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 3 \right. \\ \left. + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 3, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^3), x]
```

output

```
(-8*a^2*(3 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + 2*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3, 7/4, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(3*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6721, 87, 60, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\ \downarrow \text{6721} \\ - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 87 \\
& -5a \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& -5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \right) - \frac{2a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& -5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& -5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 770 \\
& -5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} - 2a \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{2a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 755
\end{aligned}$$



$$-5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}$$

↓ 1476

$$-5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}$$

↓ 1082

$$-5a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}$$

↓ 217

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -5a \left( \frac{5}{4} a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \dots \right)}{\dots} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1} \\
 & \downarrow \text{1479}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -5a \left( \frac{5}{4} a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} - \frac{\dots}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\dots}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1} \\
 & \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( -5a \left( \frac{5}{4} a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right) d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( -5a \left( \frac{5}{4} a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1103

$$5a \left( \frac{5}{4} a^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \frac{1}{2} \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \dots \right)$$

```
input Int[1/(E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^3), x]
```

```
output (-2*a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(9/4))/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/4) - 5*a*((a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4))/2 + (5*(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/4) - 2*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/4)]/(2 - x^(-4))^(1/4) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/4)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 87  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] || \text{IntegerQ}[p] || !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] || !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] || !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] || \text{LtQ}[p, n]))))$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] || (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 770  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+1/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p+1/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p+1/n]$
- rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{ simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] || !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{50 \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) + 50 \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) + 25 \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - 25 \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right) + \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)}{16 x^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(50*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 50*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + 25*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 25*sqrt(2)*a^2*x^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 4*(43*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x - 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4)/x**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \left( 50 \sqrt{2} a \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 50 \sqrt{2} a \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(50*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 50*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 25*sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - 25*sqrt(2)*a*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - 128*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 8*(13*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + 9*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)) / (2*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + (a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \left( 50 \sqrt{2} a \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 50 \sqrt{2} a \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
1/16*(50*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 50*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 25*sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - 25*sqrt(2)*a*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - 128*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 8*(13*(a*x - 1)*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) + 9*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)^2)*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -8a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} - \frac{9a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4}}{2} + \frac{13a^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{5/4}}{2} \\ - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) 25i}{4} \\ - \frac{25(-1)^{1/4} a^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/4} \right) 1i}{4}$$

input

```
int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
- 8*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - ((9*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/2 + (13*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/2)/((a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (2*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) - ((-1)^(1/4)*a^2*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*25i)/4 - (25*(-1)^(1/4)*a^2*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*1i)/4
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = - \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x^4 + (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx \right) + \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x^3 + (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx \right) a$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^3,x)`

output `- int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x**4 + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**3), x) + int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x**3 + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**2), x)*a`

**3.120**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1342
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1343
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1343
Maple [F]	1351
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1351
Sympy [F]	1352
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1352
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1353
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1354
Reduce [F]	1354

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 310

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{55}{8} a^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}$$

$$+ \frac{11}{4} a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} + \frac{1}{3} a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} + \frac{55a^3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
2*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(9/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)+55/8*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)+11/4*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(5/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)+1/3*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(9/4)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/4)-55/16*a^3*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-55/16*a^3*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-55/16*a^3*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= a^3 \left( \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 96 + 425e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} + 462e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} + 165e^{6 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{12 \left( 1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)^3} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{55}{32} \text{RootSum} \left[ 1 + \#1^4 \&, \frac{\coth^{-1}(ax) + 2 \log \left( e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} - \#1 \right)}{\#1^3} \& \right] \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^4),x]`

output `a^3*((96 + 425*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]) + 462*E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x]) + 165*E^(6*ArcCoth[a*x]))/(12*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3) - (55*RootSum[1 + #1^4 &, (ArcCoth[a*x] + 2*Log[E^(-1/2*ArcCoth[a*x]) - #1])/#1^3 &])/32)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.143$ , Rules used = {6721, 100, 27, 90, 60, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6721}$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 100 \\
& \frac{2a^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - 2a^3 \int -\frac{(5a - \frac{1}{x})(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{2a^2\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& a \int \frac{(5a - \frac{1}{x})(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2a^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 90 \\
& a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/4} \right) + \frac{2a^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \right) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/4} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2a^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \right) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/4} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \\
& \quad \frac{2a^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
& \downarrow 73
\end{aligned}$$

$$a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \right) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \right) + \frac{2a^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 770

$$a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \right) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \right) + \frac{2a^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 755

$$a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \right) + \frac{2a^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 1476

$$a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/4} \right) + \frac{2a^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2a^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{2a^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( a \left( \frac{11}{2}a \right) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1} \\
 & \quad - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( a \left( \frac{11}{2}a \right) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1} \\
 & \quad + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + 1 \right) d \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27



$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left( \frac{11}{2} a \right) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} \\
 & \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{ax}} + 1} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/4} + \frac{11}{2} a \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/4} - 2a \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{2 - \frac{1}{x^4}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*x^4),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2a^3(1 - 1/(ax))^{9/4})/(1 + 1/(ax))^{1/4} + a((a^2(1 - 1/(ax))^{9/4}) \\ & (1 + 1/(ax))^{3/4})/3 + (11a((a(1 - 1/(ax))^{5/4})(1 + 1/(ax))^{3/4})/2 \\ & + (5(a(1 - 1/(ax))^{1/4})(1 + 1/(ax))^{3/4} - 2a((-\text{ArcTan}[1 \\ & - (\text{Sqrt}[2](1 - 1/(ax))^{1/4})/(2 - x^{-4})^{1/4}]/\text{Sqrt}[2]) + \text{ArcTan}[1 + \\ & (\text{Sqrt}[2](1 - 1/(ax))^{1/4})/(2 - x^{-4})^{1/4}]/\text{Sqrt}[2])/2 + (-1/2*\text{Log}[ \\ & 1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2](1 - 1/(ax))^{1/4})/(2 - x^{-4})^{1/4} + x^{-2}]/\text{Sqrt}[2] + \text{L} \\ & \text{og}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2](1 - 1/(ax))^{1/4})/(2 - x^{-4})^{1/4} + x^{-2}]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[ \\ & 2]))/2))/4)/2 \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_*)(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 60

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[ \\ & (a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/( \\ & b*(m + n + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, \\ & c, d\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !( \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ ( !\text{Integer} \\ & \text{Q}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinear} \\ & \text{Q}[a, b, c, d, m, n, \text{x}] \end{aligned}$$

rule 73

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[ \\ & \{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + \\ & d*(x^p/b))^{n_}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{Lt} \\ & \text{Q}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntL} \\ & \text{inearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, \text{x}] \end{aligned}$$

rule 90

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p} \\ & _.), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), \\ & \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))]/(d*f*(n + p \\ & + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, \\ & p\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 100  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^2(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{n+1}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a^2*d^2*f*(n+p+2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \&\& (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \|\| (\text{EqQ}[n + p + 3, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1] \|\| !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1])))$

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \|\| \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \|\| (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 770  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n]^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+1/n} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{p+1/n+1}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{1/n}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \|\| !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)]/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x)`

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{330 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 330 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) + 165 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + 165 \sqrt{2} a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{x^4}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/96*(330*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)
+ 330*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 1) + 1
65*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)
)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 165*sqrt(2)*a^3*x^3*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))
^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 4*(287*a^3*x^3 + 61*a^2*x^2 - 26
*a*x + 8)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/x^3
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(5/4)/x**4, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{96} \left( 330 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right) + 330 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/96*(330*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 330*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 165*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 165*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 768*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 8*(137*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4) + 174*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4) + 69*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/(3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 3*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 1))*a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{96} \left( 330 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) + 330 \sqrt{2} a^2 \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/96*(330*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 330*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))) + 165*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 165*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 768*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) - 8*(174*(a*x - 1)*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1) + 137*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 69*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)^3)*a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{23a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}}{4} + \frac{29a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/4}}{2} + \frac{137a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/4}}{12}$$

$$\frac{3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 1$$

$$+ 8a^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{8} 55i$$

$$+ \frac{55(-1)^{1/4} a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/4} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4} 1i\right)}{8}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4)/x^4,x)`output `((23*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))/4 + (29*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4))/2 + (137*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/4))/12)/((3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + (3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 1) + 8*a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + ((-1)^(1/4)*a^3*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4))*55i)/8 + (55*(-1)^(1/4)*a^3*atan((-1)^(1/4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)*1i))/8`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = - \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{1/4}}{(ax+1)^{1/4} a x^5 + (ax+1)^{1/4} x^4} dx \right)$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{(ax-1)^{1/4}}{(ax+1)^{1/4} a x^4 + (ax+1)^{1/4} x^3} dx \right) a$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)/x^4,x)`output `- int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x**5 + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**4), x) + int((a*x - 1)**(1/4)/((a*x + 1)**(1/4)*a*x**4 + (a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x**3), x)*a`

### 3.121 $\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1355
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1356
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1357
Maple [C] (verified)	1363
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1364
Sympy [F]	1365
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1366
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1367
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1368
Reduce [F]	1368

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 237

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{11}{27} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + \frac{7}{18} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x^2 \\
 & \quad + \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x^3 - \frac{19 \arctan \left( \frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{54 \sqrt{3}} + \frac{19 \arctan \left( \frac{1 + \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{54 \sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad + \frac{19}{81} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{19}{162} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}\right) \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



output

```
11/27*(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(1/6)*x+7/18*(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(1/6)*x^2+1
/3*(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(1/6)*x^3-19/162*arctan(1/3*(1-2*(1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1
-1/x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+19/162*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1-1/x)
^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+19/81*arctanh((1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1-1/x)^(1/6))+19/162
*arctanh((1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1+(1+1/x)^(1/3)/(1-1/x)^(1/3)))/(1-1/x)^(1/6))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{324} \left( \frac{864e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{(-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)})^3} + \frac{1368e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{(-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)})^2} + \frac{732e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)}} \right. \\ \left. + 38\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{-1 + 2e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 38\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 + 2e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - 38 \log \left( 1 - e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 38 \log \left( 1 + e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) - 19 \log \left( 1 - e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} + e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 19 \log \left( 1 + e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} + e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)*x^2,x]
```

output

```
((864*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))^3 + (1368*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)
)/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))^2 + (732*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]
)) + 38*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + 2*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3))/sqrt[3]] + 38*sqrt[3]*Arc
Tan[(1 + 2*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3))/sqrt[3]] - 38*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)] + 38*
Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)] - 19*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) + E^((2*ArcCoth[x]
)/3)] + 19*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) + E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)])/324
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 754, 27, 219, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x} x^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^3} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(7 + \frac{6}{x}\right) x^3}{3 \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^3} - \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{\left(7 + \frac{6}{x}\right) x^3}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int - \frac{\left(22 + \frac{21}{x}\right) x^2}{3 \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{7}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{7}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^2} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\left(22 + \frac{21}{x}\right) x^2}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \int -\frac{19x}{3\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} + 22 \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1x} \right) + \frac{7}{2} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1x^2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 22 \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1x} - \frac{19}{3} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{7}{2} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1x^2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1x^3}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 22 \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1x} - 38 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^6}-1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{7}{2} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1x^2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1x^3}$$

↓ 754

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 22 \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1x} - 38 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 22 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 38 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x^3$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 22 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 38 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x^3$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 22 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 38 \left( \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x^3$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 22 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 38 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x^3$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 22 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 38 \left( \frac{1}{6} 3 \int \frac{1}{-3 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x^3$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 22 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 38 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x^3$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 22 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 38 \left( \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\frac{2 \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x^3 \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - x^(-1))^(5/6)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)*x^3)/3 + ((7*(1 - x^(-1))^(5/6)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)*x^2)/2 + (22*(1 - x^(-1))^(5/6)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)*x - 38*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)] + -(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6))/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) + Log[1 - (1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6) + x^(-2)]/2)/6 + -(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6))/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) - Log[1 + (1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6) + x^(-2)]/2)/6))/6)/9`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b e - a f)), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1} (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[d e n + c f (m + p + 2) + d f (m + n + p + 2) x, x], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*n, 2\*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b g - a h) (a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[a d f g - b (d e + c f) g + b c e h (m+1) - (b g - a h) (d e (n+1) + c f (p+1)) - d f (b g - a h) (m + n + p + 3) x, x], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a + (b x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a + (b x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 754  $\text{Int}[(a + (b x)^n)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Module}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, n]], k, u\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r - s \text{Cos}[(2*k*Pi)/n] x) / (r^2 - 2*r*s \text{Cos}[(2*k*Pi)/n] x + s^2 x^2), x] + \text{Int}[(r + s \text{Cos}[(2*k*Pi)/n] x) / (r^2 + 2*r*s \text{Cos}[(2*k*Pi)/n] x + s^2 x^2), x]; 2*(r^2/(a*n)) \text{Int}[1/(r^2 - s^2 x^2), x] + 2*(r/(a*n)) \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n-2)/4\}], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n-2)/4, 0] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a + (b x) + (c x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 7.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1163, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.91

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	1163
risch	Expression too large to display	2895

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



output

```

1/54*(1+x)*(18*x^2+21*x+22)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)+19/162*ln(9*RootOf(9*_Z^2
-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3
*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*
x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)
*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+3*(-
(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)+9*RootOf(
9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+9*RootOf(9*
*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))
^(1/6)*x+3*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)-2)-19/54*ln(9*RootOf
(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+9*RootOf(
9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x)
)^(1/2)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2
-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3
)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)+9
*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+9*R
ootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-3*(-(1-x)
)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x+3*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)-2)*RootOf(9
*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)+19/54*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*ln(-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1
-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x
)/(1+x))^(2/3)-18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x+3*(-(1-x...

```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx &= \frac{1}{54} (18x^3 + 39x^2 + 43x + 22) \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}} \\
&\quad - \frac{19}{162} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{19}{162} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{19}{324} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{19}{324} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{19}{162} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) - \frac{19}{162} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/54*(18*x^3 + 39*x^2 + 43*x + 22)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6) - 19/162*sqrt(3)*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1/3*sqrt(3)) - 19/162*sqrt(3)*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1/3*sqrt(3)) + 19/324*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 19/324*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) + 19/162*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 19/162*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[6]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/6)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/6), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = & -\frac{19}{162} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \right) \\
& - \frac{19}{162} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right) \right) \\
& - \frac{19 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{17}{6}} - 8 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{6}} + 61 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{27 \left( \frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - 1 \right)} \\
& + \frac{19}{324} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
& - \frac{19}{324} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
& + \frac{19}{162} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) - \frac{19}{162} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-19/162*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1)) - 19/1
62*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1)) - 1/27*(19*
((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(17/6) - 8*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(11/6) + 61*((x - 1)/(x + 1
))^(5/6))/(3*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - 3*(x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3
- 1) + 19/324*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1)
- 19/324*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) + 19/1
62*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 19/162*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) -
1)

```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx &= -\frac{19}{162} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{19}{162} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{8(x-1) \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{x+1} - \frac{19(x-1)^2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{(x+1)^2} - 61 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}} \\
&\quad + \frac{27 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right)^3}{27 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right)^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{19}{324} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{19}{324} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{19}{162} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) - \frac{19}{162} \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right| \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-19/162*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1)) - 19/162*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1)) + 1/27*(8*(x - 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6)/(x + 1) - 19*(x - 1)^2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6)/(x + 1)^2 - 61*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1)^3 + 19/324*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 19/324*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) + 19/162*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 19/162*log(abs(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/6} 1i\right) 19i}{81} - \frac{61\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{5/6}}{27} - \frac{8\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{11/6}}{27} + \frac{19\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{17/6}}{27} \\ - \frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - 1 \\ - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/6} 4952198i}{14348907\left(-\frac{2476099}{14348907} + \frac{\sqrt{3}2476099i}{14348907}\right)}\right) \left(\frac{19\sqrt{3}}{162} - \frac{19i}{162}\right) - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/6} 4952198i}{14348907\left(\frac{2476099}{14348907} + \frac{\sqrt{3}2476099i}{14348907}\right)}\right)$$

input `int(x^2/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6),x)`output `- (atan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*1i)*19i)/81 - ((61*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/27 - (8*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(11/6))/27 + (19*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(17/6))/27)/((3*(x - 1))/(x + 1) - (3*(x - 1)^2)/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 - 1) - atan((((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*4952198i)/(14348907*((3^(1/2)*2476099i)/14348907 - 2476099/14348907)))*((19*3^(1/2))/162 - 19i/162) - atan((((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*4952198i)/(14348907*((3^(1/2)*2476099i)/14348907 + 2476099/14348907)))*((19*3^(1/2))/162 + 19i/162)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{6}} x^2}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x^2,x)`output `int(((x + 1)**(1/6)*x**2)/(x - 1)**(1/6),x)`

### 3.122 $\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx$

Optimal result	1369
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1370
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1371
Maple [C] (verified)	1376
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1377
Sympy [F]	1378
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1378
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1379
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1380
Reduce [F]	1380

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/6} x^2$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}\right) + \frac{1}{18} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}\right) \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

output

```
1/6*(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(1/6)*x+1/2*(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(7/6)*x^2-1/18
*arctan(1/3*(1-2*(1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1-1/x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+1/18*arctan
(1/3*(1+2*(1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1-1/x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+1/9*arctanh((1+1/x
)^(1/6)/(1-1/x)^(1/6))+1/18*arctanh((1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1+(1+1/x)^(1/3)/(1-1/x
)^(1/3)))/(1-1/x)^(1/6))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{36} \left( \frac{72e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{(-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)})^2} + \frac{84e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)}} \right. \\ \left. + 2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{-1 + 2e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 + 2e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - 2 \log \left( 1 - e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2 \log \left( 1 + e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) - \log \left( 1 - e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} + e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \log \left( 1 + e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} + e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)*x,x]
```

output

```
((72*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))^2 + (84*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x])) + 2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + 2*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3))/Sqrt[3]] - 2*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)] + 2*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)] - Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) + E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)] + Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) + E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)])/36
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$ , Rules used = {6721, 107, 105, 104, 754, 27, 219, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x} x^3}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} x^2 - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x} x^2}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} x^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} - 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^6} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} x^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{754}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{6} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \int - \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[6]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[6]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} x^2$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \int - \frac{3}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[6]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[6]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} x^2$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{-3 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[6]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} x^2$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)*x,x]`

output `((1 - x^(-1))^(5/6)*(1 + x^(-1))^(7/6)*x^2)/2 + ((1 - x^(-1))^(5/6)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)*x - 2*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)] + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6))/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3]]) + Log[1 - (1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6) + x^(-2)]/2)/6 + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6))/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) - Log[1 + (1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6) + x^(-2)]/2)/6)/6`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 754 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(n_)-1, x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r - s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r + s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(r^2/(a*n)) Int[1/(r^2 - s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r/(a*n)) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x]] / ; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(n_)-1, x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] / ; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] / ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] / ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] / ; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 6.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1158, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.51

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	1158
risch	Expression too large to display	2890

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/6*(1+x)*(3*x+4)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)+1/18*ln(9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x+3*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)-2)-1/6*ln(9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x+3*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)-2)*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)+1/6*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*ln(-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)-18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)+6...

```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx &= \frac{1}{6} (3x^2 + 7x + 4) \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{36} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{36} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{18} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{18} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*x^2 + 7*x + 4)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6) - 1/18*sqrt(3)*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1/3*sqrt(3)) - 1/18*sqrt(3)*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1/3*sqrt(3)) + 1/36*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 1/36*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) + 1/18*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 1/18*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1)`

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[6]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/6)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x/((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/6), x)`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx &= -\frac{1}{18} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right) \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{6}} - 7 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{3 \left( \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} - 1 \right)} + \frac{1}{36} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{36} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{18} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{18} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/18*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/6} + 1)) - 1/18*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/6} - 1)) + 1/3*((x-1)/(x+1))^{11/6} - 7*((x-1)/(x+1))^{5/6})/(2*(x-1)/(x+1) - (x-1)^2/(x+1)^2 - 1) + 1/36*\log(((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/3} + ((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/6} + 1) - 1/36*\log(((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/3} - ((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/6} + 1) + 1/18*\log(((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/6} + 1) - 1/18*\log(((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/6} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx &= -\frac{1}{18} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right) \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{\frac{(x-1)\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{x+1} - 7\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{3\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{36} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{36} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{18} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{18} \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right| \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
-1/18*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1)) - 1/18*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1)) - 1/3*((x - 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6)/(x + 1) - 7*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1)^2 + 1/36*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 1/36*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) + 1/18*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 1/18*log(abs(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = \frac{7 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{5/6} - \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{11/6}}{\frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} + 1} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/6} i\right) i}{9}$$

$$- \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/6} 2i}{243 \left(-\frac{1}{243} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{243}\right)}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{18} - \frac{1}{18} i\right) - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/6} 2i}{243 \left(\frac{1}{243} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{243}\right)}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{18} + \frac{1}{18} i\right)$$

input

```
int(x/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6),x)
```

output

```
((7*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/3 - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(11/6)/3)/((x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 - (2*(x - 1))/(x + 1) + 1) - (atan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*i)*i)/9 - atan((((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*2i)/(243*((3^(1/2)*i)/243 - 1/243)))*(3^(1/2)/18 - 1i/18) - atan((((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*2i)/(243*((3^(1/2)*i)/243 + 1/243)))*(3^(1/2)/18 + 1i/18)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = \int \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{6}} x}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x,x)
```

output `int((x + 1)**(1/6)*x)/(x - 1)**(1/6),x)`

**3.123**       $\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx$ 

Optimal result . . . . .	1383
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1384
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1384
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	1389
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1390
Sympy [F] . . . . .	1391
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1391
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1392
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1393
Reduce [F] . . . . .	1393

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}\right) \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

output

```
(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(1/6)*x-1/3*arctan(1/3*(1-2*(1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1-1/x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+1/3*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1-1/x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+2/3*arctanh((1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1-1/x)^(1/6))+1/3*arctanh((1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1+(1+1/x)^(1/3)/(1-1/x)^(1/3))/(1-1/x)^(1/6))
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = 2e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \left( \frac{1}{-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)}} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{6}, 1, \frac{7}{6}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3), x]`

output `2*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)*((-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))^(-1) + Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1, 7/6, E^(2*ArcCoth[x])])`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.375$ , Rules used = {6720, 105, 104, 754, 27, 219, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6720} \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}x^2}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 104

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 \int \frac{1}{x^6 - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}$$

↓ 754

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2$$

$$2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2$$

$$2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - 2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2$$

$$2 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1142 \\ & \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - \\ & 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int - \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[6]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{x}}{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[6]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{x}}{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 25 \\ & \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - \\ & 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[6]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{x}}{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[6]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{x}}{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1083 \\ & \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - \\ & 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{-3 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - 1\right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[6]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{x}}{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{-3 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - 1\right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[6]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{x}}{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - 1 \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[6]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{x}}{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - 1 \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [E^(ArcCoth[x]/3), x]`

output

```
(1 - x^(-1))^(5/6)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)*x - 2*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)] + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6))/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) + Log[1 - (1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6) + x^(-2)]/2)/6 + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6))/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6))/Sqrt[3]]) - Log[1 + (1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6) + x^(-2)]/2)/6)
```



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 754 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r - s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r + s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(r^2/(a*n)) Int[1/(r^2 - s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r/(a*n)) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 6720 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 7.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1151, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.58

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	1151
risch	Expression too large to display	2884

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(x + 1) * ((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{5/6} - 1/3 * \sqrt{3} * \arctan(2/3 * \sqrt{3} * ((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/6} + 1/3 * \sqrt{3}) - 1/3 * \sqrt{3} * \arctan(2/3 * \sqrt{3} * ((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/6} - 1/3 * \sqrt{3}) + 1/6 * \log(((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/3} + ((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/6} + 1) - 1/6 * \log(((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/3} - ((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/6} + 1) + 1/3 * \log(((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/6} + 1) - 1/3 * \log(((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/6} - 1)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/6),x)`

output `Integral(((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(-1/6), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx &= -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right) \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1} + \frac{1}{6} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{6} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{3} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1)) - 1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1)) - 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6)/((x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1) + 1/6*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 1/6*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) + 1/3*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 1/3*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx &= -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right) \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1} + \frac{1}{6} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{6} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{3} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right| \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1)) - 1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1)) - 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6)/((x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1) + 1/6*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 1/6*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) + 1/3*log(abs(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1)) - 1/3*log(abs(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(x-1)^{1/6} 1i}{x+1}\right) 2i}{3} - \frac{2 (x-1)^{5/6}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1}$$

$$- \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(x-1)^{1/6} 64i}{-32 + \sqrt{3} 32i}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{1}{3}i\right) - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(x-1)^{1/6} 64i}{32 + \sqrt{3} 32i}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{1}{3}i\right)$$

input `int(1/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6),x)`output `- (atan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*1i)*2i)/3 - (2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1) - atan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*64i)/(3^(1/2)*32i - 32))*(3^(1/2)/3 - 1i/3) - atan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*64i)/(3^(1/2)*32i + 32))*(3^(1/2)/3 + 1i/3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = \int \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6),x)`output `int((x + 1)**(1/6)/(x - 1)**(1/6),x)`

**3.124** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	1395
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1396
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1396
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	1405
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1407
Sympy [F] . . . . .	1408
Maxima [F] . . . . .	1408
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1409
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1410
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1410

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 290

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = & -\arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}} \right) \\
& - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \\
& + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}} \right) - \sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}\right) \sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}} \right) \\
& + 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}\right) \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



output

```
arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))+arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))-arctan(1/3*(1-2*(1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1-1/x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+arctan(1/3*(1+2*(1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1-1/x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+2*arctan((1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))-3^(1/2)*arctanh(3^(1/2)*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+(1-1/x)^(1/3)/(1+1/x)^(1/3)))/(1+1/x)^(1/6))+2*arctanh((1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1-1/x)^(1/6))+arctanh((1+1/x)^(1/6)/(1+(1+1/x)^(1/3)/(1-1/x)^(1/3)))/(1-1/x)^(1/6))
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = \frac{12}{7} e^{\frac{7}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{7}{12}, 1, \frac{19}{12}, e^{4 \coth^{-1}(x)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)/x,x]
```

output

```
(12*E^((7*ArcCoth[x])/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/12, 1, 19/12, E^(4*ArcCoth[x])])/7
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$ , Rules used = {6721, 140, 73, 104, 754, 27, 219, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6721

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 140 \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & 6 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^6})^{5/6} x^4} d\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104 \\
 & 6 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^6})^{5/6} x^4} d\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} - 6 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^6} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 754 \\
 & 6 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^6})^{5/6} x^4} d\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} - \\
 & \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^6})^{5/6} x^4} d\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} -$$

$$6 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right)$$

219

$$6 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^6})^{5/6} x^4} d\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} -$$

$$6 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

854

$$6 \int \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{x^6}) x^4} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} -$$

$$6 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)$$

824

$$6 \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{3} \int - \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{2 \left( - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{3} \int - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + 1}{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} \\ - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{- \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$6 \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{- \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \\ - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{- \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) \\
 & 6 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1142

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) \\
 & 6 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1083

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{-3 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{-3 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - 1 \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 217

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \\
 & 6 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1103

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \left( \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & 6 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int [E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)/x,x]

output

```
6*(ArcTan[(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)/(2 - x^(-6))^(1/6)]/3 + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2
*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)/(2 - x^(-6))^(1/6)] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 - (Sqrt[3]*(1 -
x^(-1))^(1/6)]/(2 - x^(-6))^(1/6) + x^(-2))]/2)/6 + (ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(
1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)]/(2 - x^(-6))^(1/6)] - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (Sqrt[3]*(1 - x^
(-1))^(1/6)]/(2 - x^(-6))^(1/6) + x^(-2))]/2)/6) - 6*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + x^
(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)] + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + x^(-1))^(
1/6)]/(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) + Log[1 - (1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-
1))^(1/6) + x^(-2)]/2)/6 + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)]/
(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) - Log[1 + (1 + x^(-1))^(1/6)/(1 - x^(-1))^(1
/6) + x^(-2)]/2)/6)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```



rule 140  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)})], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*d^{(m+n)}*f^p \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*\text{ExpandToSum}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{-(p-1)} - (b*d^{-(p-1)}*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 754  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, n]], k, u\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r - s*\text{Cos}[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + \text{Int}[(r + s*\text{Cos}[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(r^2/(a*n)) \text{Int}[1/(r^2 - s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r/(a*n)) \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n-2)/4\}, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n-2)/4, 0] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 824  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}]/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], k, u\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*(m+1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + \text{Int}[(r*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*(m+1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(-1)^{(m/2)}*(r^{(m+2)})/(a*n*s^m) \text{Int}[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r^{(m+1)})/(a*n*s^m) \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n-2)/4\}, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n-2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n-1] && PosQ[a/b]

rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2202, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.59

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	2202

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

27*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*ln(-(27*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(
1+x))^(2/3)*x+27*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+27*RootOf
(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+18*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*
(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x+3*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+(
-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+27*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)+1
8*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+3*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+
1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)-18*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3
*x-9*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x-6*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*
*_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x-2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x-9*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9
*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)-6*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(
1/3)-2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)*x)/x)-9*RootOf(81*_Z
^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*ln(-54*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x-54
*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+
54*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6
)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+54*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1
/3)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+6*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x+6*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)
-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x-18*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(
1/3)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)+1)-3*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9
*_Z^2+1)*ln((54*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+54*RootO
f(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)-27*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^...

```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = & -\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \right) \\
& - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left( \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\
& + \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) + \arctan \left( -\sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \\
& + 2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
& + \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-sqrt(3)*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1/3*sqrt(3)) - sqrt(3)*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1/3*sqrt(3)) - 1/2*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 1/2*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 2*arctan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 1/2*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 1/2*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) + log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[6]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/6)/x,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/6)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = & -\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \right) \\
& - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right) \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left( \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\
& + \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) + \arctan \left( -\sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \\
& + 2 \arctan \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) \\
& + \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1 \right| \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1)) - sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1)) - 1/2*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 1/2*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 2*arctan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 1/2*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - 1/2*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) + log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + 1) - log(abs(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) - 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = 2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/6} \right) - \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/6} 1i \right) 2i$$

$$- \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/6} 1486016741376i}{-743008370688 + \sqrt{3} 743008370688i} \right) (\sqrt{3}-i) - \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/6} 1486016741376i}{743008370688 + \sqrt{3} 743008370688i} \right)$$

input `int(1/(x*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)),x)`output

```
2*atan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) - atan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*1i)*2i - at
an((((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*1486016741376i)/(3^(1/2)*743008370688i - 74300
8370688i))*(3^(1/2) - 1i) - atan((((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)*1486016741376i)/(
3^(1/2)*743008370688i + 743008370688i))*(3^(1/2) + 1i) - atan((148601674137
6*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))/(3^(1/2)*743008370688i - 743008370688i))*(3^(1/2
)*1i + 1) - atan((1486016741376*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))/(3^(1/2)*74300837
0688i + 743008370688i))*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{7}{6}} \left( 4 \operatorname{atan} \left( (x-1)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) + 2 \operatorname{atan} \left( 2(x-1)^{\frac{1}{6}} - \sqrt{3} \right) + 2 \operatorname{atan} \left( 2(x-1)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \sqrt{3} \right) + \sqrt{3} \log \left( -(x-1)^{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{3} + (x-1)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \right)}{2x+2}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x,x)`output

```
((x + 1)**(7/6)*(4*atan((x - 1)**(1/6)) + 2*atan(2*(x - 1)**(1/6) - sqrt(3
)) + 2*atan(2*(x - 1)**(1/6) + sqrt(3)) + sqrt(3)*log(- (x - 1)**(1/6)*sq
rt(3) + (x - 1)**(1/3) + 1) - sqrt(3)*log((x - 1)**(1/6)*sqrt(3) + (x - 1
)**(1/3) + 1)))/(2*(x + 1))
```

**3.125**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1411
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1412
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1412
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1418
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1419
Sympy [F]	1420
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1420
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1421
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1421
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1422

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}\right) \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$



output

```
(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(1/6)+1/3*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))+1/3*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))+2/3*arctan((1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))-1/3*3^(1/2)*arctanh(3^(1/2)*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+(1-1/x)^(1/3)/(1+1/x)^(1/3)))/(1+1/x)^(1/6))
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = -2e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \left( -\frac{1}{1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)}} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{6}, 1, \frac{7}{6}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-2*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)*(-(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))^(-1) + Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1, 7/6, -E^(2*ArcCoth[x])])
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6721, 60, 73, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6721

$$-\int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}$$

↓ 60

$$\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 73

$$2 \int \frac{1}{\left(2-\frac{1}{x^6}\right)^{5/6} x^4} d\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}} + \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1}$$

↓ 854

$$2 \int \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{1}{x^6}\right) x^4} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1}$$

↓ 824

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}}{2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + 1}{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) +$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}$$

↓ 216

$$2 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}$$

↓ 1142

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}$$

↓ 25

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}$$

↓ 1083

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( - \int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( - \int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}$$

↓ 217

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}$$

↓ 1103



- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A  
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a  
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 824 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator  
 [Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*cos[(2*k  
 - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*cos[(2*k -  
 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*cos[(2*k  
 - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]  
 ; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m) Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r^(m  
 + 1)/(a*n*s^m) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGt  
 Q[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m +  
 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n  
 )^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -  
 2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[I  
 nt[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},  
 x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

### Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 26.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 889, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.14

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	889
risch	Expression too large to display	2157

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(1+x)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)/x-1/3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*ln((18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf
(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x-3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*
(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x-9*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+
x))^(2/3)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2
-1)*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)-3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2
/3)-9*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+3*(-(1-x)
/(1+x))^(5/6)-9*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-
x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x-3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+18*RootOf(-3*_Z*
RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x-9*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*RootOf(-3
*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)-3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)
/(1+x))^(1/3)+18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3
)+2*x*RootOf(_Z^2+1)-3*x*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)-3*(-(1-x)/(
1+x))^(1/6)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6))/x)+RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^
2-1)*ln((3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x-18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z
^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+3*RootOf(_
Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)-18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-
x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)+3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/
3)*x-18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+6*(-(
1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x+3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-18*RootOf(-3*_Z*
RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)+6*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+x*...
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}x \log\left(\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - \sqrt{3}x \log\left(-\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - 2x \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + 2\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)}{6x}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(sqrt(3)*x*log(sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1
/3) + 1) - sqrt(3)*x*log(-sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x +
1))^(1/3) + 1) - 2*x*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) - 2*x*arc
tan(-sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) - 4*x*arctan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(
1/6)) - 6*(x + 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/x
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[6]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/6)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/6)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx &= -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{3} \log \left( \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ &+ \frac{2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} + 1} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( -\sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \arctan \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 1/6*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6)/((x - 1)/(x + 1) + 1) + 1/3*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 1/3*arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 2/3*arctan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{3} \log \left( \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ + \frac{2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} + 1} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( -\sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \arctan \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 1/6*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6)/((x - 1)/(x + 1) + 1) + 1/3*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 1/3*arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 2/3*arctan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx \\ = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/6} \right)}{3} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{5/6}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} + 1} \\ - \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{64 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/6}}{-32 + \sqrt{3} 32i} \right) \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{3} \right) - \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{64 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/6}}{32 + \sqrt{3} 32i} \right) \left( -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{3} \right)$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)),x)`

output

```
(2*atan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)))/3 + (2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/((x - 1)
/(x + 1) + 1) - atan((64*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))/(3^(1/2)*32i - 32))*((3^(
1/2)*1i)/3 + 1/3) - atan((64*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))/(3^(1/2)*32i + 32))
*((3^(1/2)*1i)/3 - 1/3)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(x - 1)^{\frac{5}{6}} \left( -(x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x + (x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6\sqrt{x + 1} \log\left((x - 1)^{\frac{1}{6}}\right) x - \sqrt{x + 1} \log(x) x \right)}{(x + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x}$$

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
((x - 1)**(5/6)*(- (x + 1)**(3/2)*x + (x + 1)**(3/2) + 6*sqrt(x + 1)*log(
(x - 1)**(1/6))*x - sqrt(x + 1)*log(x)*x))/((x + 1)**(1/3)*x)
```

**3.126**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1423
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1424
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1424
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	1430
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1431
Sympy [F] . . . . .	1432
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1432
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1433
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1433
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1434

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/6}$$

$$-\frac{1}{18} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}}{\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}} \right) + \frac{1}{18} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}}{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}} \right) + \frac{1}{9} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} \right) - \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} \right)$$

output

```
1/6*(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(1/6)+1/2*(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(7/6)+1/18*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))+1/18*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))+1/9*arctan((1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))-1/18*3^(1/2)*arctanh(3^(1/2)*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+(1-1/x)^(1/3)/(1+1/x)^(1/3))/(1+1/x)^(1/6))
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{54} \left( \frac{18e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (1 + 7e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)})}{(1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)})^2} - 6 \arctan \left( e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) + \text{RootSum} \left[ 1 - \#1^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \#1^4 \&, \frac{2 \coth^{-1}(x) - 6 \log \left( e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} - \#1 \right) - \coth^{-1}(x) \#1^2 + 3 \log \left( e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} - \#1 \right) \#1^2}{-\#1 + 2\#1^3} \& \right] \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)/x^3,x]`

output `((18*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)*(1 + 7*E^(2*ArcCoth[x])))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))^2 - 6*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)] + RootSum[1 - #1^2 + #1^4 & , (2*ArcCoth[x] - 6*Log[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) - #1] - ArcCoth[x]*#1^2 + 3*Log[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) - #1]*#1^2)/(-#1 + 2*#1^3) & ])/54`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$ , Rules used = {6721, 90, 60, 73, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 6721

$$-\int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 90

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{7/6}-\frac{1}{6}\int\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{6}\left(\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1}-\frac{1}{3}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}}d\frac{1}{x}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{7/6}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{6}\left(2\int\frac{1}{\left(2-\frac{1}{x^6}\right)^{5/6}x^4}d\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}+\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{7/6}$$

↓ 854

$$\frac{1}{6}\left(2\int\frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{1}{x^6}\right)x^4}d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}+\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{7/6}$$

↓ 824

$$\frac{1}{6}\left(2\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}+\frac{1}{3}\int-\frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}}{2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}+\frac{1}{x^2}+1\right)}d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}+\frac{1}{3}\int-\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}+1}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}+\frac{1}{x^2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}\right)}d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{7/6}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( 2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \left( \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right)^{7/6}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( 2 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \left( \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right)^{7/6}$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \left( \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right)^{7/6}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \left( \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right)^{7/6}$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \left( \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right)^{7/6}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} - \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \arctan \left( \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \left( \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right)^{7/6}$$

↓ 1103



$$\frac{1}{6} \left( 2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2-\frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/6} \left( \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right)^{7/6} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)/x^3,x]`

output `((1 - x^(-1))^(5/6)*(1 + x^(-1))^(7/6))/2 + ((1 - x^(-1))^(5/6)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/6) + 2*(ArcTan[(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6)]/(2 - x^(-6))^(1/6)]/3 + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6))/(2 - x^(-6))^(1/6)] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 - (Sqrt[3]*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6))/(2 - x^(-6))^(1/6) + x^(-2)]])/2)/6 + (ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6))/(2 - x^(-6))^(1/6)] - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (Sqrt[3]*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/6))/(2 - x^(-6))^(1/6) + x^(-2)]])/2)/6)/6`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 824  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], k, u\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*(m+1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + \text{Int}[(r*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*(m+1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k-1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] ; 2*(-1)^{(m/2)}*(r^{(m+2)})/(a*n*s^m) \text{ Int}[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r^{(m+1)})/(a*n*s^m) \text{ Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n-2)/4\}, x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[(n-2)/4, 0] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+(m+1)/n)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p+(m+1)/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m+1)/n]$

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 11.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1502, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.44

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	1502
risch	Expression too large to display	3480

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/6*(1+x)*(3+4*x)/x^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)-3/2*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*
ln(-(27*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+27*RootOf(81*_Z^
4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+27*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(
1+x))^(1/3)*x-18*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x+3*RootO
f(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x-(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+27*RootO
f(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-18*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(
-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+3*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)-(-(1-x
)/(1+x))^(5/6)-18*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*x+9*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^
2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x-6*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x
+2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x+9*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6
)-6*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)+2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+R
ootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)*x)/x)+1/6*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)*ln(-(27*RootOf(
81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+27*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(
-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+27*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x-1
8*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x+3*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^
2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x-(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+27*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^
2+1)^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-18*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(
1/2)+3*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)-(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)-
18*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^3*x+9*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x)
)^(1/6)*x-6*RootOf(81*_Z^4-9*_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+2*(-(1-x)/(...

```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - \sqrt{3}x^2 \log\left(-\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - 2x^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + 2\right)}{36x^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/36*(sqrt(3)*x^2*log(sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))
^(1/3) + 1) - sqrt(3)*x^2*log(-sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/
(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) -
2*x^2*arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) - 4*x^2*arctan(((x - 1)
/(x + 1))^(1/6)) - 6*(4*x^2 + 7*x + 3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/x^2

```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[6]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/6)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/6)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx &= -\frac{1}{36} \sqrt{3} \log \left( \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{36} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ &+ \frac{\left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{6}} + 7 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{3 \left( \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} + \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + 1 \right)} + \frac{1}{18} \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{18} \arctan \left( -\sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) + \frac{1}{9} \arctan \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/36*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 1/36*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 1/3*(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(11/6) + 7*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/((2*(x - 1)/(x + 1) + (x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + 1) + 1/18*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 1/18*arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 1/9*arctan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{36} \sqrt{3} \log \left( \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{36} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ + \frac{(x-1) \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{x+1} + \frac{7 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{3 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} + 1 \right)^2} + \frac{1}{18} \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{18} \arctan \left( -\sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) + \frac{1}{9} \arctan \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/36*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3)
) + 1/36*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x +
1))^(1/3) + 1) + 1/3*((x - 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6)/(x + 1) + 7*((x -
1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) + 1)^2 + 1/18*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*((x -
1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 1/18*arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 1
/9*arctan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/6} \right)}{9} + \frac{7 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{5/6}}{3} + \frac{\left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{11/6}}{3} \\ - \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/6}}{243 \left( -\frac{1}{243} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{243} \right)} \right) \left( \frac{1}{18} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{18} \right) - \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/6}}{243 \left( \frac{1}{243} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{243} \right)} \right) \left( -\frac{1}{18} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{18} \right)$$

input `int(1/(x^3*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)),x)`

output

```
atan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))/9 + ((7*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/3 + ((x - 1)
)/(x + 1))^(11/6)/3)/((2*(x - 1))/(x + 1) + (x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + 1) - ata
n((2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))/(243*((3^(1/2)*1i)/243 - 1/243)))*((3^(1/2)*
1i)/18 + 1/18) - atan((2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))/(243*((3^(1/2)*1i)/243 +
1/243)))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/18 - 1/18)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(x - 1)^{\frac{5}{6}} \left( -(x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + (x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x + (x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 18\sqrt{x + 1} \log\left((x - 1)^{\frac{1}{6}}\right) x^2 - 3\sqrt{x + 1} \log(x) x^2 \right)}{2(x + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2}$$

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
((x - 1)**(5/6)*(- (x + 1)**(3/2)*x**2 + (x + 1)**(3/2)*x + (x + 1)**(3/2)
) + 18*sqrt(x + 1)*log((x - 1)**(1/6))*x**2 - 3*sqrt(x + 1)*log(x)*x**2)/
(2*(x + 1)**(1/3)*x**2)
```

**3.127**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1435
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1436
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1436
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1443
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1444
Sympy [F] . . . . .	1445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1445
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1446
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1447
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1448

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{19}{54} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{18} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/6} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/6}}{3x}$$

19arctan

$$-\frac{19}{162} \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{19}{162} \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{19}{81} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} \right) - \dots$$

output

```
19/54*(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(1/6)+1/18*(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(7/6)+1/3*(1-1/x)^(5/6)*(1+1/x)^(7/6)/x+19/162*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))+19/162*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))+19/81*arctan((1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+1/x)^(1/6))-19/162*3^(1/2)*arctanh(3^(1/2)*(1-1/x)^(1/6)/(1+(1-1/x)^(1/3)/(1+1/x)^(1/3)))/(1+1/x)^(1/6))
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{486} \left( \frac{18e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \left( 19 + 8e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)} + 61e^{4 \coth^{-1}(x)} \right)}{\left( 1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)} \right)^3} \right. \\ \left. - 114 \arctan \left( e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) - 19 \operatorname{RootSum} \left[ 1 - \#1^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \#1^4 \&, \frac{-2 \coth^{-1}(x) + 6 \log \left( e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} - \#1 \right) + \coth^{-1}(x) \#1^2 - 3 \log \left( e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} - \#1 \right) \#1^2}{-\#1 + 2\#1^3} \& \right] \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)/x^4,x]
```

output

```
((18*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)*(19 + 8*E^(2*ArcCoth[x]) + 61*E^(4*ArcCoth[x])))/(1
+ E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))^3 - 114*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)] - 19*RootSum[1 - #1^2
+ #1^4 & , (-2*ArcCoth[x] + 6*Log[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) - #1] + ArcCoth[x]*#1^
2 - 3*Log[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) - #1]*#1^2)/(-#1 + 2*#1^3) & ])/486
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.250$ , Rules used = {6721, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 6721

$$-\int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 101

$$\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}(3+\frac{1}{x})}{3\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{5/6}(\frac{1}{x}+1)^{7/6}}{3x}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{5/6}(\frac{1}{x}+1)^{7/6}}{3x} - \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}(3+\frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 90

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{5/6}(\frac{1}{x}+1)^{7/6}}{3x}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}}(1+\frac{1}{x})^{5/6}} d\frac{1}{x} - \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1} \right) \right) + \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{5/6}(\frac{1}{x}+1)^{7/6}}{3x}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \left( -2 \int \frac{1}{(2-\frac{1}{x^6})^{5/6} x^4} d\sqrt[6]{1-\frac{1}{x}} - \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x}+1} \right) \right) + \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{5/6}(\frac{1}{x}+1)^{7/6}}{3x}$$

↓ 854

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \left( -2 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^6}\right) x^4} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6}}{3x}$$

↓ 824

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \left( -2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{3} \int - \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6}}{3x}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \left( -2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6}}{3x}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \right) \frac{-2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}} + 1} \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right)}{\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{x})^{5/6} (\frac{1}{x} + 1)^{7/6}}{3x}}$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \right) \frac{-2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right)}{\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{x})^{5/6} (\frac{1}{x} + 1)^{7/6}}{3x}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \right) \frac{-2 \left( \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right)}{\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{x})^{5/6} (\frac{1}{x} + 1)^{7/6}}{3x}}$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6}}{3x} - 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6}}{3x} - 2 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} - \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6} - \frac{19}{6} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/6} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/6}}{3x} - 2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[6]{2 - \frac{1}{x^6}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right) \right) \right)$$

input Int [E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)/x^4,x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( (1 - x^{-1})^{5/6} (1 + x^{-1})^{7/6} \right) / (3x) + \left( (1 - x^{-1})^{5/6} (1 + x^{-1})^{7/6} \right) / 2 - (19 * (-(1 - x^{-1})^{5/6} (1 + x^{-1})^{1/6})) - 2 * (\text{ArcTan}[(1 - x^{-1})^{1/6} / (2 - x^{-6})^{1/6}] / 3 + (-\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[3] - (2 * (1 - x^{-1})^{1/6}) / (2 - x^{-6})^{1/6}] + (\text{Sqrt}[3] * \text{Log}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[3] * (1 - x^{-1})^{1/6}) / (2 - x^{-6})^{1/6} + x^{-2}]) / 2] / 6 + (\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[3] + (2 * (1 - x^{-1})^{1/6}) / (2 - x^{-6})^{1/6}] - (\text{Sqrt}[3] * \text{Log}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[3] * (1 - x^{-1})^{1/6}) / (2 - x^{-6})^{1/6} + x^{-2}]) / 2] / 6)) / 6) / 9 \end{aligned}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) * (\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_) * (\text{Gx}_)] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$$

rule 60

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} / (\text{b} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n} * ((\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) / (\text{b} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0]))) \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}] \end{aligned}$$

rule 73

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p} * (\text{m} + 1) - 1)} * (\text{c} - \text{a} * (\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d} * (\text{x}^{\text{p}}/\text{b})^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}] \end{aligned}$$

rule 90

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_)} * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{p}_)}), \text{x\_}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} * ((\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a} * \text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2) - \text{b} * (\text{d} * \text{e} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c} * \text{f} * (\text{p} + 1))) / (\text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 2, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 101  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + p + 3, 0]$

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 824  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], k, u\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*m*(\text{Pi}/n)] - s*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(\text{Pi}/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*(\text{Pi}/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + \text{Int}[(r*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*m*(\text{Pi}/n)] + s*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(\text{Pi}/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*(\text{Pi}/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] ; 2*(-1)^{(m/2)}*(r^{(m + 2)}/(a*n*s^m)) \text{Int}[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r^{(m + 1)}/(a*n*s^m)) \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n - 2)/4\}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n - 2/4, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, n - 1] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

### Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 17.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 901, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	901
risch	Expression too large to display	3483

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



output

```

1/54*(1+x)*(22*x^2+21*x+18)/x^3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)+19/162*RootOf(_Z^2+1)
*ln((18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x)
)^(1/2)*x+9*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+3
*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+18*RootOf(
-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+9*RootO
f(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(
1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)-9*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*RootOf(-3*_Z*Ro
otOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x-18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1
)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x
-9*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/
6)-18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)+3*RootOf(
_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)+3*x*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)-2*x
*RootOf(_Z^2+1)-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/6))/x)+19/54*
RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*ln((3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(
2/3)*x-18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+3*
(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)*x+3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)-18*RootOf(-3*
_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(5/6)+3*
RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x-18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^
2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+6*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x+3*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*(-(1
-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-18*RootOf(-3*_Z*RootOf(_Z^2+1)+9*_Z^2-1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x)...

```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{19 \sqrt{3} x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) - 19 \sqrt{3} x^3 \log \left( -\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) - 38 x^3 \arctan \left( \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/324*(19*sqrt(3)*x^3*log(sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 19*sqrt(3)*x^3*log(-sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 38*x^3*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) - 38*x^3*arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) - 76*x^3*arctan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) - 6*(22*x^3 + 43*x^2 + 39*x + 18)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/x^3
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[6]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/6)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x**4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/6)), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^4} dx &= -\frac{19}{324} \sqrt{3} \log \left( \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ &+ \frac{19}{324} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ &+ \frac{19 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{17}{6}} + 8 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{6}} + 61 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{27 \left( \frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} + \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} + 1 \right)} \\ &+ \frac{19}{162} \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{19}{162} \arctan \left( -\sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) + \frac{19}{81} \arctan \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -19/324*\sqrt{3}*\log(\sqrt{3}*((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/6} + ((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/3} + 1) + 19/324*\sqrt{3}*\log(-\sqrt{3}*((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/6} + ((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/3} + 1) \\ & + 1/27*(19*((x-1)/(x+1))^{17/6} + 8*((x-1)/(x+1))^{11/6} + 61*((x-1)/(x+1))^{5/6})/(3*(x-1)/(x+1) + 3*(x-1)^2/(x+1)^2 + (x-1)^3/(x+1)^3 + 1) \\ & + 19/162*\arctan(\sqrt{3} + 2*((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/6}) + 19/162*\arctan(-\sqrt{3} + 2*((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/6}) + 19/81*\arctan(((x-1)/(x+1))^{1/6}) \end{aligned}$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^4} dx &= -\frac{19}{324} \sqrt{3} \log \left( \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ &+ \frac{19}{324} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ &+ \frac{8(x-1)\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{x+1} + \frac{19(x-1)^2\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{6}}}{(x+1)^2} + 61 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}} \\ &+ \frac{27 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} + 1 \right)^3}{27 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} + 1 \right)^3} \\ &+ \frac{19}{162} \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{19}{162} \arctan \left( -\sqrt{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) + \frac{19}{81} \arctan \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-19/324*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 19/324*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 1/27*(8*(x - 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6)/(x + 1) + 19*(x - 1)^2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6)/(x + 1)^2 + 61*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) + 1)^3 + 19/162*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 19/162*arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)) + 19/81*arctan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{19 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/6}\right)}{81} + \frac{61 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{5/6}}{27} + \frac{8 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{11/6}}{27} + \frac{19 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{17/6}}{27} \\ - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{4952198 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/6}}{14348907 \left(-\frac{2476099}{14348907} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 2476099i}{14348907}\right)}\right) \left(\frac{19}{162} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 19i}{162}\right) - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{4952198 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/6}}{14348907 \left(\frac{2476099}{14348907} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 2476099i}{14348907}\right)}\right)$$

input

```
int(1/(x^4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)),x)
```

output

```
(19*atan(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6)))/81 + ((61*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6))/27 + (8*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(11/6))/27 + (19*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(17/6))/27)/((3*((x - 1)/(x + 1) + (3*(x - 1)^2)/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 + 1) - atan((4952198*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))/(14348907*((3^(1/2)*2476099i)/14348907 - 2476099/14348907)))*((3^(1/2)*19i)/162 + 19/162) - atan((4952198*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6))/(14348907*((3^(1/2)*2476099i)/14348907 + 2476099/14348907)))*((3^(1/2)*19i)/162 - 19/162)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(x-1)^{\frac{5}{6}} \left( -7(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 + 7(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + (x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x + 2(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 54\sqrt{x+1} \log\left((x-1)^{\frac{1}{6}}\right) x^3 - 9\sqrt{x+1} \log(x) x^3 \right)}{6(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^3}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)/x^4,x)`output `((x - 1)**(5/6)*(- 7*(x + 1)**(3/2)*x**3 + 7*(x + 1)**(3/2)*x**2 + (x + 1)**(3/2)*x + 2*(x + 1)**(3/2) + 54*sqrt(x + 1)*log((x - 1)**(1/6))*x**3 - 9*sqrt(x + 1)*log(x)*x**3)/(6*(x + 1)**(1/3)*x**3)`

### 3.128 $\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1449
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1450
Rubi [A] (verified)	1450
Maple [C] (verified)	1453
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1454
Sympy [F]	1455
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1455
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1456
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1457
Reduce [F]	1457

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = \frac{14}{27} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x + \frac{4}{9} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x^3 - \frac{22 \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt[2]{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{x}}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{27\sqrt{3}}$$

$$- \frac{11}{27} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}\right) - \frac{11 \log(x)}{81}$$

output

```
14/27*(1-1/x)^(2/3)*(1+1/x)^(1/3)*x+4/9*(1-1/x)^(2/3)*(1+1/x)^(1/3)*x^2+1/
3*(1-1/x)^(2/3)*(1+1/x)^(1/3)*x^3-22/81*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-1/x)^(1/
3)*3^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)-11/27*ln((1-1/x)^(1/3)-(1+1/x)^(1/3))-11
/81*ln(x)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{81} \left( \frac{216e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{(-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)})^3} + \frac{360e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{(-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)})^2} + \frac{210e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)}} \right. \\ \left. + 22\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{-1 + 2e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 22\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 + 2e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - 22 \log \left( 1 - e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 22 \log \left( 1 + e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) + 11 \log \left( 1 - e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} + e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 11 \log \left( 1 + e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} + e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)*x^2,x]
```

output

```
((216*E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))^3 + (360*E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))^2 + (210*E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x])) + 22*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + 2*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3))/sqrt[3]] - 22*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3))/sqrt[3]] - 22*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)] - 22*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)] + 11*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) + E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)] + 11*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) + E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)])/81
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 102}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 6721 \\
& - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}x^4}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \downarrow 110 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^3} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2\left(4 + \frac{3}{x}\right)x^3}{3\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^3} - \frac{2}{9} \int \frac{\left(4 + \frac{3}{x}\right)x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^3} - \frac{2}{9} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2\left(7 + \frac{6}{x}\right)x^2}{3\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^3} - \frac{2}{9} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(7 + \frac{6}{x}\right)x^2}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^3} - \\
& \frac{2}{9} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( - \int -\frac{11x}{3\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}} d\frac{1}{x} - 7\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} \right) - 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^3} - \frac{2}{9} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{11}{3} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^{2/3}} dx - 7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} \right) - 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^2} \right)$$

↓ 102

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^3} - \frac{2}{9} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{11}{3} \left( \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) - 7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - x^(-1))^(2/3)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)*x^3)/3 - (2*(-2*(1 - x^(-1))^(2/3)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)*x^2 + (-7*(1 - x^(-1))^(2/3)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)*x + (11*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3))]) + (3*Log[(1 - x^(-1))^(1/3) - (1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)]/2 - Log[x^(-1)]/2))/3)/3)/9`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 102 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(2/3)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := With[{q = Rt[(d*e - c*f)/(b*e - a*f), 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*q*(ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))]/(d*e - c*f)), x] + (Simp[q*(Log[e + f*x]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x] - Simp[3*q*(Log[q*(a + b*x)^(1/3) - (c + d*x)^(1/3)]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 110

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

rule 168

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 616, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

method	result
risch	$\frac{(9x^2+12x+14)(x-1)}{27\left(\frac{x-1}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\left(22 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(-Z^2 - Z + 1\right) \ln\left(\frac{-2 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(-Z^2 - Z + 1\right)^2 x^2 + 3 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(-Z^2 - Z + 1\right) \left(x^3 + x^2 - x - 1\right)}{\dots}\right)}{\dots}\right)}{\dots}$
trager	$\frac{(1+x)(9x^2+12x+14)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{27} + \frac{22 \ln\left(9 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(9-Z^2-3-Z+1\right)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x + 18 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(9-Z^2-3-Z+1\right)^2 x + 9 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(9-Z^2-3-Z+1\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{27} (9x^2 + 12x + 14) \frac{(x-1)}{\left(\frac{x-1}{1+x}\right)^{1/3}} + \frac{22}{81} \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * \ln \\ & \left( -(-2 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1)^2 * x^2 + 3 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{2/3} + 3 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{1/3} * x - 2 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1)^2 * x + 5 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * x^2 + 3 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{1/3} + 4 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * x - 2 * x^2 - \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) + 2) / (1+x) \right) - \frac{22}{81} * \ln \left( (2 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1)^2 * x^2 + 3 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{2/3} + 3 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{1/3} * x + 2 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1)^2 * x + \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * x^2 - 3 * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{2/3} + 3 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{1/3} - 3 * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{1/3} * x - x^2 - 3 * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{1/3} - \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) - 2 * x - 1) / (1+x) \right) * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) + \frac{22}{81} * \ln \left( (2 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1)^2 * x^2 + 3 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{2/3} + 3 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{1/3} * x + 2 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1)^2 * x + \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * x^2 - 3 * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{2/3} + 3 * \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{1/3} - 3 * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{1/3} * x - x^2 - 3 * (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{1/3} - \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) - 2 * x - 1) / (1+x) \right) \right) / \left( \frac{x-1}{1+x} \right)^{1/3} * \left( (x-1) * (1+x)^2 \right)^{1/3} / (1+x) \end{aligned}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx &= \frac{1}{27} (9x^3 + 21x^2 + 26x + 14) \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ &\quad - \frac{22}{81} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{11}{81} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{22}{81} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/27*(9*x^3 + 21*x^2 + 26*x + 14)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) - 22/81*sqrt(3)*
arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1/3*sqrt(3)) + 11/81*log(((x
- 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 22/81*log(((x - 1)/(x
+ 1))^(1/3) - 1)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/3)*x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2/((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/3), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = & -\frac{22}{81} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \right) \\ & - \frac{2 \left( 11 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{8}{3}} - 10 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}} + 35 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{27 \left( \frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - 1 \right)} \\ & + \frac{11}{81} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ & - \frac{22}{81} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-22/81*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1)) - 2/27*
(11*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(8/3) - 10*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/3) + 35*((x - 1)/(x
+ 1))^(2/3))/(3*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - 3*(x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1
)^3 - 1) + 11/81*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1
) - 22/81*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 1)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = -\frac{22}{81} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \right) \\ + \frac{2 \left( \frac{10(x-1) \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x+1} - \frac{11(x-1)^2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(x+1)^2} - 35 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{27 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right)^3} \\ + \frac{11}{81} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ - \frac{22}{81} \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right| \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-22/81*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1)) + 2/27*
(10*(x - 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3)/(x + 1) - 11*(x - 1)^2*((x - 1)/(x + 1
))^(2/3)/(x + 1)^2 - 35*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1)^3 +
11/81*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 22/81*
log(abs(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = -\frac{22 \ln \left( \frac{484 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/3}}{729} - \frac{484}{729} \right)}{81} - \frac{\frac{70 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{2/3}}{27} - \frac{20 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{5/3}}{27} + \frac{22 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{8/3}}{27}}{\frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - 1} - \ln \left( \frac{484 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/3}}{729} - 9 \left( -\frac{11}{81} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 11i}{81} \right)^2 \right) \left( -\frac{11}{81} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 11i}{81} \right) + \ln \left( \frac{484 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/3}}{729} - 9 \left( \frac{11}{81} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 11i}{81} \right)^2 \right) \left( \frac{11}{81} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 11i}{81} \right)$$

input `int(x^2/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3),x)`output `log((484*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3))/729 - 9*((3^(1/2)*11i)/81 + 11/81)^2)*((3^(1/2)*11i)/81 + 11/81) - ((70*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3))/27 - (20*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/3))/27 + (22*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(8/3))/27)/((3*(x - 1))/(x + 1) - (3*(x - 1)^2)/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 - 1) - log((484*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3))/729 - 9*((3^(1/2)*11i)/81 - 11/81)^2)*((3^(1/2)*11i)/81 - 11/81) - (22*log((484*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3))/729 - 484/729))/81`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x^2,x)`output `int(((x + 1)**(1/3)*x**2)/(x - 1)**(1/3),x)`

### 3.129 $\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx$

Optimal result	1458
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1459
Rubi [A] (verified)	1459
Maple [C] (verified)	1462
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1463
Sympy [F]	1463
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1464
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1464
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1465
Reduce [F]	1465

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{4/3} x^2 - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}\right) - \frac{\log(x)}{9}$$

output

```
1/3*(1-1/x)^(2/3)*(1+1/x)^(1/3)*x+1/2*(1-1/x)^(2/3)*(1+1/x)^(4/3)*x^2-2/9*
arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-1/x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)-1/3*ln
((1-1/x)^(1/3)-(1+1/x)^(1/3))-1/9*ln(x)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{18e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{(-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)})^2} + \frac{24e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)}} \right. \\ \left. + 2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{-1 + 2e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 + 2e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - 2 \log \left( 1 - e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 2 \log \left( 1 + e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) + \log \left( 1 - e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} + e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \log \left( 1 + e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} + e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)*x,x]
```

output

```
((18*E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))^2 + (24*E^((2*ArcCoth[x]
)/3))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x])) + 2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + 2*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)
)/Sqrt[3]] - 2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*E^(ArcCoth[x]/3))/Sqrt[3]] - 2*Log[1
- E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)] - 2*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)] + Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[x]/
3) + E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)] + Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) + E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/
3))]/9
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6721, 107, 105, 102}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx$$



$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 6721 \\ - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 107 \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{4/3} x^2 - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 105 \\ \frac{1}{3} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{4/3} x^2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 102 \\ \frac{1}{3} \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} x - \frac{2}{3} \left( \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{4/3} x^2 \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)*x,x]`

output `((1 - x^(-1))^(2/3)*(1 + x^(-1))^(4/3)*x^2)/2 + ((1 - x^(-1))^(2/3)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)*x - (2*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3))]) + (3*Log[(1 - x^(-1))^(1/3) - (1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)]))/2 - Log[x^(-1)]/2))/3/3`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 102

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)*((e_.) + (f_.)
*(x_))), x_] := With[{q = Rt[(d*e - c*f)/(b*e - a*f), 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*
q*(ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3)))]/(d*e
- c*f)), x] + (Simp[q*(Log[e + f*x]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x] - Simp[3*q*(Log[q
*(a + b*x)^(1/3) - (c + d*x)^(1/3)]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f}, x]
```

rule 105

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)
)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n +
1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m +
1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x
] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x
/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 509, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

method	result
trager	$\frac{(1+x)(5+3x)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{6} - \frac{2 \ln\left(9 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(9\_Z^2-3\_Z+1\right)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x-36 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(9\_Z^2-3\_Z+1\right)^2 x+9 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(9\_Z^2-3\_Z+1\right)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(9\_Z^2-3\_Z+1\right)^2 x^2+3 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(9\_Z^2-3\_Z+1\right)\left(x^3+x^2-x-1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+3 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(9\_Z^2-3\_Z+1\right)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$
risch	$\frac{(5+3x)(x-1)}{6\left(\frac{x-1}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \left[ \frac{2 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(-\_Z^2-\_Z+1\right) \ln\left(-\frac{-2 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(-\_Z^2-\_Z+1\right)^2 x^2+3 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(-\_Z^2-\_Z+1\right)\left(x^3+x^2-x-1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+3 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(-\_Z^2-\_Z+1\right)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(-\_Z^2-\_Z+1\right)^2 x^2+3 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(-\_Z^2-\_Z+1\right)\left(x^3+x^2-x-1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+3 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(-\_Z^2-\_Z+1\right)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right]$

```
input int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*(1+x)*(5+3*x)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)-2/9*ln(9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x-36*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)^2*x+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)+12*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+6*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)-x-1)+2/9*ln(-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)^2*x-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+3*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+3*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-x+1)-2/3*ln(-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)^2*x-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+3*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*x+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+3*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-x+1)*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{6} (3x^2 + 8x + 5) \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{2}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \right) + \frac{1}{9} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) - \frac{2}{9} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*x^2 + 8*x + 5)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) - 2/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1/3*sqrt(3)) + 1/9*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 2/9*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/3)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x/((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/3), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = -\frac{2}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \right) \\ + \frac{2 \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}} - 4 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{3 \left( \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} - 1 \right)} + \frac{1}{9} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ - \frac{2}{9} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1)) + 2/3*(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/3) - 4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3))/(2*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - (x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 - 1) + 1/9*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 2/9*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = -\frac{2}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \right) \\ - \frac{2 \left( \frac{(x-1)\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x+1} - 4 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{3 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right)^2} \\ + \frac{1}{9} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) - \frac{2}{9} \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right| \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-2/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1)) - 2/3*((x - 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3)/(x + 1) - 4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1)^2 + 1/9*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 2/9*log(abs(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = \frac{\frac{8 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{2/3}}{3} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{5/3}}{3}}{\frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} + 1} - \frac{2 \ln \left( \frac{4 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/3}}{9} - \frac{4}{9} \right)}{9}$$

$$- \ln \left( \frac{4 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/3}}{9} - 9 \left( -\frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{9} \right)^2 \right) \left( -\frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{9} \right) + \ln \left( \frac{4 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/3}}{9} - 9 \left( \frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{9} \right)^2 \right) \left( \frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{9} \right)$$

input

```
int(x/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
((8*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3))/3 - (2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/3))/3)/((x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 - (2*(x - 1))/(x + 1) + 1) - (2*log((4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3))/9 - 4/9))/9 - log((4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3))/9 - 9*((3^(1/2)*1i)/9 - 1/9)^2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/9 - 1/9) + log((4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3))/9 - 9*((3^(1/2)*1i)/9 + 1/9)^2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/9 + 1/9)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} x dx = \int \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x,x)
```

output

```
int(((x + 1)**(1/3)*x)/(x - 1)**(1/3),x)
```

### 3.130 $\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1466
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1466
Rubi [A] (verified)	1467
Maple [C] (verified)	1469
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1469
Sympy [F]	1470
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1470
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1471
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1471
Reduce [F]	1472

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \log\left(\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}\right) - \frac{\log(x)}{3}$$

output

```
(1-1/x)^(2/3)*(1+1/x)^(1/3)*x-2/3*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-1/x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)-ln((1-1/x)^(1/3)-(1+1/x)^(1/3))-1/3*ln(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{6e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)}} + 2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + 2e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2 \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}\right) + \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} + e^{\frac{4}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3),x]`

output `((6*E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x])) + 2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3))/Sqrt[3]] - 2*Log[1 - E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)] + Log[1 + E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3) + E^((4*ArcCoth[x])/3)])/3`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6720, 105, 102}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6720} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{102} \\
 & \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} - \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left( \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3),x]`

output `(1 - x^(-1))^(2/3)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)*x - (2*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3))]) + (3*Log[(1 - x^(-1))^(1/3) - (1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)]/2 - Log[x^(-1)]/2))/3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 102 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := With[{q = Rt[(d*e - c*f)/(b*e - a*f), 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*q*(ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))])/(d*e - c*f), x] + (Simp[q*(Log[e + f*x]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x] - Simp[3*q*(Log[q*(a + b*x)^(1/3) - (c + d*x)^(1/3)]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6720 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.14

method	result
risch	$\frac{x-1}{\left(\frac{x-1}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2 \ln \left( \frac{4 \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1)^2 x^2 + 4 \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1)^2 x + 3 \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1) (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3 \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - \_Z + 1)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$
trager	$(1+x) \left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{2 \ln \left( 9 \operatorname{RootOf}(9\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 1) \left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x - 36 \operatorname{RootOf}(9\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 1)^2 x + 9 \operatorname{RootOf}(9\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 1) \dots \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(x-1)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)+(-2/3*ln(-(4*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)^2*x^2+4*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)^2*x+3*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(2/3)-3*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)*x-4*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)*x^2-3*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)-2*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)*x+3*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)*x+x^2+2*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)+3*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)-1)/(1+x))+2/3*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)*ln((2*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)^2*x^2+2*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)^2*x+3*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(2/3)-5*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)*x^2-6*RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)*x-3*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(2/3)+3*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)*x+2*x^2-RootOf(_Z^2-_Z+1)+3*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)+4*x+2)/(1+x)))/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*((x-1)*(1+x)^2)^(1/3)/(1+x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = (x+1) \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log \left( \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) - \frac{2}{3} \log \left( \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(x + 1) * ((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{2/3} - 2/3 * \sqrt{3} * \arctan(2/3 * \sqrt{3} * ((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/3} + 1/3 * \sqrt{3}) + 1/3 * \log(((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{2/3} + ((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/3} + 1) - 2/3 * \log(((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/3} - 1)$

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(-1/3), x)`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left(2 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right)\right) - \frac{2 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1} + \frac{1}{3} \log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - \frac{2}{3} \log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-2/3 * \sqrt{3} * \arctan(1/3 * \sqrt{3} * (2 * ((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/3} + 1)) - 2 * ((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{2/3} / ((x - 1) / (x + 1) - 1) + 1/3 * \log(((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{2/3} + ((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/3} + 1) - 2/3 * \log(((x - 1) / (x + 1))^{1/3} - 1)$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \right) - \frac{2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1} \\ + \frac{1}{3} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) - \frac{2}{3} \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right| \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1)) - 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3)/((x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1) + 1/3*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 2/3*log(abs(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \ln \left( 4 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/3} - 4 \right)}{3} \\ - \ln \left( 4 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/3} - 9 \left( -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{3} \right)^2 \right) \left( -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{3} \right) \\ + \ln \left( 4 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/3} - 9 \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{3} \right)^2 \right) \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{3} \right) - \frac{2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{2/3}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1}$$

input `int(1/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3),x)`output `log(4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 9*((3^(1/2)*1i)/3 + 1/3)^2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/3 + 1/3) - log(4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 9*((3^(1/2)*1i)/3 - 1/3)^2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/3 - 1/3) - (2*log(4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 4))/3 - (2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} dx = \int \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((x + 1)**(1/3)/(x - 1)**(1/3),x)`

**3.131**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1473
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1474
Rubi [A] (verified)	1474
Maple [C] (verified)	1476
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1477
Sympy [F]	1478
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1479
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1479
Reduce [F]	1480

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = -\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x}}} \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x}}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} \log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x}}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{\log(x)}{2}$$

output

```
3^(1/2)*arctan(-1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-1/x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/3))-arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-1/x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)-3/2*ln(1+(1-1/x)^(1/3)/(1+1/x)^(1/3))-3/2*ln((1-1/x)^(1/3)-(1+1/x)^(1/3))-1/2*ln(1+1/x)-1/2*ln(x)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = \frac{3}{2} e^{\frac{8}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, e^{4 \coth^{-1}(x)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)/x,x]`

output `(3*E^((8*ArcCoth[x])/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, E^(4*ArcCoth[x])])/2`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6721, 140, 72, 102}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^{2/3}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^{2/3}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{72} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}} d\frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}+1}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}+1}} + 1 \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 102 \\
& -\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}+1}} \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - \\
& \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}+1}} + 1 \right) - \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}+1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)/x,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3))]) - Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3))] - (3*Log[1 + (1 - x^(-1))^(1/3)/(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)])/2 - (3*Log[(1 - x^(-1))^(1/3) - (1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)])/2 - Log[1 + x^(-1)]/2 + Log[x^(-1)]/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 72 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-d/b, 3]}, Simp[Sqrt[3]*(q/d)*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))]], x] + (Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) + 1], x] + Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/b]`



rule 102

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)*((e_.) + (f_.)
*(x_))), x_] := With[{q = Rt[(d*e - c*f)/(b*e - a*f), 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*
q*(ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3)))]/(d*e
- c*f)), x] + (Simp[q*(Log[e + f*x]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x] - Simp[3*q*(Log[q
*(a + b*x)^(1/3) - (c + d*x)^(1/3)]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f}, x]
```

rule 140

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x]
, x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)
*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m,
0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x
/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1039, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.70

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	1039

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/3)/x,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/3)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx &= -\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \right) \\ &+ \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right) \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) \\ &- \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1)) + sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 1)) + 1/2*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 1/2*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{(x-1) \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x+1} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1 \right| \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) + 1)) + 1/2*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) + (x - 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3)/(x + 1) + 1) - log(abs(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = -\ln \left( 1296 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{2/3} - 1296 \right) - \ln \left( 1296 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{2/3} + 648 - \sqrt{3} 648i \right) \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2} \right) + \ln \left( 1296 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{2/3} + 648 + \sqrt{3} 648i \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2} \right)$$

input `int(1/(x*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3)),x)`output `log(3^(1/2)*648i + 1296*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) + 648)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - log(1296*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) - 3^(1/2)*648i + 648)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2) - log(1296*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) - 1296)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x,x)`

output `int((x + 1)**(1/3)/((x - 1)**(1/3)*x),x)`

**3.132**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1481
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1482
Rubi [A] (verified)	1482
Maple [C] (verified)	1484
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1485
Sympy [F]	1485
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1485
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1486
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1486
Reduce [F]	1487

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

output

```
(1-1/x)^(2/3)*(1+1/x)^(1/3)+2/3*3^(1/2)*arctan(-1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-1/x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/3))-ln(1+(1-1/x)^(1/3)/(1+1/x)^(1/3))-1/3*ln(1+1/x)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)}} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{-1 + 2e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2}{3} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} + e^{\frac{4}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x])) - (2*ArcTan[(-1 + 2*E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3))/Sqrt[3]])/Sqrt[3] - (2*Log[1 + E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)])/3 + Log[1 - E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3) + E^((4*ArcCoth[x])/3)]/3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6721, 60, 72}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}} d\frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 72 \\ \frac{2}{3} \left( \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x} + 1}} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right) \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)/x^2,x]`

output `(1 - x^(-1))^(2/3)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3) - (2*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3))]) + (3*Log[1 + (1 - x^(-1))^(1/3)/(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)]])/2 + Log[1 + x^(-1)]/2))/3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 72 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-d/b, 3]}, Simp[Sqrt[3]*(q/d)*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))]], x] + (Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) + 1], x] + Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/b]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`



### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.06

method	result
risch	$\frac{x-1}{x\left(\frac{x-1}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2 \ln \left( \frac{8 \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 9)^2 x^2 + 27 \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 9)(x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 45 \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 9)(x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$
trager	$\frac{(1+x)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x} + 2 \operatorname{RootOf}(9\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 1) \ln \left( \frac{-9 \operatorname{RootOf}(9\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 1)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x - 9 \operatorname{RootOf}(9\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 1)}{\dots} \right)$

```
input int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (x-1)/x/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)+(-2/3*ln((8*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)^2*x^2+27*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(2/3)-45*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)*x-8*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)^2*x-30*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)*x^2-216*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(2/3)-45*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)-81*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)*x-16*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)^2-54*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)*x-27*x^2-81*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)-24*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)-36*x-9)/x/(1+x))+2/9*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)*ln((-2*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)^2*x^2+27*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(2/3))+72*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)*x+2*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)^2*x-27*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)*x^2+135*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(2/3)+72*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)-81*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)*x+4*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)^2+6*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)*x-36*x^2-81*(x^3+x^2-x-1)^(1/3)+33*RootOf(_Z^2-3*_Z+9)-216*x-180)/x/(1+x)))/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*((x-1)*(1+x)^2)^(1/3)/(1+x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3}x \arctan\left(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\right) + x \log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - 2x \log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) + 3(x+1)}{3x}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*x*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 1/3*sqrt(3)) + x*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 2*x*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) + 3*(x + 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3))/x`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/3)/x**2,x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/3)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left(2 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)\right) + \frac{2 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - \frac{2}{3} \log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/3}-1\right)\right)+\frac{2\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)+1}+\frac{1}{3}\log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{2/3}-\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)+1\right)-\frac{2}{3}\log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/3}+1\right)$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}\coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-1\right)\right) + \frac{2\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1}+1} + \frac{1}{3}\log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)+1\right) - \frac{2}{3}\log\left(\left|\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right|\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/3}-1\right)\right)+\frac{2\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)+1}+\frac{1}{3}\log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{2/3}-\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)+1\right)-\frac{2}{3}\log\left(\text{abs}\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/3}+1\right)\right)$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}\coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{2/3}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1}+1} - \ln\left(9\left(-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{3}\right)^2+4\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/3}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{3}\right) + \ln\left(9\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{3}\right)^2+4\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{3}\right) - \frac{2\ln\left(4\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/3}+4\right)}{3}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3)),x)`

output `log(9*((3^(1/2)*1i)/3 + 1/3)^2 + 4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/3 + 1/3) - log(9*((3^(1/2)*1i)/3 - 1/3)^2 + 4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/3 - 1/3) - (2*log(4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 4))/3 + (2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) + 1)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x^2,x)`

output `int((x + 1)**(1/3)/((x - 1)**(1/3)*x**2),x)`

### 3.133 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1488
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1489
Rubi [A] (verified)	1489
Maple [C] (verified)	1491
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1492
Sympy [F]	1493
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1493
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1494
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1494
Reduce [F]	1495

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{4/3} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}\right) - \frac{1}{9} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

output

```
1/3*(1-1/x)^(2/3)*(1+1/x)^(1/3)+1/2*(1-1/x)^(2/3)*(1+1/x)^(4/3)+2/9*3^(1/2)
)*arctan(-1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-1/x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/3))-1/3*ln(1+(1
-1/x)^(1/3)/(1+1/x)^(1/3))-1/9*ln(1+1/x)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2}{27} \left( \frac{27e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)})^2} - \frac{36e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(x)}} - 2 \coth^{-1}(x) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \log \left( 1 + e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} \right) - \text{RootSum} \left[ 1 - \#1^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \#1^4 \&, \frac{\coth^{-1}(x) - 3 \log \left( e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} - \#1 \right) + \coth^{-1}(x) \#1^2 - 3 \log \left( e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} - \#1 \right) \#1^2}{-2 + \#1^2} \& \right] \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(-2*((27*E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))^2 - (36*E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3))/(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[x]))) - 2*ArcCoth[x] + 3*Log[1 + E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)] - RootSum[1 - #1^2 + #1^4 &, (ArcCoth[x] - 3*Log[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) - #1] + ArcCoth[x]*#1^2 - 3*Log[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3) - #1]*#1^2)/(-2 + #1^2) & ])/27
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6721, 90, 60, 72}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx \\ \downarrow \text{6721}$$

$$-\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 90

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{4/3}-\frac{1}{3}\int\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{3}\left(\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}+1}-\frac{2}{3}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}}d\frac{1}{x}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{4/3}$$

↓ 72

$$\frac{1}{3}\left(\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}+1}-\frac{2}{3}\left(\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}+1}}\right)+\frac{3}{2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}+1}}+1\right)+\frac{1}{2}\log\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Int [E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)/x^3,x]`

output `((1 - x^(-1))^(2/3)*(1 + x^(-1))^(4/3))/2 + ((1 - x^(-1))^(2/3)*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3) - (2*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - x^(-1))^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3))]) + (3*Log[1 + (1 - x^(-1))^(1/3)/(1 + x^(-1))^(1/3)]])/2 + Log[1 + x^(-1)]/2))/3/3`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * ((c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+n+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n * ((b*c - a*d) / (b*(m+n+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^{n-1}], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m+n+1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m-n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m+n+2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 72  $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{1/3})((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{2/3})), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-d/b, 3]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[3] * (q/d) * \text{ArcTan}[1/\text{Sqrt}[3] - 2*q * ((a + b*x)^{1/3} / (\text{Sqrt}[3] * (c + d*x)^{1/3}))], x] + (\text{Simp}[3 * (q/(2*d)) * \text{Log}[q * ((a + b*x)^{1/3} / (c + d*x)^{1/3}) + 1], x] + \text{Simp}[(q/(2*d)) * \text{Log}[c + d*x], x])] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/b]

rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n) * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b * (c + d*x)^{n+1} * ((e + f*x)^{p+1} / (d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) / (d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n+p+2, 0]

rule 6721  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_.)] * (x_)^m), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{n/2} / (x^{m+2} * (1 - x/a)^{n/2}), x], x, 1/x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 675, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.19

method	result
trager	$\frac{(1+x)(5x+3)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{6x^2} + \frac{2 \text{RootOf}(9\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 1) \ln\left(\frac{-9 \text{RootOf}(9\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 1)\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x - 9 \text{RootOf}(9\_Z^2 - 3\_Z + 1)}{\dots}}{\dots}\right)}{\dots}$
risch	Expression too large to display



input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/6*(1+x)*(5*x+3)/x^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+2/3*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*\ln((- \\ & 9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(- \\ & (1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+18*RootOf \\ & (9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)^2+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)+3*RootOf(9* \\ & *_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*x-15*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)-2*x+2)/x)+2/9*\ln((9*RootOf(9*_Z^2- \\ & 3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3) \\ & )-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+ \\ & 18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)^2-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-3* \\ & RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x+3* \\ & RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-x-1)/x)-2/3*\ln((9*RootOf(9*_Z \\ & ^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)*x+9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^( \\ & 2/3)-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3) \\ & *x+18*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)^2-9*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3) \\ & -3*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)*x-3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(2/3)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)*x \\ & +3*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z+1)+3*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/3)-x-1)/x)*RootOf(9*_Z^2-3*_Z \\ & +1) \end{aligned}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{3}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\right) + 2x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - 4x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) + 3(5 - 18x^2)}{18x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/18*(4*\sqrt{3}*x^2*\arctan(2/3*\sqrt{3}*((x-1)/(x+1))^(1/3) - 1/3*\sqrt{3} \\ & (3)) + 2*x^2*\log(((x-1)/(x+1))^(2/3) - ((x-1)/(x+1))^(1/3) + 1) - 4 \\ & *x^2*\log(((x-1)/(x+1))^(1/3) + 1) + 3*(5*x^2 + 8*x + 3)*((x-1)/(x+ \\ & 1))^(2/3))/x^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/3)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/3)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right) \right) + \frac{2 \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}} + 4 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{3 \left( \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} + \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + 1 \right)} + \frac{1}{9} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) - \frac{2}{9} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 1)) + 2/3*(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/3) + 4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3))/(2*(x - 1)/(x + 1) + (x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + 1) + 1/9*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 2/9*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left( 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right) \right) + \frac{2 \left( \frac{(x-1) \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x+1} + 4 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{3 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} + 1 \right)^2} + \frac{1}{9} \log \left( \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) - \frac{2}{9} \log \left( \left| \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right| \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) - 1)) + 2/3*((x - 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3)/(x + 1) + 4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) + 1)^2 + 1/9*log(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1) - 2/9*log(abs(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3) + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\frac{8 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{2/3}}{3} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{5/3}}{3}}{\frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} + \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + 1} - \frac{2 \ln \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/3}}{9} + \frac{4}{9} \right)}{9} - \ln \left( 9 \left( -\frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{9} \right)^2 + \frac{4 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/3}}{9} \right) \left( -\frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{9} \right) + \ln \left( 9 \left( \frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{9} \right)^2 + \frac{4 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{1/3}}{9} \right) \left( \frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{9} \right)$$

input `int(1/(x^3*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3)),x)`

output

```
((8*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3))/3 + (2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/3))/3)/((2*(x - 1)))/(x + 1) + (x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + 1) - (2*log((4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3)))/9 + 4/9))/9 - log(9*((3^(1/2)*1i)/9 - 1/9)^2 + (4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3))/9)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/9 - 1/9) + log(9*((3^(1/2)*1i)/9 + 1/9)^2 + (4*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3))/9)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/9 + 1/9)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^3} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((x + 1)**(1/3)/((x - 1)**(1/3)*x**3),x)
```

**3.134**       $\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$ 

Optimal result . . . . .	1497
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1498
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1498
Maple [F] . . . . .	1508
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1508
Sympy [F] . . . . .	1509
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1509
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1510
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1510
Reduce [F] . . . . .	1511

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 354

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{37\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{96a^2} + \frac{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{8a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3 - \frac{11 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{11 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{11 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^3} + \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
37/96*(1-1/a/x)^(7/8)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/8)*x/a^2+3/8*(1-1/a/x)^(7/8)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/8)*x^2/a+1/3*(1-1/a/x)^(7/8)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/8)*x^3-11/128*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/a^3+11/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/a^3+11/64*arctan((1+1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/8))/a^3+11/64*arctanh((1+1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/8))/a^3+11/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/a^3
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= -4 \left( -\frac{1024e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^3} - \frac{1600e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)})^2} - \frac{840e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} - 66 \arctan \left( e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) + 33 \log \left( 1 - e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right) + \frac{33 \log \left( 1 + e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{1536a^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)*x^2,x]`

output `(-4*((-1024*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^3 - (1600*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2 - (840*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4))/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])) - 66*ArcTan[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)] + 33*Log[1 - E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)] - 33*Log[1 + E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)] - 33*RootSum[1 + #1^4 & , (ArcCoth[a*x] - 4*Log[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4) - #1])/#1^3 & ])/(1536*a^3)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.429$ , Rules used = {6721, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 758, 755, 756, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^4}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 110 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(9a + \frac{8}{x})x^3}{4a^2 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{(9a + \frac{8}{x})x^3}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(37a + \frac{36}{x})x^2}{4a \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{(37a + \frac{36}{x})x^2}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{-\int -\frac{33x}{4 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x} - 37ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\frac{33}{4} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x} - 37ax \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{12a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 104 \\ & \frac{1}{3}x^3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}- \\ 66 \int \frac{1}{x^{3/8-1}}d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-37ax\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \\ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \\ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{12a^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 758 \\ & \frac{1}{3}x^3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}- \\ 66 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-37ax\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \\ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \\ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{12a^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 755 \\ & \frac{1}{3}x^3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}- \\ 66 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-37ax\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right) \\ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a} - \frac{9}{2}ax^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \\ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{12a^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 756 \\ & \frac{1}{3}x^3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}- \\ 66 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-37ax\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right) \\ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8a} \\ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{12a^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$66 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - 37ax \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} -$$


---

$8a$

---

$12a^2$

↓ 219

$$66 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right) - 37ax \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} -$$


---

$8a$

---

$12a^2$

↓ 1476

$$66 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right) \right) - 37ax \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1} -$$


---

$8a$

---

$12a^2$

↓ 1082

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 \left( \left( \int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + 1 \right) - \int \frac{1}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 8a \\
 \hline
 12a^2
 \end{array}$$

217

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 \left( \left( \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 8a \\
 \hline
 12a^2
 \end{array}$$

1479

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{f - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{d \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{f - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{d \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

8a

25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{f - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{d \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{f - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{d \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

8a

27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$


---

8a

↓ 1103

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$


---

8a

---

12a<sup>2</sup>

input

Int [E^(ArcCoth[a\*x]/4)\*x^2,x]

output

```
((1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/8)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)*x^3)/3 - ((-9*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/8)*
(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)*x^2)/2 + (-37*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/8)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)*x
+ 66*((-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)] - ArcTan
h[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/2)/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(
1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(
1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1
+ 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt
[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2)
/(8*a))/(12*a^2)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 110

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)
*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n +
p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && Gt
Q[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p,
m + n])
```

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(n_)-1, x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^(n/2)), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 1] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_)-1, x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x^2,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8(32a^3x^3 + 68a^2x^2 + 73ax + 37)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} - 66\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + 1\right) - 66\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} - 1\right)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/768*(8*(32*a^3*x^3 + 68*a^2*x^2 + 73*a*x + 37)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8) - 66*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1) - 66*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - 1) + 33*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 33*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 132*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) + 66*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1) - 66*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - 1))/a^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[8]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/8)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/8), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{1}{768} a \left( \frac{16 \left( 33 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{23}{8}} - 10 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{15}{8}} + 105 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^4}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2 a^4}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^4}{(ax+1)^3} - a^4} + \frac{33 \left( 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \right) \right) \right)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/768*a*(16*(33*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(23/8) - 10*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/8) + 105*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8))/(3*(a*x - 1)*a^4/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)^2*a^4/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^4/(a*x + 1)^3 - a^4) + 33*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1))/a^4 + 132*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/a^4 - 66*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1)/a^4 + 66*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - 1)/a^4)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{1}{768} a \left( \frac{66 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} + 2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right)\right)}{a^4} + \frac{66 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} - 2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right)\right)}{a^4} - \frac{33 \sqrt{2}}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/768*a*(66*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))/a^4 + 66*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))/a^4 - 33*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 + 33*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^4 + 132*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/a^4 - 66*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1)/a^4 + 66*log(-((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1)/a^4 + 16*(33*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(23/8) - 10*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/8) + 105*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8))/(a^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^3))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 24.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{35 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/8}}{16} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{15/8}}{24} + \frac{11 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{23/8}}{16} \\ a^3 + \frac{3a^3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a^3(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{3a^3(ax-1)}{ax+1} \\ - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} \operatorname{li}\right)}{64 a^3} - \frac{11 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8}\right)}{64 a^3} \\ + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right)}{a^3} \left(-\frac{11}{128} + \frac{11}{128}i\right) \\ + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right)}{a^3} \left(-\frac{11}{128} - \frac{11}{128}i\right)$$

input `int(x^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8),x)`

output

```
((35*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8))/16 - (5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/8))/24
+ (11*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(23/8))/16)/(a^3 + (3*a^3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x +
1)^2 - (a^3*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (3*a^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (at
an(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*11i)/(64*a^3) - (11*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1))^(1/8)))/(64*a^3) - (2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/
8)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(11/128 - 11i/128))/a^3 - (2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1
)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(11/128 + 11i/128))/a^3
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{8}} x^2}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x + 1)**(1/8)*x**2)/(a*x - 1)**(1/8),x)
```

### 3.135 $\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	1512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1513
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1514
Maple [F]	1522
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1522
Sympy [F]	1523
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1523
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1524
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1524
Reduce [F]	1525

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 317

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx &= \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{8a} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/8} x^2 - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^2} \\
 &+ \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{16a^2} \\
 &+ \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{16a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*(1-1/a/x)^{(7/8)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}*x/a+1/2*(1-1/a/x)^{(7/8)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(9/8)} \\ & *x^2-1/32*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)})*2^{(1/2)}/a^2+1 \\ & /32*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)})*2^{(1/2)}/a^2+1/16*\arctan \\ & \left(\frac{(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}\right)/a^2+1/16*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}\right)/a^2 \\ & +1/32*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(2^{(1/2)}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}/(1+(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)})\right) \\ & /((1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)})*2^{(1/2)}/a^2 \end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\left(-1+e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\right)^2} + \frac{6}{-1+e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}} - \frac{2}{\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\right)^2} + \frac{6}{1+e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}} + \frac{8e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\right)^2} - \frac{12e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}} + \dots$$

input

Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a\*x]/4)\*x,x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2/(-1 + E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)})^2 + 6/(-1 + E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)}) - 2/(1 + E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)})^2 \\ & + 6/(1 + E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)}) + (8*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)})/(1 + E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)})^2 - (12*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)})/(1 + E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)}) \\ & ) + (32*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)})/(1 + E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]})^2 - (40*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)})/(1 + E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]}) \\ & + 4*\operatorname{ArcTan}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)}] - 2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{ArcTan}[1 - \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)}] \\ & + 2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{ArcTan}[1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)}] + 4*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)}] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Log}[1 - \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)}] \\ & + E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)}] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Log}[1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/4)}] + E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]/2)}] \\ & )/(64*a^2) \end{aligned}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$ , Rules used = {6721, 107, 105, 104, 758, 755, 756, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{x^8 - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{a} - \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{758}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - 2\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a} - x\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a}$$

↓ 755

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - 2\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{a} - x\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - 2\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a} - x\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - 2\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1+\frac{1}{ax}}{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a} - x\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{8a}$$

↓ 219



$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)}{a}}{8a} - x(1 -$$

1476

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{x^2+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}+\frac{1}{x^2+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)\right)}{a}}{8a} - x(1 -$$

1082

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}}-\frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{-1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)\right)}{a}}{8a} - x(1 -$$

217

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} -$$

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} dx \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right)$$


---

$a$

$8a$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} -$$

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{f - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{d \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{f - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + 1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{d \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{f - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + 1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$


---

$a$

$8a$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} -$$

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$


---

$a$

8a

27

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} -$$

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$


---

$a$

8a

1103

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$a$

$8a$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)*x,x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/8)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/8)*x^2)/2 - (-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/8)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)*x) + (2*((-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/2)/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)] + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)] + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2)/a)/(8*a)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*(d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 756  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^{n_})^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ ) + (c_ \cdot x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_ ))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ ) + (c_ \cdot x_ )^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_ )^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_ )^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 6721  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_ \cdot x_ )^{n_})} \cdot (x_ )^{m_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{(n/2)}/(x^{(m+2)} \cdot (1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{8(4a^2x^2 + 9ax + 5)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} - 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + 1\right) - 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} - 1\right) + \sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/64*(8*(4*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x + 5)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8) - 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1) - 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - 1) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1) - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - 1))/a^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[8]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/8)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/8), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{1}{64} a \left( \frac{16 \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{15}{8}} - 9 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^3}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^3}{(ax+1)^2} - a^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \right) \right)}{1} + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \right) \right)}{1} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*a*(16*(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/8) - 9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^3/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^3/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^3) - (2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1))/a^3 - 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/a^3 + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1)/a^3 - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - 1)/a^3)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{64} a \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right)\right)}{a^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} - 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right)\right)}{a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + 1\right)}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/64*a*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))/a^3 + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))/a^3 - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a^3 + 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/a^3 - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1)/a^3 + 2*log(-((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1)/a^3 + 16*(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/8) - 9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8))/a^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)^2) \end{aligned}$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{9\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/8}}{4} - \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{15/8}}{4}$$

$$a^2 + \frac{a^2(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2a^2(ax-1)}{ax+1}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} \operatorname{li}\right) \operatorname{li}}{16a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8}\right)}{16a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right)\left(-\frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{32}i\right)}{a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right)\left(-\frac{1}{32} - \frac{1}{32}i\right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8),x)`

output

```
((9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8))/4 - ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/8)/4)/(a^2
+ (a^2*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (2*a^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (atan(((a
*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)*1i)/(16*a^2) - atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/
8))/(16*a^2) - (2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*(1/2 - 1i
/2))*(1/32 - 1i/32))/a^2 - (2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/
8)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1/32 + 1i/32))/a^2
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{8}} x}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*x,x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x + 1)**(1/8)*x)/(a*x - 1)**(1/8),x)
```

### 3.136 $\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	1526
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1527
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1527
Maple [F]	1534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1535
Sympy [F]	1535
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1536
Giac [F]	1536
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1537
Reduce [F]	1537

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 277

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = & \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a} \\
 & + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{2a} \\
 & + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-1/a/x)^{(7/8)} * (1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)} * x^{-1/4} * \arctan(1-2^{(1/2)} * (1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)} / (1- \\ & 1/a/x)^{(1/8)}) * 2^{(1/2)} / a + 1/4 * \arctan(1+2^{(1/2)} * (1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)} / (1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)} \\ & 8)) * 2^{(1/2)} / a + 1/2 * \arctan((1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)} / (1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}) / a + 1/2 * \operatorname{arctanh}((1 \\ & +1/a/x)^{(1/8)} / (1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}) / a + 1/4 * \operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)} * (1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)} / (1+ \\ & +1/a/x)^{(1/4)} / (1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}) / (1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}) * 2^{(1/2)} / a \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & = \frac{2e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 + \left( -1 + e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{8}, 1, \frac{9}{8}, e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a \left( -1 + e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4), x]
```

output

```
(2*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)*(1 + (-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, 1, 9/8, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(a*(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])))
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.500$ , Rules used = {6720, 105, 104, 758, 755, 756, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

↓ 6720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^2}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/8}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{x^8 - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{758} \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 216 \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} dx \sqrt[8]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \hspace{15em} a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1479 \\
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \hspace{15em} a
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & \left( \begin{aligned} & \left( \begin{aligned} & \left( \begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \end{aligned} \right) \\ & \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned} \right) - \left( \begin{aligned} & \left( \begin{aligned} & \left( \begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + 1} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \end{aligned} \right) \\ & \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned} \right) \end{aligned} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}
 \end{aligned}
 \end{aligned}$$

a

27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & \left( \begin{aligned} & \left( \begin{aligned} & \left( \begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \end{aligned} \right) \\ & \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \end{aligned} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}
 \end{aligned}$$

a

1103



$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$


---

$a$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4), x]`

output

```
(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/8)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)*x - (2*((-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))
^(1/8)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1
/8)]/2)/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)
]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/
Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8) +
x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(
1/8) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2)/a
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)})], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / ((m + 1)(b*e - a*f))], x] - \text{Simp}[n*((d*e - c*f) / ((m + 1)(b*e - a*f))] \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[b, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1 / (2*r) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2) / (a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2*r) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2) / (a + b*x^4), x], x]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

rule 756  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r / (2*a) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r / (2*a) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s*x^2), x], x]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 758  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)} )^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r / (2*a) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r / (2*a) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 1] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 6720 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} - 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + 1\right) - 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} - 1\right) + \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + 1\right) + \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} - 1\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(8*(a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8) - 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1) - 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - 1) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1) - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - 1))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/8),x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(-1/8), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = -\frac{1}{8} a \left( \frac{16 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{8}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right)\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} - 2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right)\right)}{\dots} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*a*(16*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8)/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2) + (2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1))/a^2 + 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/a^2 - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1)/a^2 + 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - 1)/a^2)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/8} - \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} i\right) i}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8}\right)}{2a}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\right)}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i\right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8),x)`output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*i)*i)/(2*a) - atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/(2*a) - (2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1/4 - 1i/4))/a - (2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1/4 + 1i/4))/a`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8),x)`output `int((a*x + 1)**(1/8)/(a*x - 1)**(1/8),x)`

$$3.137 \quad \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1539
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1540
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1540
Maple [F]	1558
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1558
Sympy [F]	1559
Maxima [F]	1559
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1559
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1560
Reduce [F]	1561

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 673

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$- \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$+ \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$+ \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$- \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)$$



output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} \arctan\left(\frac{(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} - 2(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}\right) / (2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} - (2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} \arctan\left(\frac{(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} - 2(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}\right) / (2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} + (2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} \arctan\left(\frac{(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} + 2(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}\right) / (2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} + (2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} \arctan\left(\frac{(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} + 2(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}\right) / (2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} - 2^{(1/2)} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2^{(1/2)}(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}\right) + 2^{(1/2)} \arctan\left(\frac{1+2^{(1/2)}(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}\right) - (2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1+(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)})(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}}\right) / (1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)} - (2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1+(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)})(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)}}\right) / (1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)} + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}\right) + 2^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2^{(1/2)}(1+1/a/x)^{(1/8)}}{(1+(1+1/a/x)^{(1/4)})(1-1/a/x)^{(1/4)}}\right) / (1-1/a/x)^{(1/8)}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.04

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{16}{9} e^{\frac{9}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{9}{16}, 1, \frac{25}{16}, e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)/x,x]
```

output

```
(16*E^((9*ArcCoth[a*x])/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[9/16, 1, 25/16, E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])])/9
```

### Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 866, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.786$ , Rules used = {6721, 140, 73, 104, 758, 755, 756, 216, 219, 854, 828, 1442, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & 8 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^8})^{7/8} x^6} d\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & 8 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^8})^{7/8} x^6} d\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - 8 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^8} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{758} \\
 & 8 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^8})^{7/8} x^6} d\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - 8 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & 8 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^8})^{7/8} x^6} d\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^8})^{7/8} x^6} d\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} -$$

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

216

$$8 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^8})^{7/8} x^6} d\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} -$$

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)$$

219

$$8 \int \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{x^8})^{7/8} x^6} d\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} -$$

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

854

$$8 \int \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{x^8}) x^6} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} -$$

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

828

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 8 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^4} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^4} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) - \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1442} \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) - \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 8 \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} \right) - \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} \right) \right) - \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} \right) - \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} \right) - \\
 & \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

1479

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} \right) - \\
 & \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 8 \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \int \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} \right) - \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - d\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) - \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}+\frac{1}{x^2}+1} d\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}+\frac{1}{x^2}+1} d\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

1103

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}+\frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) - \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

1483



$$\left( \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})^8 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} d \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})^8 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} d \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \\
 \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \\
 \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} \\
 \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} \\
 \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \dots \right)}{\dots} \right) \right)
 \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 1142

$$\left( \begin{array}{l}
 -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} f - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} d \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) f - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} d \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} d \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) f \\
 \hline
 2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \\
 \hline
 2\sqrt{2} \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( \dots \right) \right) \right)
 \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} f \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} f \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2}} f \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( \dots \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

↓ 1083

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2-\frac{1}{x^2}}} dx \left( \frac{{}_2\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} dx \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2-\frac{1}{x^2}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2-\frac{1}{x^2}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( \dots \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

↓ 217

$$\left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} dx - \arctan \left( \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) \right) - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} dx$$


---


$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \dots \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( -\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{2}) \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right) \right) \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{2}) \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right) \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \quad \frac{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \dots \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)/x, x]`

output

```

8*(-1/2*((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) - (ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2] + ((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) - (-ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]])) - (-ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]))/2) - 8*((-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)] - ArcTanh[(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/2)/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8) + x^(-2)]/(2*Sqrt[2])])/2)/2)

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`



rule 756  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^{n_})^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^{n/2}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^{n/2}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 828  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^{m_}/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^{n_})^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 4]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 4]]\}, \text{Simp}[s^3/(2 \cdot \text{Sqrt}[2] \cdot b \cdot r) \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/4)/(r^2 - \text{Sqrt}[2] \cdot r \cdot s \cdot x^{n/4} + s^2 \cdot x^{n/2})}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[s^3/(2 \cdot \text{Sqrt}[2] \cdot b \cdot r) \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/4)/(r^2 + \text{Sqrt}[2] \cdot r \cdot s \cdot x^{n/4} + s^2 \cdot x^{n/2})}, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^{n_})^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{p + (m + 1)/n + 1}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ ) + (c_ \cdot x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ ) + (c_ \cdot x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_ ))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ ) + (c_ \cdot x_ )^2)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x}{(a_.) + (b_.)x + (c_.)x^2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{2cd - be}{2c} \text{Int}[\frac{1}{a + bx + cx^2}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[\frac{e}{2c} \text{Int}[\frac{b + 2cx}{a + bx + cx^2}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\}$

rule 1442  $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.)x^m}{(a_.) + (b_.)x^2 + (c_.)x^4}^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^3(d*x)^{m-3}((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p+1)}) / (c*(m + 4*p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d^4 / (c*(m + 4*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(d*x)^{m-4} \text{Simp}[a*(m-3) + b*(m + 2*p - 1)*x^2, x] * (a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, x\}$  &&  $\text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$  &&  $\text{GtQ}[m, 3]$  &&  $\text{NeQ}[m + 4*p + 1, 0]$  &&  $\text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$  &&  $(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 1476  $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)x^4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[\frac{1}{\text{Simp}[d/e + qx + x^2, x]}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[\frac{1}{\text{Simp}[d/e - qx + x^2, x]}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, x\}$  &&  $\text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0]$  &&  $\text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479  $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)x^4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + qx - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - qx - x^2, x], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, x\}$  &&  $\text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0]$  &&  $\text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 1483  $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x^2}{(a_.) + (b_.)x^2 + (c_.)x^4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{Int}[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{Int}[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\}$  &&  $\text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$  &&  $\text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]$  &&  $\text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

rule 6721  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)x]}(n_.)x^{m_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{(n/2)} / (x^{(m+2)}(1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}), x], x, 1/x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, n, x\}$  &&  $!\text{IntegerQ}[n]$  &&  $\text{IntegerQ}[m]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x,x)`

**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*log((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(7/8) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) + (1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*log(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(7/8) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) - (1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*log((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(7/8) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) + (1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*log(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(7/8) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) - sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1) - sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - 1) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - 1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + (-1)^(1/8)*log((-1)^(7/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) - I*(-1)^(1/8)*log(I*(-1)^(7/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) + I*(-1)^(1/8)*log(-I*(-1)^(7/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) - (-1)^(1/8)*log(-(-1)^(7/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) - 2*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) + log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1) - log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[8]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/8)/x,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/8)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 661, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/2*a*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))/a + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))/a - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/a + 4*arctan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/a - 2*log(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1)/a + 2*log(-((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + 1)/a - 4*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 4*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 4*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 4*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 2*log(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 2*log(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 2*log(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 2*log(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1)/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)))

```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 648, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)),x)
```

output

```
atan((((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2) - (((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2) + (2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2*(2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)) + (2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)))*((2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)*1i + (2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i) - 2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)) - 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1 - 1i) - 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1 + 1i) - atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)*2i - atan((((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2) + (((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2) - (2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2*(2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)) + (2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)))*((2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)*1i - (2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i) - atan((((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(- 2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2) - (((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2) + (2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2*(- 2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)) + (2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2*(2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)))*((- 2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)*1i + (2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i) - atan((((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(- 2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2) + (((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2) + (2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2*(- 2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)) - (2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)/(2*(2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)))*((- 2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)*1i - (2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{8}} x} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a*x + 1)**(1/8)/((a*x - 1)**(1/8)*x),x)
```

$$3.138 \quad \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1563
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1564
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1564
Maple [F]	1574
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1574
Sympy [F]	1575
Maxima [F]	1575
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1575
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1576
Reduce [F]	1577

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 502

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} a \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} a \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} a \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} a \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)$$



output

```
a*(1-1/a/x)^(7/8)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/8)-1/4*(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/8))/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))-1/4*(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/8))/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))+1/4*(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/8))/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))+1/4*(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/8))/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))-1/4*(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a*arctanh((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/8))-1/4*(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a*arctanh((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/8))
```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2ae^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( -\frac{1}{1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{8}, 1, \frac{9}{8}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-2*a*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)*(-(1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^(-1) + Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, 1, 9/8, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])
```

### Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {6721, 60, 73, 854, 828, 1442, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
& - \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
& a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& 2a \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^8}\right)^{7/8} x^6} d\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
& 2a \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^8}\right) x^6} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} + a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{828} \\
& 2a \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) x^4} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) x^4} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1442}
\end{aligned}$$

$$2a \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}+\frac{1}{x^4}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) +$$

$$a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 1483

$$2a \left( \frac{\int \frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}}} - \int \frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}}} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} \right) - \dots$$

$$a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

↓ 1142



$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} dx - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} dx \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} dx - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} dx
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} a$$

↓ 1083

$$\left( \begin{array}{c}
 \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2-\frac{1}{x^2}}} dx \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}}{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} dx \right) \\
 \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2-\frac{1}{x^2}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2-\frac{1}{x^2}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax} a}$$

↓ 217

$$\left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} dx - \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax} a}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{2a \left( -\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{2}) \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{2}) \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \cdot 2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}$$

$$a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}$$

input `Int [E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)/x^2,x]`

output `a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/8)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8) + 2*a*(-1/2*((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) - (ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2] + ((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) - (-ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - (-ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2]`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 60  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{\text{m} + 1} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} / (\text{b} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n} * ((\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) / (\text{b} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n} - 1}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{p} * (\text{m} + 1) - 1} * (\text{c} - \text{a} * (\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d} * (\text{x}^{\text{p}}/\text{b}))^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 828  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.} / ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 4]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 4]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{s}^3 / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{b} * \text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} - \text{n}/4) / (\text{r}^2 - \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/4)} + \text{s}^2 * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/2)})}, \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{s}^3 / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{b} * \text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} - \text{n}/4) / (\text{r}^2 + \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/4)} + \text{s}^2 * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/2)})}, \text{x}], \text{x}]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, \text{n} - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0]$
- rule 854  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.} * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.})^{\text{p}_.}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a}^{(\text{p} + (\text{m} + 1)/\text{n})} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{m}} / (1 - \text{b} * \text{x}^{\text{n}})^{\text{p} + (\text{m} + 1)/\text{n} + 1}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x} / (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^{\text{n}})^{(1/\text{n})}], \text{x}] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{p}, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[\text{m}, \text{p} + (\text{m} + 1)/\text{n}]$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[\text{((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[\text{((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[\text{((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1442  $\text{Int}[\text{((d_.)*(x_)^m)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[d^3*(d*x)^{(m-3)}*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p+1)}/(c*(m+4*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^4/(c*(m+4*p+1)) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{(m-4)}*\text{Simp}[a*(m-3) + b*(m+2*p-1)*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 4*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])]$

rule 1483  $\text{Int}[\text{((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{ Int}[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{ Int}[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

rule 6721  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> -Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{(n/2)}/(x^{(m+2)}*(1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}), x], x, 1/x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^2,x)`

**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-(i-1) \sqrt{2} (-a^8)^{\frac{1}{8}} x \log\left(2 a^7 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + (i+1) \sqrt{2} (-a^8)^{\frac{7}{8}}\right) + (i+1) \sqrt{2} (-a^8)^{\frac{1}{8}} x \log\left(2 a^7 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} - (i-1) \sqrt{2} (-a^8)^{\frac{7}{8}}\right)}{x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^8)^(1/8)*x*log(2*a^7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^8)^(7/8)) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^8)^(1/8)*x*log(2*a^7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^8)^(7/8)) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^8)^(1/8)*x*log(2*a^7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^8)^(7/8)) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^8)^(1/8)*x*log(2*a^7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^8)^(7/8)) + 2*(-a^8)^(1/8)*x*log(a^7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + (-a^8)^(7/8)) - 2*I*(-a^8)^(1/8)*x*log(a^7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + I*(-a^8)^(7/8)) + 2*I*(-a^8)^(1/8)*x*log(a^7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - I*(-a^8)^(7/8)) - 2*(-a^8)^(1/8)*x*log(a^7*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - (-a^8)^(7/8)) + 8*(a*x + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8))/x`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[8]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/8)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/8)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left( 2 \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} + 2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) + 2 \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} - 2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/8*(2*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) - sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 16*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1))*a

```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 16.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/8} a \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/8} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8}\right)}{2} + \frac{(-1)^{1/8} a \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/8} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} \operatorname{li}\right)}{2} + \frac{2a \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/8}}{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1} + (-1)^{1/8} \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/8} \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i\right) + (-1)^{1/8} \sqrt{2} a \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/8} \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\right)$$

input

```
int(1/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)),x)
```

output

```

((-1)^(1/8)*a*atan((-1)^(1/8)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/2 + ((-1)^(1/8)*a*atan((-1)^(1/8)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)*1i)/2 + (2*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) + (-1)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)*a*atan((-1)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1/4 - 1i/4) + (-1)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)*a*atan((-1)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1/4 + 1i/4)

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$-36(ax+1)^{\frac{7}{8}}(ax-1)^{\frac{5}{8}}a^3x^3 + 16(ax+1)^{\frac{7}{8}}(ax-1)^{\frac{5}{8}}ax - 16(ax+1)^{\frac{7}{8}}(ax-1)^{\frac{5}{8}} + 36(ax+1)^{\frac{7}{8}}(ax-$$

=

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 36*(a*x + 1)**(7/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a**3*x**3 + 52*(a*x + 1)**(7/8)*(
a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a*x - 16*(a*x + 1)**(7/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8) + 36*(a*x + 1)*
*(7/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a**2*x**2 - 36*(a*x + 1)**(7/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a
*x + 36*(a*x + 1)**(3/4)*(a*x - 1)**(3/4)*int(((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*sqrt(a*x -
1)*x**2)/((a*x + 1)**(5/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(5/8)*(a*x -
1)**(5/8)),x)*a**4*x - 9*(a*x + 1)**(3/4)*(a*x - 1)**(3/4)*int(((a*x + 1)
**3/4)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*x)/((a*x + 1)**(5/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a*x + (a*x + 1)
**5/8*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)),x)*a**3*x + 16*(a*x + 1)**(3/4)*(a*x - 1)**(3/4)
)*int(((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a*x + 1)**(5/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*
a*x**2 + (a*x + 1)**(5/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*x),x)*a*x)/(16*(a*x + 1)**(3/4)
*(a*x - 1)**(3/4)*x)
```

**3.139**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1578
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1579
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1580
Maple [F]	1590
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1590
Sympy [F]	1591
Maxima [F]	1591
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1591
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1592
Reduce [F]	1593

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 553

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{8} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/8}$$

$$- \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

output

```

1/8*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(7/8)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/8)+1/2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(7/8)*(1+1/a/x)^(
9/8)-1/32*(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^2*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/
8)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/8))/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))-1/32*(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^2*arctan((
(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/8))/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))+1/
32*(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^2*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+1/
a/x)^(1/8))/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))+1/32*(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^2*arctan(((2+2^(1/
2))^(1/2)+2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/8))/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))-1/32*(2-2^(
1/2))^(1/2)*a^2*arctanh(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/
4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)))/(1+1/a/x)^(1/8))-1/32*(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^2*arctanh((
2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/8)/(1+(1-1/a/x)^(1/4)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/4)))/(1+1/
a/x)^(1/8))

```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^2 e^{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( -1 - 9e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} + \left( 1 + e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \right)^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{8}, 1, \frac{9}{8}, -e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)}{4 \left( 1 + e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \right)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)/x^3,x]
```

output

```

-1/4*(a^2*E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)*(-1 - 9*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]) + (1 + E^(2*ArcCot
h[a*x]))^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, 1, 9/8, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(1 + E^(2
*ArcCoth[a*x]))^2

```



**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 665, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6721, 90, 60, 73, 854, 828, 1442, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6721} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - \\
 & \frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - \\
 & \frac{1}{8}a \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^8}\right)^{7/8} x^6} d\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - \frac{1}{8}a\left(-2a \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^8}\right)x^6} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right)$$

↓ 828

$$\frac{1}{8}a\left(-2a\left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^4} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}\right)x^4} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) - a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right)$$

↓ 1442

$$\frac{1}{8}a\left(-2a\left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \int \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) - a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right)$$

↓ 1483

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{8}a \left( -2a \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - \frac{(1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} - \frac{(1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} \right] \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} - \frac{(1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} \right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/8} -$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{8}a \right) \left( -2 \right) \left( -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} dx - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} \right) \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/8} - \\
 & \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) f \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2+1}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} f \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} \right) \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) f \\
 & \frac{1}{8} a \quad -2 \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/8} -$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d \left( \frac{{}_2\sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} d \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2-\frac{1}{x^8}}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/8} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/8} - \left( \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt[8]{2 - \frac{1}{x^8}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

input `Int [E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)/x^3,x]`

output `(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/8)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/8))/2 - (a*(-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/8)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/8)) - 2*a*(-1/2*((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)/(2 - x^(-8)))^(1/8) - (ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))]^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]]) - ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]]) + ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2] + ((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8)/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) - (-ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]]) - ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - (-ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]]) + ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/8))/(2 - x^(-8))^(1/8) + x^(-2)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2]))/8`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 60  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} / (\text{b} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n} * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) / (\text{b} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \&\& !( \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& ( ! \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \text{ || } (\text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0]) ) ) \&\& ! \text{ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p} * (\text{m} + 1) - 1)} * (\text{c} - \text{a} * (\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d} * (\text{x}^{\text{p}}/\text{b}))^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 90  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)} * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{p}_.)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} * ((\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a} * \text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2) - \text{b} * (\text{d} * \text{e} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c} * \text{f} * (\text{p} + 1))) / (\text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 2, 0]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{(-1)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{(-1)} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \text{ || } \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 828  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} / ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 4]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 4]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{s}^3 / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{b} * \text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} - \text{n}/4)} / (\text{r}^2 - \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/4)} + \text{s}^2 * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/2)}), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{s}^3 / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{b} * \text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} - \text{n}/4)} / (\text{r}^2 + \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/4)} + \text{s}^2 * \text{x}^{(\text{n}/2)}), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}/4, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, \text{n} - 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0]$

rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x$  &&  $\text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$  &&  $\text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0]$  &&  $\text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}]$  &&  $\text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x$  &&  $\text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1442  $\text{Int}[(d_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^3*(d*x)^{(m - 3)}*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p + 1)}/(c*(m + 4*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^4/(c*(m + 4*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m - 4)}*\text{Simp}[a*(m - 3) + b*(m + 2*p - 1)*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x$  &&  $\text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$  &&  $\text{GtQ}[m, 3]$  &&  $\text{NeQ}[m + 4*p + 1, 0]$  &&  $\text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$  &&  $(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 1483  $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{Int}[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{Int}[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x$  &&  $\text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$  &&  $\text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]$  &&  $\text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

rule 6721  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x/a)^{(n/2)}/(x^{(m + 2)}*(1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}), x], x, 1/x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, n\}, x$  &&  $\text{IntegerQ}[n]$  &&  $\text{IntegerQ}[m]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^3,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^3,x)`

**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-(i-1) \sqrt{2} (-a^{16})^{\frac{1}{8}} x^2 \log\left(2 a^{14} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + (i+1) \sqrt{2} (-a^{16})^{\frac{7}{8}}\right) + (i+1) \sqrt{2} (-a^{16})^{\frac{1}{8}} x^2 \log\left(2 a^{14} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + (i+1) \sqrt{2} (-a^{16})^{\frac{7}{8}}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/64*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^16)^(1/8)*x^2*log(2*a^14*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^16)^(7/8)) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^16)^(1/8)*x^2*log(2*a^14*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^16)^(7/8)) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^16)^(1/8)*x^2*log(2*a^14*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^16)^(7/8)) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^16)^(1/8)*x^2*log(2*a^14*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-a^16)^(7/8)) + 2*(-a^16)^(1/8)*x^2*log(a^14*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + (-a^16)^(7/8)) - 2*I*(-a^16)^(1/8)*x^2*log(a^14*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + I*(-a^16)^(7/8)) + 2*I*(-a^16)^(1/8)*x^2*log(a^14*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - I*(-a^16)^(7/8)) - 2*(-a^16)^(1/8)*x^2*log(a^14*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) - (-a^16)^(7/8)) + 8*(5*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x + 4)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8)/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[8]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/8)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/8)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{64} \left( 2a\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}+2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) + 2a\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}-2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/64*(2*a*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))^(1/8))/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*a*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan(-(sqrt(s
qrt(2) + 2) - 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*a*sqr
t(sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))
/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*a*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) -
2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) - a*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*lo
g(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1
/4) + 1) + a*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)
)^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) - a*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt
(-sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) +
1) + a*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(
1/8) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4) + 1) + 16*(a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/
8) + 9*a*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)^2)*a

```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{9a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/8}}{4} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{15/8}}{4} \\
+ \frac{(-1)^{1/8} a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/8} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8}\right)}{16} + \frac{(-1)^{1/8} a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/8} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} \operatorname{li}\right)}{16} \\
+ (-1)^{1/8} \sqrt{2} a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/8} \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{32} - \frac{1}{32}i\right) + (-1)^{1/8} \sqrt{2} a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left((-1)^{1/8}\right)$$

input

```
int(1/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)),x)
```

output

```

((9*a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8))/4 + (a^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/8)
)/4)/((a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (2*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1) + ((-1)^(1/8)
*a^2*atan((-1)^(1/8)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)))/16 + ((-1)^(1/8)*a^2*at
an((-1)^(1/8)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*1i)*1i)/16 + (-1)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)*
a^2*atan((-1)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1/3
2 - 1i/32) + (-1)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)*a^2*atan((-1)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a
x + 1))^(1/8)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1/32 + 1i/32)

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$-36(ax+1)^{\frac{7}{8}}(ax-1)^{\frac{5}{8}}a^4x^4 + 16(ax+1)^{\frac{7}{8}}(ax-1)^{\frac{5}{8}}a^2x^2 - 8(ax+1)^{\frac{7}{8}}(ax-1)^{\frac{5}{8}}ax - 8(ax+1)^{\frac{7}{8}}(a$$

=

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 36*(a*x + 1)**(7/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a**4*x**4 + 52*(a*x + 1)**(7/8)*(
a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a**2*x**2 - 8*(a*x + 1)**(7/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a*x - 8*(a
*x + 1)**(7/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8) + 36*(a*x + 1)**(7/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a**
3*x**3 - 36*(a*x + 1)**(7/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a**2*x**2 + 36*(a*x + 1)**(3
/4)*(a*x - 1)**(3/4)*int(((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*x**2)/((a*x + 1)*
*(5/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(5/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)),x)*a**5*x
**2 - 9*(a*x + 1)**(3/4)*(a*x - 1)**(3/4)*int(((a*x + 1)**(3/4)*sqrt(a*x -
1)*x)/((a*x + 1)**(5/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a*x + (a*x + 1)**(5/8)*(a*x - 1)
**5/8)),x)*a**4*x**2 + 26*(a*x + 1)**(3/4)*(a*x - 1)**(3/4)*int(((a*x + 1)
)**(3/4)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a*x + 1)**(5/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*a*x**2 + (a*x +
1)**(5/8)*(a*x - 1)**(5/8)*x),x)*a**2*x**2)/(16*(a*x + 1)**(3/4)*(a*x - 1)
)**(3/4)*x**2)
```

### 3.140 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1594
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1594
Rubi [A] (verified)	1595
Maple [C] (verified)	1597
Fricas [F]	1597
Sympy [F]	1598
Maxima [F]	1598
Giac [F]	1598
Mupad [F(-1)]	1599
Reduce [F]	1599

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m}}{c(1+m)} + \frac{4(cx)^{1+m}}{c(1-ax)} - \frac{4(cx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, ax)}{c}$$

output

```
(c*x)^(1+m)/c/(1+m)+4*(c*x)^(1+m)/c/(-a*x+1)-4*(c*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], a*x)/c
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m(5 + 4m - ax + 4(1+m)(-1+ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, ax))}{(1+m)(-1+ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c*x)^m,x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{(cx)^m (5 + 4m - ax + 4(1+m)(-1+ax)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, ax]}{(1+m)(-1+ax)}\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 100, 27, 90, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (cx)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\ & \int \frac{(ax+1)^2 (cx)^m}{(1-ax)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\ & \frac{4(cx)^{m+1}}{c(1-ax)} - \int \frac{a^2 c (cx)^m (4m+ax+3)}{1-ax} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{4(cx)^{m+1}}{c(1-ax)} - \int \frac{(cx)^m (4m+ax+3)}{1-ax} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\ & -4(m+1) \int \frac{(cx)^m}{1-ax} dx + \frac{4(cx)^{m+1}}{c(1-ax)} + \frac{(cx)^{m+1}}{c(m+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\ & -\frac{4(cx)^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, ax)}{c} + \frac{4(cx)^{m+1}}{c(1-ax)} + \frac{(cx)^{m+1}}{c(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `(c*x)^(1+m)/(c*(1+m)) + (4*(c*x)^(1+m))/(c*(1-a*x)) - (4*(c*x)^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, a*x])/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1)/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)))/(d*f*(n+p+2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n+p+2, 0]`

rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n+p+2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n+p+3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`

rule 6676 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^m*((1+a*x)^(n/2)/(1-a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]`

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{(-a)^{-m}(xc)^m x^{-m} \left( \frac{x^m (-a)^m (a^2 m x^2 + amx + 2ax - m^2 - 3m - 2)}{(1+m)m(-ax+1)} + x^m (-a)^m (2+m) \operatorname{LerchPhi}(ax, 1, m) \right)}{a} + \frac{2(-a)^{-m}(xc)^m x^{-m}}{a}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(x*c)^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(-a)^(-m)*(x*c)^m*x^(-m)/a*(x^m*(-a)^m*(a^2*m*x^2+a*m*x+2*a*x-m^2-3*m-2)/
(1+m)/m/(-a*x+1)+x^m*(-a)^m*(2+m)*LerchPhi(a*x,1,m))+2*(-a)^(-m)*(x*c)^m*x
^(-m)/a*(-x^m*(-a)^m*(a*x-m-1)/m/(-a*x+1)-x^m*(-a)^m*(1+m)*LerchPhi(a*x,1,
m))-(-a)^(-m)*(x*c)^m*x^(-m)/a*(1/(1+m)*x^m*(-a)^m*(-1-m)/(-a*x+1)+x^m*(-a
)^m*m*LerchPhi(a*x,1,m))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)^2 (cx)^m}{(ax-1)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*(c*x)^m/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m (ax + 1)^2}{(ax - 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((c*x)**m*(a*x + 1)**2/(a*x - 1)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2 (cx)^m}{(ax - 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)^2*(c*x)^m/(a*x - 1)^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2 (cx)^m}{(ax - 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)^2*(c*x)^m/(a*x - 1)^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m (ax+1)^2}{(ax-1)^2} dx$$

input `int(((c*x)^m*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`

output `int(((c*x)^m*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{c^m (x^m a^2 m^2 x^2 - x^m a^2 m x^2 + 3x^m a m^2 x + x^m a m x - 4x^m a x + 4x^m m^2 + 8x^m m + 4x^m + 4 \int \frac{1}{a^2 m x^3 - a^2 x^2} dx)}{1}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `(c**m*(x**m*a**2*m**2*x**2 - x**m*a**2*m*x**2 + 3*x**m*a*m**2*x + x**m*a*m*x - 4*x**m*a*x + 4*x**m*m**2 + 8*x**m*m + 4*x**m + 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 - 2*a*m*x**2 + 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*a**m**4*x + 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 - 2*a*m*x**2 + 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*a**m**3*x - 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 - 2*a*m*x**2 + 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*a**m**2*x - 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 - 2*a*m*x**2 + 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*a**m*x - 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 - 2*a*m*x**2 + 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*m**4 - 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 - 2*a*m*x**2 + 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*m**3 + 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 - 2*a*m*x**2 + 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*m**2 + 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 - 2*a*m*x**2 + 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*m))/(a**m*(a**m**2*x - a*x - m**2 + 1))`

### 3.141 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1600
Rubi [A] (verified)	1601
Maple [C] (verified)	1602
Fricas [F]	1603
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1603
Maxima [F]	1604
Giac [F]	1604
Mupad [F(-1)]	1604
Reduce [F]	1605

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m}}{c(1+m)} - \frac{2(cx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, ax)}{c(1+m)}$$

output

```
(c*x)^(1+m)/c/(1+m)-2*(c*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m],[2+m],a*x)/c/(1+m)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = -\frac{x(cx)^m(-1 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, ax))}{1+m}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c*x)^m,x]
```

output

```
-((x*(c*x)^m*(-1 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, a*x]))/(1 + m))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 90, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (cx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{(cx)^m (ax + 1)}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{(cx)^{m+1}}{c(m+1)} - 2 \int \frac{(cx)^m}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{(cx)^{m+1}}{c(m+1)} - \frac{2(cx)^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, ax)}{c(m+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `(c*x)^(1+m)/(c*(1+m)) - (2*(c*x)^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, a*x])/(c*(1+m))`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 6676 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{(-a)^{-m}(xc)^m x^{-m} \left( -\frac{x^m (-a)^m (amx+m+1)}{(1+m)^m} + x^m (-a)^m \operatorname{LerchPhi}(ax, 1, m) \right)}{a} + \frac{(-a)^{-m}(xc)^m x^{-m} \left( -\frac{x^m (-a)^m (-1-m)}{(1+m)^m} - x^m \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(x*c)^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(-a)^(-m)*(x*c)^m*x^(-m)/a*(-x^m*(-a)^m*(a*m*x+m+1)/(1+m)/m+x^m*(-a)^m*LerchPhi(a*x,1,m))+(-a)^(-m)*(x*c)^m*x^(-m)/a*(-1/(1+m)*x^m*(-a)^m*(-1-m)/m-x^m*(-a)^m*LerchPhi(a*x,1,m))`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)(cx)^m}{ax-1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*(c*x)^m/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = -\frac{ac^m m x^{m+2} \Phi(ax, 1, m+2) \Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} - \frac{2ac^m x^{m+2} \Phi(ax, 1, m+2) \Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} - \frac{c^m m x^{m+1} \Phi(ax, 1, m+1) \Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)} - \frac{c^m x^{m+1} \Phi(ax, 1, m+1) \Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `-a*c**m*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x, 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) - 2*a*c**m*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x, 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) - c**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x, 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2) - c**m*x***(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x, 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2)`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)(cx)^m}{ax-1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*(c*x)^m/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax+1)(cx)^m}{ax-1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*(c*x)^m/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m (ax+1)}{ax-1} dx$$

input `int(((c*x)^m*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c*x)^m*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{c^m (x^m amx + 2x^m m + 2x^m + 2 \left( \int \frac{x^m}{ax^2-x} dx \right) m^2 + 2 \left( \int \frac{x^m}{ax^2-x} dx \right) m)}{am(m+1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `(c**m*(x**m*a*m*x + 2*x**m*m + 2*x**m + 2*int(x**m/(a*x**2 - x),x)*m**2 + 2*int(x**m/(a*x**2 - x),x)*m))/(a*m*(m + 1))`

### 3.142 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1606
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1606
Rubi [A] (verified)	1607
Maple [C] (verified)	1608
Fricas [F]	1609
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1609
Maxima [F]	1610
Giac [F]	1610
Mupad [F(-1)]	1610
Reduce [F]	1611

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m}}{c(1+m)} - \frac{2(cx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -ax)}{c(1+m)}$$

output `(c*x)^(1+m)/c/(1+m)-2*(c*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m],[2+m],-a*x)/c/(1+m)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = -\frac{x(cx)^m(-1 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -ax))}{1+m}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^m/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((x*(c*x)^m*(-1 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -(a*x)])))/(1 + m))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 90, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (cx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6676} \\
 & - \int \frac{(cx)^m (1 - ax)}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{(cx)^{m+1}}{c(m+1)} - 2 \int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{(cx)^{m+1}}{c(m+1)} - \frac{2(cx)^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, -ax)}{c(m+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c*x)^(1+m)/(c*(1+m)) - (2*(c*x)^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, -(a*x)])/(c*(1+m))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 74  $\text{Int}[(b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^n \cdot (b \cdot x)^{m+1} / (b \cdot (m+1)) \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d) \cdot (x/c)], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b \cdot c), 0])))$

rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x) \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n+1} \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^{p+1} / (d \cdot f \cdot (n + p + 2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d \cdot f \cdot (n + p + 2) - b \cdot (d \cdot e \cdot (n + 1) + c \cdot f \cdot (p + 1))) / (d \cdot f \cdot (n + p + 2)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$

rule 6676  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTanh}[a \cdot x]} \cdot (c \cdot x)^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot ((1 + a \cdot x)^{n/2} / (1 - a \cdot x)^{n/2}), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a \cdot x]} \cdot (u), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \ \text{Int}[u \cdot E^{n \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[a \cdot x]}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

method	result
meijerg	$a^{-1-m} (xc)^m x^{-m} \left( \frac{x^m a^m (amx - m - 1)}{(1+m)^m} + x^m a^m \text{LerchPhi}(-ax, 1, m) \right) - a^{-1-m} (xc)^m x^{-m} \left( \frac{x^m a^m}{m} + \right)$

input  $\text{int}((x \cdot c)^m \cdot (a \cdot x - 1) / (a \cdot x + 1), x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $a^{(-1-m)} \cdot (x \cdot c)^m \cdot x^{(-m)} \cdot (x^m \cdot a^m \cdot (a \cdot m \cdot x - m - 1) / (1+m) / m + x^m \cdot a^m \cdot \text{LerchPhi}(-a \cdot x, 1, m)) - a^{(-1-m)} \cdot (x \cdot c)^m \cdot x^{(-m)} \cdot (x^m \cdot a^m / m + 1 / (1+m)) \cdot x^m \cdot a^m \cdot (-1-m) \cdot \text{LerchPhi}(-a \cdot x, 1, m)$

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)(cx)^m}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x - 1)*(c*x)^m/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx &= \frac{ac^m m x^{m+2} \Phi(axe^{i\pi}, 1, m+2) \Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} \\ &+ \frac{2ac^m x^{m+2} \Phi(axe^{i\pi}, 1, m+2) \Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} \\ &- \frac{c^m m x^{m+1} \Phi(axe^{i\pi}, 1, m+1) \Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)} \\ &- \frac{c^m x^{m+1} \Phi(axe^{i\pi}, 1, m+1) \Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `a*c**m*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi), 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) + 2*a*c**m*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi), 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) - c**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi), 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2) - c**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi), 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)(cx)^m}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*(c*x)^m/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)(cx)^m}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*(c*x)^m/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c*x)^m*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c*x)^m*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{c^m (x^m amx - 2x^m m - 2x^m + 2(\int \frac{x^m}{ax^2+x} dx) m^2 + 2(\int \frac{x^m}{ax^2+x} dx) m)}{am(m+1)}$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(c**m*(x**m*a*m*x - 2*x**m*m - 2*x**m + 2*int(x**m/(a*x**2 + x),x)*m**2 + 2*int(x**m/(a*x**2 + x),x)*m))/(a*m*(m + 1))`



### 3.143 $\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1612
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1612
Rubi [A] (verified)	1613
Maple [C] (verified)	1615
Fricas [F]	1615
Sympy [F]	1616
Maxima [F]	1616
Giac [F]	1616
Mupad [F(-1)]	1617
Reduce [F]	1617

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m}}{c(1+m)} + \frac{4(cx)^{1+m}}{c(1+ax)} - \frac{4(cx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -ax)}{c}$$

output

$(c*x)^{(1+m)}/c/(1+m)+4*(c*x)^{(1+m)}/c/(a*x+1)-4*(c*x)^{(1+m)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 1+m], [2+m], -a*x)/c$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m(-5-4m-ax+4(1+m)(1+ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -ax))}{(1+m)(1+ax)}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(c*x)^m/E^{(4*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$

output

$$-\left(\frac{x(c x)^m(-5-4 m-a x+4(1+m)(1+a x)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1+m, 2+m, -a x]}{(1+m)(1+a x)}\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {6717, 6676, 100, 27, 90, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(a x)}(c x)^m d x \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & \int e^{-4 \operatorname{arctanh}(a x)}(c x)^m d x \\ & \quad \downarrow 6676 \\ & \int \frac{(1-a x)^2(c x)^m}{(a x+1)^2} d x \\ & \quad \downarrow 100 \\ & \frac{4(c x)^{m+1}}{c(a x+1)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 c(c x)^m(4 m-a x+3)}{a x+1} d x}{a^2 c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{4(c x)^{m+1}}{c(a x+1)} - \int \frac{(c x)^m(4 m-a x+3)}{a x+1} d x \\ & \quad \downarrow 90 \\ & -4(m+1) \int \frac{(c x)^m}{a x+1} d x + \frac{4(c x)^{m+1}}{c(a x+1)} + \frac{(c x)^{m+1}}{c(m+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 74 \\ & -\frac{4(c x)^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, -a x)}{c} + \frac{4(c x)^{m+1}}{c(a x+1)} + \frac{(c x)^{m+1}}{c(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m/E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c*x)^(1 + m)/(c*(1 + m)) + (4*(c*x)^(1 + m))/(c*(1 + a*x)) - (4*(c*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -(a*x)])/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 74 `Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 100 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`

rule 6676 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(c*x)^m*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

method	result
meijerg	$a^{-1-m}(xc)^m x^{-m} \left( \frac{x^m a^m (a^2 m x^2 - amx - 2ax - m^2 - 3m - 2)}{(1+m)m(ax+1)} + x^m a^m (2+m) \operatorname{LerchPhi}(-ax, 1, m) \right) - 2a$

input

```
int((x*c)^m*(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^(-1-m)*(x*c)^m*x^(-m)*(x^m*a^m*(a^2*m*x^2-a*m*x-2*a*x-m^2-3*m-2)/(1+m)/m
/(a*x+1)+x^m*a^m*(2+m)*LerchPhi(-a*x,1,m))-2*a^(-1-m)*(x*c)^m*x^(-m)*(x^m*
a^m*(a*x+m+1)/m/(a*x+1)-x^m*a^m*(1+m)*LerchPhi(-a*x,1,m))+a^(-1-m)*(x*c)^m
*x^(-m)*(1/(1+m)*x^m*a^m*(-1-m)/(a*x+1)+x^m*a^m*LerchPhi(-a*x,1,m))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax-1)^2 (cx)^m}{(ax+1)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*(c*x)^m/(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m (ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*(a*x-1)**2/(a*x+1)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c*x)**m*(a*x - 1)**2/(a*x + 1)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax-1)^2 (cx)^m}{(ax+1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)^2*(c*x)^m/(a*x + 1)^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(ax-1)^2 (cx)^m}{(ax+1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)^2*(c*x)^m/(a*x + 1)^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m (ax - 1)^2}{(ax + 1)^2} dx$$

input `int(((c*x)^m*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2,x)`

output `int(((c*x)^m*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{c^m (x^m a^2 m^2 x^2 - x^m a^2 m x^2 - 3x^m a m^2 x - x^m a m x + 4x^m a x + 4x^m m^2 + 8x^m m + 4x^m - 4 \left( \int \frac{1}{a^2 m x^3 - a^2 x} \right))}{1}$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2,x)`

output `(c**m*(x**m*a**2*m**2*x**2 - x**m*a**2*m*x**2 - 3*x**m*a*m**2*x - x**m*a*m*x + 4*x**m*a*x + 4*x**m*m**2 + 8*x**m*m + 4*x**m - 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 + 2*a*m*x**2 - 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*a**m**4*x - 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 + 2*a*m*x**2 - 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*a**m**3*x + 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 + 2*a*m*x**2 - 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*a**m**2*x + 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 + 2*a*m*x**2 - 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*a**m*x - 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 + 2*a*m*x**2 - 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*m**4 - 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 + 2*a*m*x**2 - 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*m**3 + 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 + 2*a*m*x**2 - 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*m**2 + 4*int(x**m/(a**2*m*x**3 - a**2*x**3 + 2*a*m*x**2 - 2*a*x**2 + m*x - x),x)*m))/(a**m*(a**m**2*x - a*x + m**2 - 1))`

### 3.144 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1618
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1619
Rubi [A] (verified)	1619
Maple [F]	1622
Fricas [F]	1622
Sympy [F]	1622
Maxima [F]	1623
Giac [F(-2)]	1623
Mupad [F(-1)]	1623
Reduce [F]	1624

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$= -\frac{4(a + \frac{1}{x}) x (cx)^m}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{(5 + 4m)x (cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 - m), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{1 + m} + \frac{(3 + 4m)(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{am}$$

output

```
-4*(a+1/x)*x*(c*x)^m/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(5+4*m)*x*(c*x)^m*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2-1/2*m], [1/2-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/(1+m)+(3+4*m)*(c*x)^m*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*m], [1-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/a/m
```

### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{x(cx)^m \left( 3(1+m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{1 - ax} \sqrt{\frac{1+ax}{a^2}} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1+m, -ax, ax \right) - 2(1+m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{m}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^(3*(1+m)*Sqrt[1-1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[1-a*x]*Sqrt[(1+a*x)/a^2]*AppellF1[m,-1/2,1/2,1+m,-(a*x),a*x]-2*(1+m)*Sqrt[1-1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[1-a*x]*Sqrt[(1+a*x)/a^2]*AppellF1[m,-1/2,3/2,1+m,-(a*x),a*x]+m*Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x]*Sqrt[-a^(-2)+x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2,-1/2-m/2,1/2-m/2,1/(a^2*x^2)])/(m*(1+m)*Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x]*Sqrt[-a^(-2)+x^2])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$ , Rules used = {6722, 27, 2355, 557, 278, 583, 557, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 6722$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$



$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x}}{a}$$

↓ 2355

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(4a^2 \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{\left(-3a-\frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 557

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(4a^2 \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} - 3a \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 278

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(4a^2 \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m+1} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 583

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(4 \int \frac{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m+1} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 557

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(4 \left(a \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{3a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m+1} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 278

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m+1} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, 1-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m} + 4 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, 1-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)\right)}{a}$$

input

Int [E^(3\*ArcCoth[a\*x])\*(c\*x)^m, x]

output

$$-\left(\frac{(x^{-1})^m (c x)^m \left(3 a (x^{-1})^{-1-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, (-1-m)/2, (1-m)/2, 1/(a^2 x^2)\right]\right)}{(1+m)} + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -1/2 m, 1-m/2, 1/(a^2 x^2)\right] / (m (x^{-1})^m) + 4 \left(\frac{a (x^{-1})^{-1-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, (-1-m)/2, (1-m)/2, 1/(a^2 x^2)\right]}{(1+m)} - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, -1/2 m, 1-m/2, 1/(a^2 x^2)\right] / (m (x^{-1})^m)\right) / a\right)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 278

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{m_*) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a^p * ((c x)^{m+1} / (c(m+1))) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b)(x^2/a)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 557

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_*)(x_*)^{m_*) * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c \operatorname{Int}[(e x)^m * (a + b x^2)^p, x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[d/e \operatorname{Int}[(e x)^{m+1} * (a + b x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x]$$

rule 583

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_*)(x_*)^{m_*) * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^{n_*) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c^{2n} / a^n \operatorname{Int}[(e x)^m * (a + b x^2)^{n+p} / (c - d x)^n], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[b c^2 + a d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 2355

$$\operatorname{Int}[(Px_*) * ((e_*)(x_*)^{m_*) * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^{n_*) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{PolynomialQuotient}[Px, c + d x, x] * (e x)^m * (c + d x)^{n+1} * (a + b x^2)^p, x] + \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{PolynomialRemainder}[Px, c + d x, x] \operatorname{Int}[(e x)^m * (c + d x)^n * (a + b x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PolynomialQ}[Px, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 6722

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c
*x)^m)*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n -
1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]], x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m}, x] && Intege
rQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(xc)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(x*c)^m,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(x*c)^m,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*(c*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2
- 2*a*x + 1), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c*x)**m,x)
```

output `Integral((c*x)**m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} x}{\sqrt{ax-1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `c**m*(int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x)/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x - 1)),x)*a + int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x - 1)),x))`

### 3.145 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1625
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1625
Rubi [A] (verified)	1626
Maple [F]	1627
Fricas [F]	1628
Sympy [F]	1628
Maxima [F]	1628
Giac [F]	1629
Mupad [F(-1)]	1629
Reduce [F]	1629

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1-m), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{1+m} + \frac{(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, 1-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{am}$$

output `x*(c*x)^m*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2-1/2*m], [1/2-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/(1+m)+(c*x)^m*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*m], [1-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/a/m`

#### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = x(cx)^m \left( -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^2}+x^2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1+m, -ax, ax\right)}{m\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{\frac{1+ax}{a^2}}\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{1+m} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c*x)^m,x]`

output  $x*(c*x)^m*(-((\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[-a^{(-2)} + x^2]*\text{AppellF1}[m, -1/2, 1/2, 1 + m, -(a*x), a*x])/(m*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[(1 + a*x)/a^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^{(-2)*x^2}])) + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -1/2 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(1 + m))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6722, 27, 557, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6722} \\
 & -\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{557} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left( a \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left( -\frac{a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m+1} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `-(((x^(-1))^m*(c*x)^m*(-((a*(x^(-1))^(1 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-1 - m)/2, (1 - m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(1 + m)) - Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*m, 1 - m/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(m*(x^(-1))^m)))/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 278 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 557 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[d/e Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

rule 6722 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]], x], x, 1/x), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(xc)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(x*c)^m,x)`



output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(x*c)^m,x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*(c*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((c*x)**m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)`

### 3.146 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1630
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1630
Rubi [A] (verified)	1631
Maple [F]	1632
Fricas [F]	1633
Sympy [F]	1633
Maxima [F]	1633
Giac [F]	1634
Mupad [F(-1)]	1634
Reduce [F]	1634

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1-m), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{1+m} - \frac{(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, 1-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{am}$$

output `x*(c*x)^m*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2-1/2*m], [1/2-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/(1+m)-(c*x)^m*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*m], [1-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/a/m`

#### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = x(cx)^m \left( -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{a^2}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1+m, ax, -ax\right)}{m\sqrt{1-ax}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^2}+x^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{1+m} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^m/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `x*(c*x)^m*(-((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/a^2]*AppellF1[m, -1/2, 1/2, 1 + m, a*x, -(a*x)])/(m*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Sqrt[-a^(-2) + x^2])) + Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/2 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(1 + m))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$ , Rules used = {6722, 27, 557, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6722 \\
 & -\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 557 \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left( a \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 278 \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{m+1} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-(((x^(-1))^m*(c*x)^m*(-((a*(x^(-1))^(-1 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-1 - m)/2, (1 - m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(1 + m)) + Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*m, 1 - m/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(m*(x^(-1))^m)))/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 278 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 557 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[d/e Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

rule 6722 `Int[E^ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^m)*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]], x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int (xc)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((x*c)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x*c)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((c*x)**m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax-1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)$$

input `int((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1))/sqrt(a*x + 1),x)`

### 3.147 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1635
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1636
Rubi [A] (verified)	1636
Maple [F]	1639
Fricas [F]	1639
Sympy [F(-1)]	1639
Maxima [F]	1640
Giac [F(-2)]	1640
Mupad [F(-1)]	1640
Reduce [F]	1641

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$= -\frac{4(a - \frac{1}{x}) x (cx)^m}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{(5 + 4m)x (cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 - m), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{1 + m} - \frac{(3 + 4m)(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{am}$$

output

```
-4*(a-1/x)*x*(c*x)^m/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(5+4*m)*x*(c*x)^m*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2-1/2*m],[1/2-1/2*m],1/a^2/x^2)/(1+m)-(3+4*m)*(c*x)^m*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*m],[1-1/2*m],1/a^2/x^2)/a/m
```



**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{x(cx)^m \left( -3(1+m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{a^2}} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1+m, ax, -ax \right) + 2(1+m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{-1-ax}{a^2}} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1+m, ax, -ax \right) \right)}{m(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^m/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*(-3*(1+m)*Sqrt[1-1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[(-1+a*x)/a^2]*AppellF1[m,-1/2,1/2,1+m,a*x,-(a*x)]+2*(1+m)*Sqrt[1-1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[(-1+a*x)/a^2]*AppellF1[m,-1/2,3/2,1+m,a*x,-(a*x)]+m*Sqrt[1-a*x]*Sqrt[-a^(-2)+x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2,-1/2-m/2,1/2-m/2,1/(a^2*x^2)]))/(m*(1+m)*Sqrt[1-a*x]*Sqrt[-a^(-2)+x^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$ , Rules used = {6722, 27, 2355, 557, 278, 583, 557, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 6722$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (\frac{1}{x})^{-m-2}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a + \frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{(a-\frac{1}{x})^2 (\frac{1}{x})^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a+\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x}}{a}$$

↓ 2355

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(4a^2 \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a+\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x}-3a)(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 557

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(4a^2 \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a+\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x} - 3a \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 278

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(4a^2 \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a+\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m+1} - \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 583

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(4 \int \frac{(a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-2}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m+1} - \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 557

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(4 \left(a \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-2}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-1}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m+1} - \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 278

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \left(\frac{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m+1} - \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, 1-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m} + 4 \left(\frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m+1} - \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m}\right)\right)}{a}$$

input

`Int[(c*x)^m/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{(x^{-1})^m (c x)^m \left(3 a (x^{-1})^{-1-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, (-1-m)/2, (1-m)/2, 1/(a^2 x^2)\right]\right)}{(1+m)} - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -1/2 m, 1-m/2, 1/(a^2 x^2)\right] / (m (x^{-1})^m) + 4 \left(\frac{a (x^{-1})^{-1-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, (-1-m)/2, (1-m)/2, 1/(a^2 x^2)\right]\right)}{(1+m)} + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, -1/2 m, 1-m/2, 1/(a^2 x^2)\right] / (m (x^{-1})^m)\right) / a$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F x_*), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*)(G x_*)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 278

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{m_*) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a^p * ((c x)^{m+1} / (c(m+1))) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b)(x^2/a)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 557

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_*)(x_*)^{m_*) * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c \operatorname{Int}[(e x)^m * (a + b x^2)^p, x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[d/e \operatorname{Int}[(e x)^{m+1} * (a + b x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x]$$

rule 583

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_*)(x_*)^{m_*) * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^{n_*) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c^{2n} / a^n \operatorname{Int}[(e x)^m * (a + b x^2)^{n+p} / (c - d x)^n], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[b c^2 + a d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 2355

$$\operatorname{Int}[(P x_*) * ((e_*)(x_*)^{m_*) * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^{n_*) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{PolynomialQuotient}[P x, c + d x, x] * (e x)^m * (c + d x)^{n+1} * (a + b x^2)^p, x] + \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{PolynomialRemainder}[P x, c + d x, x] \operatorname{Int}[(e x)^m * (c + d x)^n * (a + b x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PolynomialQ}[P x, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 6722

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c
*x)^m)*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^((n + 1)/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^((n -
1)/2)*Sqrt[1 - x^2/a^2]], x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m}, x] && Intege
rQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (xc)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((x*c)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((x*c)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*x - 1)*(c*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)**m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax-1} x}{\sqrt{ax+1} ax + \sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax-1}}{\sqrt{ax+1} ax + \sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `c**m*(int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*x)/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)),x)*a - int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1))/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)),x))`

### 3.148 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1642
Mathematica [F]	1642
Rubi [A] (verified)	1643
Maple [F]	1644
Fricas [F]	1644
Sympy [F(-1)]	1644
Maxima [F]	1645
Giac [F]	1645
Mupad [F(-1)]	1645
Reduce [F]	1646

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-1-m, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1(-1-m,5/4,-5/4,-m,1/a/x,-1/a/x)/(1+m)`

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `Integrate[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*(c*x)^m, x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6723, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 6723$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/4}}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-m-1, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^((5*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1[-1 - m, 5/4, -5/4, -m, 1/(a*x), -(1/(a*x))])/(1 + m)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 6723 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(c*x)^m)*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]`



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(xc)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*(x*c)^m,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*(x*c)^m,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*(c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(5/4)*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \left( \int \frac{x^m (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{x^m (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax - (ax-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(5/4)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `c**m*(int((x**m*(a*x + 1)**(1/4)*x)/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x)*a + int((x**m*(a*x + 1)**(1/4))/((a*x - 1)**(1/4)*a*x - (a*x - 1)**(1/4)),x))`

### 3.149 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1647
Mathematica [F]	1647
Rubi [A] (verified)	1648
Maple [F]	1649
Fricas [F]	1649
Sympy [F]	1649
Maxima [F]	1650
Giac [F]	1650
Mupad [F(-1)]	1650
Reduce [F]	1651

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-1-m, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{1+m}$$

output

```
x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1(-1-m,3/4,-3/4,-m,1/a/x,-1/a/x)/(1+m)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*(c*x)^m,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*(c*x)^m, x]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6723, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 6723$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-m-1, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2)*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1[-1 - m, 3/4, -3/4, -m, 1/(a*x), -(1/(a*x))])/(1 + m)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 6723 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(c*x)^m)*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(xc)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*(x*c)^m,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*(x*c)^m,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*(c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4)*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((c*x)**m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/4), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \int \frac{x^m (ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*(a*x + 1)**(3/4))/(a*x - 1)**(3/4),x)`



### 3.150 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1652
Mathematica [F]	1652
Rubi [A] (verified)	1653
Maple [F]	1654
Fricas [F]	1654
Sympy [F]	1654
Maxima [F]	1655
Giac [F]	1655
Mupad [F(-1)]	1655
Reduce [F]	1656

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-1-m, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{1+m}$$

output

```
x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1(-1-m,1/4,-1/4,-m,1/a/x,-1/a/x)/(1+m)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(c*x)^m,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(c*x)^m, x]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6723, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6723}$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-m-1, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2)*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1[-1 - m, 1/4, -1/4, -m, 1/(a*x), -(1/(a*x))])/(1 + m)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
  := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2,
  (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
  tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 6723

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*
x)^m)*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(xc)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*(x*c)^m,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*(x*c)^m,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*(c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4)*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((c*x)**m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(1/4), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \int \frac{x^m (ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*(a*x + 1)**(1/4))/(a*x - 1)**(1/4),x)`

### 3.151 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1657
Mathematica [F]	1657
Rubi [A] (verified)	1658
Maple [F]	1659
Fricas [F]	1659
Sympy [F(-1)]	1659
Maxima [F]	1660
Giac [F]	1660
Mupad [F(-1)]	1660
Reduce [F]	1661

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-1-m, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1(-1-m,-1/4,1/4,-m,1/a/x,-1/a/x)/(1+m)`

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^m/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(c*x)^m/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2), x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6723, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6723}$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-m-1, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m/E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/2), x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1[-1 - m, -1/4, 1/4, -m, 1/(a*x), -(1/(a*x))])/(1 + m)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
  := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2,
  (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
  tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 6723

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*
x)^m)*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (xc)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int((x*c)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

output `int((x*c)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/4),x)`

output `Timed out`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \int \frac{x^m (ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)$$

input `int((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/4),x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*(a*x - 1)**(1/4))/(a*x + 1)**(1/4),x)`

### 3.152 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1662
Mathematica [F]	1662
Rubi [A] (verified)	1663
Maple [F]	1664
Fricas [F]	1664
Sympy [F(-1)]	1664
Maxima [F]	1665
Giac [F]	1665
Mupad [F(-1)]	1665
Reduce [F]	1666

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-1-m, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1(-1-m,-3/4,3/4,-m,1/a/x,-1/a/x)/(1+m)`

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^m/E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(c*x)^m/E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6723, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6723}$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-m-1, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m/E^((3*ArcCoth[a*x])/2), x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1[-1 - m, -3/4, 3/4, -m, 1/(a*x), -(1/(a*x))])/(1 + m)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 6723 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(c*x)^m)*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (xc)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int((x*c)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

output `int((x*c)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/4),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \int \frac{x^m (ax - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right)$$

input `int((c*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/4),x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*(a*x - 1)**(3/4))/(a*x + 1)**(3/4),x)`

### 3.153 $\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1667
Mathematica [F]	1667
Rubi [A] (verified)	1668
Maple [F]	1669
Fricas [F]	1669
Sympy [F]	1669
Maxima [F]	1670
Giac [F]	1670
Mupad [F(-1)]	1670
Reduce [F]	1671

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-1-m, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -m, \frac{1}{x}, -\frac{1}{x}\right)}{1+m}$$

output

```
x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1(-1-m,1/3,-1/3,-m,1/x,-1/x)/(1+m)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)*(c*x)^m,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)*(c*x)^m, x]
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {6723, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6723}$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{x \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-m-1, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -m, \frac{1}{x}, -\frac{1}{x}\right) (cx)^m}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^((2*ArcCoth[x])/3)*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1[-1 - m, 1/3, -1/3, -m, x^(-1), -x^(-1)])/(1 + m)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 6723 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(xc)^m}{\left(\frac{x-1}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*(x*c)^m,x)`

output `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*(x*c)^m,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m*(x + 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(2/3)/(x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/3)*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((c*x)**m/((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/3), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \int \frac{x^m (x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/3)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*(x + 1)**(1/3))/(x - 1)**(1/3),x)`

### 3.154 $\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1672
Mathematica [F]	1672
Rubi [A] (verified)	1673
Maple [F]	1674
Fricas [F]	1674
Sympy [F]	1674
Maxima [F]	1675
Giac [F]	1675
Mupad [F(-1)]	1675
Reduce [F]	1676

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-1-m, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}, -m, \frac{1}{x}, -\frac{1}{x}\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1(-1-m,1/6,-1/6,-m,1/x,-1/x)/(1+m)`

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)*(c*x)^m, x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {6723, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 6723$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1 + \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}}{\sqrt[6]{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{x \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-m-1, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}, -m, \frac{1}{x}, -\frac{1}{x}\right) (cx)^m}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[x]/3)*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1[-1 - m, 1/6, -1/6, -m, x^(-1), -x^(-1)])/(1 + m)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
  := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2,
  (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
  tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 6723

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*
x)^m)*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(xc)^m}{\left(\frac{x-1}{1+x}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*(x*c)^m,x)`

output `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*(x*c)^m,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m*(x + 1)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/6)/(x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt[6]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/6)*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((c*x)**m/((x - 1)/(x + 1))**(1/6), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{1/6}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/6), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3} \coth^{-1}(x)} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \int \frac{x^m (x+1)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/6)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*(x + 1)**(1/6))/(x - 1)**(1/6),x)`

### 3.155 $\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1677
Mathematica [F]	1677
Rubi [A] (verified)	1678
Maple [F]	1679
Fricas [F]	1679
Sympy [F(-1)]	1679
Maxima [F]	1680
Giac [F]	1680
Mupad [F(-1)]	1680
Reduce [F]	1681

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-1-m, \frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{8}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1(-1-m,1/8,-1/8,-m,1/a/x,-1/a/x)/(1+m)`

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `Integrate[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)*(c*x)^m, x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6723, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6723}$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1 + \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}}{\sqrt[8]{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-m-1, \frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{8}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(ArcCoth[a*x]/4)*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1[-1 - m, 1/8, -1/8, -m, 1/(a*x), -(1/(a*x))])/(1 + m)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
  := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2,
  (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
  tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 6723

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*
x)^m)*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(xc)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*(x*c)^m,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*(x*c)^m,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*(c*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/8)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/8)*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/8}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/8), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4} \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \int \frac{x^m (ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{(ax - 1)^{\frac{1}{8}}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/8)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*(a*x + 1)**(1/8))/(a*x - 1)**(1/8),x)`

### 3.156 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	1682
Mathematica [F]	1682
Rubi [A] (verified)	1683
Maple [F]	1684
Fricas [F]	1684
Sympy [F]	1684
Maxima [F]	1685
Giac [F]	1685
Mupad [F(-1)]	1685
Reduce [F]	1686

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-1-m, \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1(-1-m,1/2*n,-1/2*n,-m,1/a/x,-1/a/x)/(1+m)`

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c*x)^m, x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {6723, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (cx)^m e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6723$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (cx)^m \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-m-1, \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, -m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c*x)^m, x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*AppellF1[-1 - m, n/2, -1/2*n, -m, 1/(a*x), -(1/(a*x))])/(1 + m)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 6723 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(c*  
 x)^m)*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x],  
 x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]`



**Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} (xc)^m dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(x*c)^m,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(x*c)^m,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((c*x)**m*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (cx)^m dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c*x)^m, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left( \int x^m e^{a \coth(ax)n} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `c**m*int(x**m*e**(acoth(a*x)*n),x)`

### 3.157 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1687
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1687
Rubi [A] (verified)	1688
Maple [F]	1691
Fricas [F]	1691
Sympy [F]	1691
Maxima [F]	1692
Giac [F]	1692
Mupad [F(-1)]	1692
Reduce [F]	1693

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{n(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x^2}{6a} + \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x^3 + \frac{2(2+n^2) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{3a^3(2-n)}$$

output

```
1/6*n*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x^2/a+1/3*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)
)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x^3+2/3*(n^2+2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1+1/
2*n)*hypergeom([2, 1-1/2*n],[2-1/2*n],(a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a^3/(2-n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n(2+n^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + (2+n) \left( an^2 x + 2 \right) \right)}{6a^3(2+n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output  $(E^{(n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x])} (E^{(2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x])} n (2 + n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^{(2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x])}] + (2 + n) (a n^2 x + 2 a^3 x^3 + n (-1 + a^2 x^2) + (2 + n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^{(2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x])}])))) / (6 a^3 (2 + n))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6721, 114, 25, 27, 168, 25, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$-\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 114$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(an + \frac{1}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-n/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(an + \frac{1}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-n/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} - \frac{\int (an + \frac{1}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-n/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{3a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 168$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}\int -\left((n^2 + 2)\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}x^2\right)d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2}anx^2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}\int (n^2 + 2)\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}x^2d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2}anx^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}(n^2 + 2)\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}x^2d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2}anx^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{141} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} - \frac{2(n^2+2)\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2,1-\frac{n}{2},2-\frac{n}{2},\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}anx^2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{a(2-n)}}{3a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*x^3)/3 - (-1/2*(a*n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*x^2) - (2*(2 + n^2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-2 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))])/(a*(2 - n)))/(3*a^2)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^2*exp(n*acoth(a*x)),x)`

output `int(x^2*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 dx = \int e^{a \coth(ax)n} x^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x^2,x)`

output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x**2,x)`

### 3.158 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx$

Optimal result	1694
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1694
Rubi [A] (verified)	1695
Maple [F]	1696
Fricas [F]	1697
Sympy [F]	1697
Maxima [F]	1697
Giac [F]	1698
Mupad [F(-1)]	1698
Reduce [F]	1698

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x^2 + \frac{2n \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a^2(2-n)}$$

```
output 1/2*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x^2+2*n*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1+1/2*n)*hypergeom([2, 1-1/2*n],[2-1/2*n],(a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a^2/(2-n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + (2+n) (-1 + anx + a^2x^2) \right)}{2a^2(2+n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x,x]`

output `(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*n^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]) + (2 + n)*(-1 + a*n*x + a^2*x^2 + n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(2*a^2*(2 + n))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6721, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6721 \\
 & - \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 107 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} - \frac{n \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 141 \\
 & \frac{2n \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a^2(2-n)} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x,x]`

output

```
((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*x^2)/2 + (2*n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-2 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))])/(a^2*(2 - n))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !LtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} x dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x*exp(n*acoth(a*x)),x)`

output `int(x*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x dx = \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} x dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x,x)`

output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x,x)`

### 3.159 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	1699
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1699
Rubi [A] (verified)	1700
Maple [F]	1701
Fricas [F]	1701
Sympy [F]	1702
Maxima [F]	1702
Giac [F]	1702
Mupad [F(-1)]	1703
Reduce [F]	1703

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{4\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(2-n)}$$

output `4*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1+1/2*n)*hypergeom([2, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], (a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a/(2-n)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + (2+n) \left(ax + \operatorname{Hypergeom}\right) \right)}{a(2+n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`



output

$$\frac{(E^{(n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])} * (E^{(2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])} * n * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^{(2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}] + (2 + n) * (a*x + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^{(2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}])))))/(a*(2 + n))$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6720, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6720$$

$$- \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 141$$

$$\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(2 - n)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[E^{(n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(4 * (1 - 1/(a*x))^{(1 - n/2)} * (1 + 1/(a*x))^{((-2 + n)/2)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (a - x^{(-1)})/(a + x^{(-1)})]))/(a*(2 - n))$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6720

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x)),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x)),x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n), x)`

**3.160**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1704
Rubi [A] (verified)	1705
Maple [F]	1707
Fricas [F]	1707
Sympy [F]	1707
Maxima [F]	1708
Giac [F]	1708
Mupad [F(-1)]	1708
Reduce [F]	1709

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{n} + \frac{2^{1+\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{n}$$

output

```
-2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2*n)*hypergeom([1, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], (a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/n/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))+2^(1+1/2*n)*hypergeom([-1/2*n, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], 1/2*(a-1/x)/a)/n/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, -e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) \right)}{2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/x,x]`

output  $(E^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} (E^{2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, -E^{2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]}]) + E^{2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^{2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]}]) - (2 + n) (\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, -E^{2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]}] - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^{2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]}]) / (n(2 + n))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6721, 140, 79, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$-\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 140$$

$$\frac{\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{2^{\frac{n}{2}+1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a}$$

$$-\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 141$$

$$\frac{2^{\frac{n}{2}+1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{n} - \frac{2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{n}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(-2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))]/(n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)) + (2^(1 + n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2*n, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)]/(n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 140 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

rule 141 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-d*e - c*f)*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x, x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x, x)
```



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x,x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{a \coth(ax)n}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x,x)`

output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/x,x)`

### 3.161 $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1710
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1710
Rubi [A] (verified)	1711
Maple [F]	1712
Fricas [F]	1712
Sympy [F]	1713
Maxima [F]	1713
Giac [F]	1713
Mupad [F(-1)]	1714
Reduce [F]	1714

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2^{1+\frac{n}{2}} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{2 - n}$$

output  $2^{(1+1/2*n)}*a*(1-1/a/x)^{(1-1/2*n)}*hypergeom([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2*(a-1/x)/a)/(2-n)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4ae^{(2+n) \coth^{-1}(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)}{2 + n}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}/x^2, x]$

output

$$\frac{(-4*a*E^{(2+n)*ArcCoth[a*x]}*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1+n/2, 2+n/2, -E^{(2*ArcCoth[a*x])}])}{(2+n)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6721, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6721}$$

$$-\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{a^{2\frac{n}{2}+1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{2-n}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^2}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(2^{(1+n/2)*a}*(1-1/(a*x))^{(1-n/2)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1-n/2, -1/2*n, 2-n/2, (a-x^{(-1)})/(2*a)])}{(2-n)}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x
/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^2,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^2, x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^2,x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} + \left( \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{a^2 x^3 - x} dx \right) anx}{x}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^2,x)`output `( - e**(acoth(a*x)*n) + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(a**2*x**3 - x),x)*a*n*x)/x`

### 3.162 $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1715
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1715
Rubi [A] (verified)	1716
Maple [F]	1717
Fricas [F]	1717
Sympy [F]	1718
Maxima [F]	1718
Giac [F]	1718
Mupad [F(-1)]	1719
Reduce [F]	1719

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} + \frac{2^{n/2} a^2 n \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-1/x}{2a}\right)}{2-n}$$

output

```
1/2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)+2^(1/2*n)*a^2*n*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*hypergeom([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2*(a-1/x)/a)/(2-n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^2 e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + (2+n) \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)}{2(2+n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^3,x]
```



output

```
-1/2*(a^2*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*n^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]) + (2 + n)*(-1 + 1/(a^2*x^2) + n/(a*x) + n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])))/(2 + n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6721, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 6721

$$-\int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}{x} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 90

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}an \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{a^2 2^{n/2} n \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}} +$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2))/2 + (2^(n/2)*a^2*n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a] ))/(2 - n)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 90

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p
_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 6721

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x
/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^3,x)`output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^3,x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^3, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x**3, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^3, x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^3,x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} + \left( \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{a^2 x^4 - x^2} dx \right) a n x^2}{2x^2}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^3,x)`output `( - e**(acoth(a*x)*n) + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(a**2*x**4 - x**2),x)*a*n*x**2)/(2*x**2)`

### 3.163 $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1720
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1721
Rubi [A] (verified)	1721
Maple [F]	1723
Fricas [F]	1724
Sympy [F]	1724
Maxima [F]	1724
Giac [F]	1725
Mupad [F(-1)]	1725
Reduce [F]	1725

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} a^3 n \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} + \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{3x} + \frac{2^{n/2} a^3 (2+n^2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{3(2-n)}$$

output

```
1/6*a^3*n*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)+1/3*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2
*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)/x+2^(1/2*n)*a^3*(n^2+2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*hyperg
eom([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2*(a-1/x)/a)/(6-3*n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^3 e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n(2+n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) + (2+n) \right)}{6(2+n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^4,x]`output `-1/6*(a^3*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*n*(2+n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+n/2, 2+n/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])+(2+n)*(-(1-1/(a^2*x^2))*(n+2/(a*x)))+(2+n^2)/(a*x)+(2+n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1+n/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])))/(2+n)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6721, 101, 25, 27, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6721 \\ & - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 101 \\ & \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(a + \frac{n}{x}\right)}{a} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{3x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x} - \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(a + \frac{n}{x}\right)}{a} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x} - \frac{1}{3} a \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(a + \frac{n}{x}\right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x} - \\
 & \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a (n^2 + 2) \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 n \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 79 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x} - \\
 & \frac{1}{3} a \left( - \frac{a^2 2^{n/2} (n^2 + 2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{2 - n} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 n \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2))/(3*x) - (a*(-1/2*(a^2*n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2) - (2^(n/2)*a^2*(2 + n^2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)]/(2 - n)))/3`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 101 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^4,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^4,x)`



**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^4, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x**4, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^4, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^4, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^4,x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^4, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} + \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{a^2n^2x^5+2a^2x^5-n^2x^3-2x^3} dx\right) a n^3 x^3 + 2 \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{a^2n^2x^5+2a^2x^5-n^2x^3-2x^3} dx\right) a n x^3}{3x^3}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^4,x)`

output `( - e**(acoth(a*x)*n) + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(a**2*n**2*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**5 - n**2*x**3 - 2*x**3),x)*a*n**3*x**3 + 2*int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(a**2*n**2*x**5 + 2*a**2*x**5 - n**2*x**3 - 2*x**3),x)*a*n*x**3)/(3*x**3)`

### 3.164 $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	1726
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1727
Rubi [A] (verified)	1727
Maple [F]	1730
Fricas [F]	1730
Sympy [F]	1730
Maxima [F]	1731
Giac [F]	1731
Mupad [F(-1)]	1731
Reduce [F]	1732

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 220

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} a^4 (6 + 2n + n^2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{12} a^4 n \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} + \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{4x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-2+\frac{n}{2}} a^4 n (8 + n^2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{3(2-n)}$$

output

```
1/24*a^4*(n^2+2*n+6)*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)-1/12*a^4*n*(1-1/a/x)^(2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)+1/4*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)/x^2+2^(-2+1/2*n)*a^4*n*(n^2+8)*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*hypergeom([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2*(a-1/x)/a)/(6-3*n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{24} a^4 e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( -6 - n^2 + \frac{6}{a^4 x^4} + \frac{2n}{a^3 x^3} + \frac{n^2}{a^2 x^2} + \frac{6n}{ax} + \frac{n^3}{ax} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n^2 (8 + n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right)}{2 + n} \right. \\ \left. + n(8 + n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{n}{2}, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/24*(a^4*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-6 - n^2 + 6/(a^4*x^4) + (2*n)/(a^3*x^3) +
n^2/(a^2*x^2) + (6*n)/(a*x) + n^3/(a*x) - (E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*n^2*(8 + n^2)
)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(2 + n) + n
*(8 + n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6721, 111, 25, 27, 164, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6721$$

$$- \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}{x^3} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 111 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a^2 \int -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(2a + \frac{n}{x}\right)}{ax} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{4x^2} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{4}a^2 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(2a + \frac{n}{x}\right)}{ax} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(2a + \frac{n}{x}\right)}{x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{4x^2} - \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a^2 n(n^2 + 8) \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{6}a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(a(n^2 + 6) + \frac{2n}{x}\right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 79 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{4x^2} - \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{a^3 2^{n/2} n(n^2 + 8) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{3(2 - n)} - \frac{1}{6}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(a(n^2 + 6) + \frac{2n}{x}\right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/x^5,x]`

output `(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2))/(4*x^2) - (a*(-1/6 * (a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*(a*(6 + n^2) + (2*n)/x)) - (2^(n/2)*a^3*n*(8 + n^2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)]/(3*(2 - n))))/4`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(g_)) + ((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 6721 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m + 2)*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^5,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^5,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^5, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x**5, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^5, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/x^5, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^5,x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^5, x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} + \left( \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{a^2 n^2 x^6 + 8a^2 x^6 - n^2 x^4 - 8x^4} dx \right) a n^3 x^4 + 8 \left( \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{a^2 n^2 x^6 + 8a^2 x^6 - n^2 x^4 - 8x^4} dx \right) a n x^4}{4x^4}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x^5,x)`

output `( - e**(acoth(a*x)*n) + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(a**2*n**2*x**6 + 8*a**2*x**6 - n**2*x**4 - 8*x**4),x)*a*n**3*x**4 + 8*int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(a**2*n**2*x**6 + 8*a**2*x**6 - n**2*x**4 - 8*x**4),x)*a*n*x**4)/(4*x**4)`

### 3.165 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx$

Optimal result	1733
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1734
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1734
Maple [A] (verified)	1737
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1738
Sympy [F]	1738
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1739
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1740
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1740
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1741

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = -\frac{7}{8}ac^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2 + \frac{17}{15}a^2c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^3 - \frac{3}{4}a^3c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^4 + \frac{1}{5}a^4c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^5 + \frac{7c^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{8a}$$

output

```
-7/8*a*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+17/15*a^2*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3-3/4*a^3*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^4+1/5*a^4*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^5+7/8*c^4*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-136 - 15ax + 112a^2 x^2 - 90a^3 x^3 + 24a^4 x^4) + 105 \log \left( a \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) x \right) \right)}{120a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^4,x]
```

output

```
(c^4*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-136 - 15*a*x + 112*a^2*x^2 - 90*a^3*x^3 + 24*a^4*x^4) + 105*Log[a*(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(120*a)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 540, 2338, 534, 243, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^4 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6724$$

$$ac \int -c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 x^6 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-ac \int c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 x^6 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-ac^4 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 x^6 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 540 \\
& -ac^4 \left( -\frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left( 15a^2 - \frac{17a}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2} \right) x^5 d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{5} a^3 x^5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2338 \\
& -ac^4 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left( 68a - \frac{35}{x} \right) x^4 d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{15}{4} a^2 x^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{5} a^3 x^5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 534 \\
& -ac^4 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -35 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{68}{3} ax^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{15}{4} a^2 x^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{5} a^3 x^5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 243 \\
& -ac^4 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{35}{2} \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{68}{3} ax^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{15}{4} a^2 x^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{5} a^3 x^5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 51 \\
& -ac^4 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{35}{2} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a^2} \right) - \frac{68}{3} ax^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{15}{4} a^2 x^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& -ac^4 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{35}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{68}{3} ax^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{15}{4} a^2 x^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& -ac^4 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{35}{2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{68}{3} ax^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{15}{4} a^2 x^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^4,x]`

output

$$-(a^4 c^4 (-1/5 (a^3 (1 - 1/(a^2 x^2))^{3/2} x^5) + ((15 a^2 (1 - 1/(a^2 x^2))^{3/2} x^4)/4 + ((-68 a (1 - 1/(a^2 x^2))^{3/2} x^3)/3 - (35 (-\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)}) x) + \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)}]/a^2))/2)/4)/5)$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a) (F x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F x, (b) (G x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 51

$$\text{Int}[(a) + (b) (x)^m ((c) + (d) (x))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} ((c + d x)^n / (b (m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d (n / (b (m+1))) \text{ Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 73

$$\text{Int}[(a) + (b) (x)^m ((c) + (d) (x))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1} (c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 221

$$\text{Int}[(a) + (b) (x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 243

$$\text{Int}[(x)^m ((a) + (b) (x)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} (a + b x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

```
rule 534 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[
x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,
0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 540 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemain
der[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))
, x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m +
1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IG
tQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
rule 2338 Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{
Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, c*x, x]}, S
imp[R*(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*(
m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*c*(m + 1)*Q - b*R*(
m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && Lt
Q[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[Expon[Pq, x], 1])
```

```
rule 6724 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In
tegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
risch	$\frac{(24a^4x^4 - 90a^3x^3 + 112a^2x^2 - 15ax - 136)(ax-1)c^4}{120a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{7\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)c^4\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{8\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)c^4\left(24\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-90\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax+120((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}+16(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-105\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax\right)}{120a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{120}*(24*a^4*x^4-90*a^3*x^3+112*a^2*x^2-15*a*x-136)*(a*x-1)/a*c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+7/8*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)*c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{105 c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 105 c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (24 a^5 c^4 x^5 - 66 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 22 a^3 c^4 x^3 + 97 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 136 a c^4 x + 136 c^4)}{120 a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{120}*(105*c^4*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 105*c^4*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) + (24*a^5*c^4*x^5 - 66*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 22*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 97*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 136*a*c^4*x - 136*c^4)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = c^4 \left( \int \left( -\frac{4ax}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx + \int \frac{6a^2x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{4a^3x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^4x^4}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`

output `c**4*(Integral(-4*a*x/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(6*a**2*x**2/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-4*a**3*x**3/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(1/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x))`

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs.  $2(112) = 224$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{120} \left( \frac{105 c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{105 c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left(105 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} + 790 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 896 c^4 \frac{5(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{10(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{10(ax-1)}{(ax+1)}\right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/120*(105*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 105*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - 2*(105*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) + 790*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 896*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 490*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 105*c^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(5*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 10*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 10*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - 5*(a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 + (a*x - 1)^5*a^2/(a*x + 1)^5 - a^2)*a`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = -\frac{7c^4 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{8|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{1}{120} \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \left( \left( \frac{15c^4}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - 2 \left( \frac{56ac^4}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + 3 \left( \frac{4a^3c^4x}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{15a^2c^4}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right) x \right) x \right) x + \frac{136c^4}{a\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-7/8*c^4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) - 1/120*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*((15*c^4/sgn(a*x + 1) - 2*(56*a*c^4/sgn(a*x + 1) + 3*(4*a^3*c^4*x/sgn(a*x + 1) - 15*a^2*c^4/sgn(a*x + 1))*x)*x)*x + 136*c^4/(a*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{49c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{6} - \frac{7c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} - \frac{224c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{15} + \frac{79c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{6} + \frac{7c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}{4} + \frac{7c^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4a}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `((49*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/6 - (7*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 - (224*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/15 + (79*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/6 + (7*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))/4)/(a - (5*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (10*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (10*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (5*a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (a*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5) + (7*c^4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(4*a)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( 24\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^4x^4 - 90\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 + 112\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 - 15\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax - 136\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} + 210\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{120a}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
(c**4*(24*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 90*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 112*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 15*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 136*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 210*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))))/(120*a)
```

### 3.166 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx$

Optimal result	1742
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1742
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1743
Maple [A] (verified)	1746
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1746
Sympy [F]	1747
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1748
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1748
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1749

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{5}{8}ac^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}a^2c^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^3c^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^4 + \frac{5c^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{8a}$$

output

```
-5/8*a*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+2/3*a^2*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3-1/4
*a^3*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^4+5/8*c^3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{c^3\left(-a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(16 + 9ax - 16a^2x^2 + 6a^3x^3) + 15\log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)\right)}{24a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
(c^3*(-(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(16 + 9*a*x - 16*a^2*x^2 + 6*a^3*x^3)) +
15*Log[a*(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(24*a)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 540, 534, 243, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^3 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6724 \\
 & ac \int c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^5 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & ac^3 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^5 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 540 \\
 & ac^3 \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(8a - \frac{5}{x}\right) x^4 d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 534 \\
 & ac^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 5 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 243 \\
 & ac^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{2} \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{8}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51
 \end{aligned}$$

$$ac^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{2} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a^2} \right) + \frac{8}{3} ax^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$ac^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{8}{3} ax^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$ac^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{8}{3} ax^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right)$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]`

output `a*c^3*(-1/4*(a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^4) + ((8*a*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3)/3 + (5*(-(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a^2))/2)/4)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_))((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} / (2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{(m+1)}((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} / (a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}(a + b*x^2)^p * \text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m+1)*Qx - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 6724  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}}((c_) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + c*x)^{(p-n)}((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p+2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a*c + d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(6a^3x^3-16a^2x^2+9ax+16)(ax-1)c^3}{24a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{5\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)c^3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{8\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	120
default	$\frac{(ax-1)c^3\left(-6\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax+16((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2-15\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}ax+15\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a\right)}{24a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}$	141

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/24*(6*a^3*x^3-16*a^2*x^2+9*a*x+16)*(a*x-1)/a*c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+5/8*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)*c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-acx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}+1\right) - 15c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-1\right) - (6a^4c^3x^4 - 10a^3c^3x^3 - 7a^2c^3x^2 + 25ac^3x + 16c^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/24*(15*c^3*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}+1) - 15*c^3*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}-1) - (6*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 10*a^3*c^3*x^3 - 7*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 25*a*c^3*x + 16*c^3)*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)})/a$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = -c^3 \left( \int \frac{3ax}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3a^2x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `-c**3*(Integral(3*a*x/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a**2*x**2/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-1/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x))`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx \\ = \frac{1}{24} \left( \frac{15c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{15c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2\left(15c^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 73c^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 55c^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{\frac{4(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2a^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3a^2}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{(ax-1)^4a^2}{(ax+1)^4} - a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/24*(15*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 15*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 + 2*(15*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 73*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 55*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 15*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 6*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 - a^2))*a`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{5c^3 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{8|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \left( \left( 2 \left( \frac{3a^2c^3x}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{8ac^3}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right) x + \frac{9c^3}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right) x + \frac{16c^3}{a\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-5/8*c^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) - 1/24*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*((2*(3*a^2*c^3*x/sgn(a*x + 1) - 8*a*c^3/sgn(a*x + 1))*x + 9*c^3/sgn(a*x + 1))*x + 16*c^3/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{5c^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4a} - \frac{\frac{5c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} - \frac{55c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{12} + \frac{73c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{12} + \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{4}}{a - \frac{4a(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{6a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{4a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{a(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4}}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(5*c^3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(4*a) - ((5*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 - (55*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/12 + (73*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/12 + (5*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/4)/(a - (4*a*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + (6*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (4*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( -6\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 + 16\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 - 9\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax - 16\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} \right)}{24a}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)
```

output

```
(c**3*( - 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 16*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 16*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 30*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))))/(24*a)
```

### 3.167 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1750
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1750
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1751
Maple [A] (verified)	1753
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1754
Sympy [F]	1754
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1755
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1755
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1756
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1756

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = -\frac{1}{2}ac^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^3 + \frac{c^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+1/3*a^2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3+1/2*c^2*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2\left(a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-2 - 3ax + 2a^2x^2) + 3\log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)\right)}{6a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(c^2(a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x(-2 - 3ax + 2a^2x^2) + 3\text{Log}[a(1 + \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x])}{(6a)}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 534, 243, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - acx)^2 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\ & ac \int -c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -ac \int c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -ac^2 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\ & -ac^2 \left( - \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\ & -ac^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3} ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -ac^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a^2} + x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3}ax^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & -ac^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3}ax^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & -ac^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{3}ax^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-(a*c^2*(-1/3*(a*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(3/2)*x^3) + (Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a^2)/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$

rule 6724  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + c*x)^{(p-n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p+2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a*c + d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2a^2x^2-3ax-2)(ax-1)c^2}{6a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)c^2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	112
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)c^2\left(3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax-2((ax-1)(ax+1))\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{a^2}-3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a\right)}{6\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a\sqrt{a^2}}$	121

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (2a^2x^2 - 3ax - 2) \cdot (ax - 1) / ac^2 / ((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2x / (a^2)^{1/2} + (a^2x^2 - 1)^{1/2}) / (a^2)^{1/2} \cdot c^2 / ((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))^{1/2} \cdot ((ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{1/2} / (ax + 1)$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 3c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (2a^3c^2x^3 - a^2c^2x^2 - 5ac^2x - 2c^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (3c^2 \cdot \log(\sqrt{(ax - 1)/(ax + 1)} + 1) - 3c^2 \cdot \log(\sqrt{(ax - 1)/(ax + 1)} - 1) + (2a^3c^2x^3 - a^2c^2x^2 - 5a^2c^2x - 2c^2) \cdot \sqrt{(ax - 1)/(ax + 1)})}{a}$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int \left( -\frac{2ax}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^2x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output

```
c**2*(Integral(-2*a*x/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**
2*x**2/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(1/sqrt(a*x/(a*x +
1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x))
```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{3c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2\left(3c^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 8c^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2a^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3a^2}{(ax+1)^3} - a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*a*(3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - 2*(3*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 8*c^2*((
a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 3*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(3*(a*x - 1)*
a^2/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^
3 - a^2))
```

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \left( \left( \frac{2ac^2x}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - \frac{3c^2}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) x - \frac{2c^2}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) - \frac{c^2 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{2|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```



output

```
1/6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*((2*a*c^2*x/sgn(a*x + 1) - 3*c^2/sgn(a*x + 1))*x - 2
*c^2/(a*sgn(a*x + 1))) - 1/2*c^2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(
abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{8c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} - c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} + \frac{c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{a - \frac{3a(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{3a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3}}{a}$$

input

```
int((c - a*c*x)^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
((8*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/3 - c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) +
c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/(a - (3*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (3*a*(a
*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3) + (c^2*atanh(((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left( 2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 - 3\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax - 2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} + 6 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{6a}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^2, x)
```

output

```
(c**2*(2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x
- 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 6*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x
+ 1))/sqrt(2))))/(6*a)
```

### 3.168 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$

Optimal result	1757
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1757
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1758
Maple [B] (verified)	1760
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1760
Sympy [F]	1761
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1761
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1762
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1762
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1762

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2 + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output `-1/2*a*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+1/2*c*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{c\left(-a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2 + \log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)\right)}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x),x]`

output `(c*(-(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2) + Log[a*(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/2*a)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {6724, 243, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6724 \\
 & ac \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 243 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} ac \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} ac \left( x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} ac \left( \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} ac \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x), x]`

output `(a*c*(-(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a^2))/2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$   
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]  
 ] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

rule 6724  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + c*x)^{(p - n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p + 2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a\*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x(ax-1)c}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)c\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	92
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)c\left(x\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}-\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}$	93

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*x*(a*x-1)*c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+1/2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)*c*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-acx)dx$$

$$= \frac{c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (a^2cx^2 + acx)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -c \left( \int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `-c*(Integral(a*x/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-1/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x))`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \left( c \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - a^2} + \frac{c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*(2*(c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^2) + c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}cx}{2\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{c \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}|)}{2|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*x/sgn(a*x + 1) - 1/2*c*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{a - \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(c*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) + c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(a - (2*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{c\left(-\sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1}ax + 2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output  $(c*(-\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 2*\log((\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1})/\sqrt{2}))) / (2*a)$



$$3.169 \quad \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-acx} dx$$

Optimal result	1764
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1764
Rubi [A] (verified)	1765
Maple [B] (verified)	1767
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1767
Sympy [F]	1768
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1768
Giac [F]	1769
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1769
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1769

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac}$$

output  $2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c/(a-1/x)-\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-acx} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x + (1-ax)\log\left(a\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{ac(-1+ax)}$$

input  $\operatorname{Integrate}[E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]}/(c-a*c*x),x]$

output  $(2*a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + (1-a*x)*\operatorname{Log}[a*(1+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(a*c*(-1+a*x))$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 564, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx \\
 \downarrow 6724 \\
 ac \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 564 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 243 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 221
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a(a-\frac{1}{x})} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a^2} \right)}{c}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x),x]`

output `(a*((2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a*(a - x^(-1))) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a^2))/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 564 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*m - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1))/(d^m*x^m) - (-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In
tegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.79

method	result
default	$\frac{-\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2 - \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^3x^2 + ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2} + 2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}ax + 2\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{a\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)c\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)c\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*(-((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)*a^2*x^2-ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+
1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^3*x^2+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a^2)^(
1/2)+2*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)*a*x+2*ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+
1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^2*x-((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1
/2)-a*ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(
1/2)/(a*x-1)/c/((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(ax-1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}+1\right) - (ax-1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-1\right) - 2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2cx - ac}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-((a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - (a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - 2*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c*x - a*
c)

```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{1}{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c}$$

input

```

integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c), x)

```

output

```

-Integral(1/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) -
1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c

```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -a \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2c} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2c} - \frac{2}{a^2c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} \right)$$

input

```

integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")

```

output

```

-a*(log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1)) - 1)/(a^2*c) - 2/(a^2*c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))))

```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(acx - c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{2}{ac\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac}$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `2/(a*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)) - (2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{ax-1} + 2\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1} ac}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `(2*( - sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1)))/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c)`

$$3.170 \quad \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1770
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1770
Rubi [A] (verified)	1771
Maple [A] (verified)	1772
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1773
Sympy [F]	1773
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1773
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1774
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1774
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1774

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}$$

output `-1/3*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/c^2/(a-1/x)^3`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (1 + ax)}{3c^2 (-1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(1 + a*x))/(c^2*(-1 + a*x)^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & ac \int -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -ac \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{460} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}/(c - a*c*x)^2, x]$ 

output

 $-1/3*(a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(3/2)})/(c^2*(a - x^{(-1)})^3)$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 460 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 6724 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{ax+1}{3(ax-1)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	36
default	$-\frac{ax+1}{3(ax-1)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	36
trager	$-\frac{(ax+1)^2\sqrt{-\frac{ax+1}{ax+1}}}{3ac^2(ax-1)^2}$	40
orering	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)}{3a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(-acx+c)^2}$	40

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{(a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^3c^2x^2 - 2a^2c^2x + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 2ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 2*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c**2`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3ac^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3/(a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{2 \left( 3 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^2 x^2 + 1 \right)}{3 \left( \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)^3 ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*(3*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^2*x^2 + 1)/(((a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)^3*a*c^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3 a c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`output `-1/(3*a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax-1} ax + \sqrt{ax-1} - \sqrt{ax+1} ax - \sqrt{ax+1}}{3\sqrt{ax-1} a c^2 (ax-1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output 
$$\frac{(-\sqrt{ax-1}ax + \sqrt{ax-1} - \sqrt{ax+1}ax - \sqrt{ax+1})}{(3\sqrt{ax-1}ac^2(ax-1))}$$

$$3.171 \quad \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1776
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1776
Rubi [A] (verified)	1777
Maple [A] (verified)	1778
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1779
Sympy [F]	1779
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1780
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1780
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1781
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1781

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{4a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{15c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{5}a^3(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}/c^3/(a-1/x)^4-4/15*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}/c^3/(a-1/x)^3$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-4 - 3ax + a^2 x^2)}{15c^3 (-1 + ax)^3}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}/(c - a*c*x)^3, x]$$

output

$$-1/15*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x*(-4 - 3*a*x + a^2*x^2)/(c^3*(-1 + a*x)^3)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 571, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & ac \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{571} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{460} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{4a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{15 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right)}{c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x)^3,x]`

output  $(a*((a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(5*(a - x^(-1))^4) - (4*a*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(15*(a - x^(-1))^3)))/c^3$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 460  $\text{Int}[((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*c*n)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + 2*p + 2, 0]$

rule 571  $\text{Int}[(x_*)((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(n + p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n/(2*d*(n + p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ ((\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{LtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1])) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n + 2*p + 2, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 1, 0]$

rule 6724  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + c*x)^{(p - n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p + 2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(ax-4)(ax+1)}{15(ax-1)^2c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	41
default	$-\frac{(ax-4)(ax+1)}{15(ax-1)^2c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	41
orering	$\frac{(ax-4)(ax-1)(ax+1)}{15a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(-acx+c)^3}$	45
trager	$-\frac{(ax+1)(a^2x^2-3ax-4)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax+1}{ax+1}}}{15ac^3(ax-1)^3}$	51

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15*(a*x-4)*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)^2/c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{(a^3x^3 - 2a^2x^2 - 7ax - 4)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 - 7*a*x - 4)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{1}{a^3x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}-3a^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}+3ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}-\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `-Integral(1/(a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 3*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + 3*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c**3`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{5(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 3}{30ac^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/30*(5*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 3)/(a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 15 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^3 x^3 + 5 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^2 x^2 + 5 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)}{15 \left( \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)^5 ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(15*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^3*x^3 + 5*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^2*x^2 + 5*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)/(((a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)^5*a*c^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{ax-1}{3(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{5}}{2ac^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`output `-((a*x - 1)/(3*(a*x + 1)) - 1/5)/(2*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{ax-1} ax + \sqrt{ax-1} - \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{ax+1} ax + 4\sqrt{ax+1}}{15\sqrt{ax-1} a c^3 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`output `(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x - 1) - sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(15*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

$$3.172 \quad \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1782
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1782
Rubi [A] (verified)	1783
Maple [A] (verified)	1786
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1786
Sympy [F]	1787
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1787
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1788
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1788
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1789

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = -\frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{7c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} + \frac{12a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{35c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{23a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{105c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}$$

output

```
-1/7*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)^5+12/35*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)^4-23/105*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)^3
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (23 + 13ax - 8a^2 x^2 + 2a^3 x^3)}{105c^4 (-1 + ax)^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x)^4, x]
```

output

```
-1/105*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(23 + 13*a*x - 8*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3))/(c^4*(-1 + a*x)^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 581, 25, 27, 671, 461, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & ac \int -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -ac \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{581} \\
 & \frac{a \left( - \int -\frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(4a - \frac{3}{x}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} \right)}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \int \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(4a - \frac{3}{x}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} \right)}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \left( a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(4a - \frac{3}{x}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} \right)}{c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 671 \\
 \frac{a \left( a \left( \frac{23}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{7 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} \right) - \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} \right)}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 461 \\
 \frac{a \left( a \left( \frac{23}{7} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{5a} + \frac{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} \right) + \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{7 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} \right) - \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} \right)}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 460 \\
 \frac{a \left( a \left( \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{7 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} + \frac{23}{7} \left( \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{15 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} + \frac{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} \right) \right) - \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} \right)}{c^4}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x)^4, x]`

output `-((a*(a*((23*((a*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(3/2))/(5*(a - x^(-1))^4) + (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(3/2)/(15*(a - x^(-1))^3)))/7 + (a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(3/2)/(7*(a - x^(-1))^5)) - (a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(3/2)/(a - x^(-1))^4)/c^4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 460 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 461 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*c*(n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[n + 2*p + 2]/(2*c*(n + p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[n + 2*p + 2], 0] && (LtQ[n, -1] || GtQ[n + p, 0])`

rule 581 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*d^(m - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^m - (m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^m + c*(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(c*(m + n - 1) + c*(m + n + 2*p + 1) + 2*d*(m + n + p)*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || ILtQ[m + n, 0])`

rule 671 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m + p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p + 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0]`

rule 6724 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2-10ax+23)(ax+1)}{105(ax-1)^3c^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	50
default	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2-10ax+23)(ax+1)}{105(ax-1)^3c^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	50
orering	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2-10ax+23)(ax-1)(ax+1)}{105a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(-acx+c)^4}$	54
trager	$-\frac{(ax+1)(2a^3x^3-8a^2x^2+13ax+23)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax+1}{ax+1}}}{105ac^4(ax-1)^4}$	60

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/105*(2*a^2*x^2-10*a*x+23)*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)^3/c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-acx)^4} dx = -\frac{(2a^4x^4 - 6a^3x^3 + 5a^2x^2 + 36ax + 23)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105(a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3 + 6a^3c^4x^2 - 4a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/105*(2*a^4*x^4 - 6*a^3*x^3 + 5*a^2*x^2 + 36*a*x + 23)*\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 4a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + 6a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 4ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 4*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + 6*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 4*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c**4`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{\frac{42(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{35(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - 15}{420 ac^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/420*(42*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 35*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 15)/(a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{4 \left( 70 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^4 x^4 + 35 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^3 x^3 + 21 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^2 x^2 - 7 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x + 1 \right)}{105 \left( \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)^7 ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4/105*(70*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^4*x^4 + 35*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^3*x^3 + 21*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^2*x^2 - 7*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x + 1)/((a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)^7*a*c^4)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{(ax-1)^2}{3(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2(ax-1)}{5(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{7}}{4ac^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `-((a*x - 1)^2/(3*(a*x + 1)^2) - (2*(a*x - 1))/(5*(a*x + 1)) + 1/7)/(4*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 - 6\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 + 6\sqrt{ax-1}ax - 2\sqrt{ax-1} - 2\sqrt{ax+1}a^3x^3 + 8\sqrt{ax+1}a^2x^2 - 13\sqrt{ax+1}ax - 23\sqrt{ax+1}}{105\sqrt{ax-1}a^4(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 6*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 13*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 23*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(105*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**4*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))
```

### 3.173 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$

Optimal result	1790
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1790
Rubi [A] (verified)	1791
Maple [A] (verified)	1794
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1795
Sympy [F]	1795
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1796
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1796
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1797
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1797

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx = \frac{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{9c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} - \frac{8a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{21c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} + \frac{47a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{105c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{58a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{315c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}$$

output

```
1/9*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/c^5/(a-1/x)^6-8/21*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/c^5/(a-1/x)^5+47/105*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/c^5/(a-1/x)^4-58/315*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/c^5/(a-1/x)^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-58 - 25ax + 21a^2 x^2 - 10a^3 x^3 + 2a^4 x^4)}{315c^5 (-1 + ax)^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x)^5,x]
```

output

$$-1/315*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-58 - 25*a*x + 21*a^2*x^2 - 10*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^4*x^4))/(c^5*(-1 + a*x)^5)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 581, 25, 2170, 27, 671, 461, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\ & ac \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6 x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6 x^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{581} \\ & \frac{a \left( \int -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(4a^3 - \frac{7a^2}{x} + \frac{2a}{x^2}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} \right)}{c^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{a \left( \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(4a^3 - \frac{7a^2}{x} + \frac{2a}{x^2}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{c^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2170} \\ & \frac{a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(9a - \frac{10}{x}\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} + \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} \right)}{c^5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a \left( -a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (9a-\frac{10}{x})}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^6} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^4} + \frac{a^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^5} \right)}{c^5} \\
 & \downarrow 671 \\
 & \frac{a \left( -a^2 \left( \frac{29}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^5} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{9(a-\frac{1}{x})^6} \right) + \frac{a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^4} + \frac{a^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^5} \right)}{c^5} \\
 & \downarrow 461 \\
 & \frac{a \left( -a^2 \left( \frac{29}{3} \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{7a} + \frac{a \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{7(a-\frac{1}{x})^5} \right) - \frac{a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{9(a-\frac{1}{x})^6} + \frac{a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^4} + \frac{a^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^5} \right)}{c^5} \\
 & \downarrow 461 \\
 & \frac{a \left( -a^2 \left( \frac{29}{3} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{5a} + \frac{a \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5(a-\frac{1}{x})^4} \right)}{7a} + \frac{a \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{7(a-\frac{1}{x})^5} - \frac{a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{9(a-\frac{1}{x})^6} + \frac{a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^4} + \frac{a^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^5} \right)}{c^5} \right)}{c^5} \\
 & \downarrow 460 \\
 & \frac{a \left( -a^2 \left( \frac{29}{3} \left( \frac{a \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{7(a-\frac{1}{x})^5} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{15(a-\frac{1}{x})^3} + \frac{a \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5(a-\frac{1}{x})^4} \right)}{7a} \right) - \frac{a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{9(a-\frac{1}{x})^6} + \frac{a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^4} + \frac{a^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^5} \right)}{c^5} \right)}{c^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x)^5,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a*(-(a^2*((29*((2*((a*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(3/2)})/(5*(a - x^{(-1)})^4) + (1 - \\ & 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(3/2)})/(15*(a - x^{(-1)})^3)))/(7*a) + (a*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(3/2)} \\ & ))/(7*(a - x^{(-1)})^5)))/3 - (a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(3/2)})/(9*(a - x^{(-1)})^6)) \\ & + (a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(3/2)})/(a - x^{(-1)})^5 + (a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(3/2)})/(a - x^{(-1)})^4)/c^5 \end{aligned}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \&\& \text{ !MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 460

$$\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[( -d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(b*c^n)], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{ EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{ EqQ}[n + 2*p + 2, 0]$$

rule 461

$$\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[( -d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(2*b*c*(n + p + 1))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{Simplify}[n + 2*p + 2]/(2*c*(n + p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{ EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{ ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[n + 2*p + 2], 0] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \text{ || GtQ}[n + p, 0])$$

rule 581

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(m + n - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(b*d^{(m - 1)}*(m + n + 2*p + 1))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^m - (m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^m + c*(c + d*x)^{(m - 2)}*(c*(m + n - 1) + c*(m + n + 2*p + 1) + 2*d*(m + n + p)*x), \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{ EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{ IGtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{ NeQ}[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \text{ || ILtQ}[m + n, 0])$$

rule 671

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m
+ p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m
+ p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]
```

rule 2170

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], f = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[f*(d + e*x)
^(m + q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e^(q - 1)*(m + q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Si
mp[1/(b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[
b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - b*f*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^q - 2*e*f*(m +
p + q)*(d + e*x)^(q - 2)*(a*e - b*d*x), x], x] /; NeQ[m + q + 2*p + 1,
0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2,
0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In
tegerQ[n]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(2a^3x^3-12a^2x^2+33ax-58)(ax+1)}{315(ax-1)^4c^5\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	58
default	$-\frac{(2a^3x^3-12a^2x^2+33ax-58)(ax+1)}{315(ax-1)^4c^5\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	58
orering	$\frac{(2a^3x^3-12a^2x^2+33ax-58)(ax-1)(ax+1)}{315a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(-acx+c)^5}$	62
trager	$-\frac{(ax+1)(2a^4x^4-10a^3x^3+21a^2x^2-25ax-58)\sqrt{-\frac{ax+1}{ax+1}}}{315ac^5(ax-1)^5}$	68

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/315*(2*a^3*x^3-12*a^2*x^2+33*a*x-58)*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)^4/c^5/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-acx)^5} dx = -\frac{(2a^5x^5 - 8a^4x^4 + 11a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 - 83ax - 58)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{315(a^6c^5x^5 - 5a^5c^5x^4 + 10a^4c^5x^3 - 10a^3c^5x^2 + 5a^2c^5x - ac^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/315*(2*a^5*x^5 - 8*a^4*x^4 + 11*a^3*x^3 - 4*a^2*x^2 - 83*a*x - 58)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^6*c^5*x^5 - 5*a^5*c^5*x^4 + 10*a^4*c^5*x^3 - 10*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 5*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-acx)^5} dx = \frac{\int a^5x^5\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}-5a^4x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}+10a^3x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}-10a^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}+5ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}-\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}} dx}{c^5}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**5,x)`

output `-Integral(1/(a**5*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 5*a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + 10*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 10*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + 5*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c**5`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = -\frac{\frac{135(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{189(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{105(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - 35}{2520 ac^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2520*(135*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 189*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 105*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 35)/(a*c^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = \frac{4 \left( 315 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^5 x^5 + 189 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^4 x^4 + 84 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^3 x^3 - 36 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^2 \right)}{315 \left( \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)^9 ac^5}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `4/315*(315*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^5*x^5 + 189*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^4*x^4 + 84*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^3*x^3 - 36*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^2*x^2 + 9*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)/(((a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)^9*a*c^5)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = \frac{\frac{3(ax-1)^2}{5(ax+1)^2} - \frac{(ax-1)^3}{3(ax+1)^3} - \frac{3(ax-1)}{7(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{9}}{8ac^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`output `((3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(5*(a*x + 1)^2) - (a*x - 1)^3/(3*(a*x + 1)^3) - (3*(a*x - 1))/(7*(a*x + 1)) + 1/9)/(8*a*c^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}a^4x^4 - 8\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 + 12\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 - 8\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 2\sqrt{ax-1} - 2\sqrt{ax+1}a^4x^4 + 10\sqrt{ax+1}a^3x^3 - 21\sqrt{ax+1}a^2x^2 + 25\sqrt{ax+1}ax + 58\sqrt{ax+1}}{315\sqrt{ax-1}a^5(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 8*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 12*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 2*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 10*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 21*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 25*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 58*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(315*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**5*(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1))`

### 3.174 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx$

Optimal result	1798
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1798
Rubi [A] (verified)	1799
Maple [A] (verified)	1800
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1801
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1801
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1802
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1802
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1802
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1803

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = \frac{2c^5(1 - ax)^5}{5a} - \frac{c^5(1 - ax)^6}{6a}$$

output

$$2/5*c^5*(-a*x+1)^5/a-1/6*c^5*(-a*x+1)^6/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = -\frac{c^5(-1 + ax)^5(7 + 5ax)}{30a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^5,x]
```

output

$$-1/30*(c^5*(-1 + a*x)^5*(7 + 5*a*x))/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^5 e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int c^5 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c^5 \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & -c^5 \int (1 - ax)^4 (ax + 1) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -c^5 \int (2(1 - ax)^4 - (1 - ax)^5) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c^5 \left( \frac{(1 - ax)^6}{6a} - \frac{2(1 - ax)^5}{5a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^5,x]
```

output

```
-(c^5*((-2*(1 - a*x)^5)/(5*a) + (1 - a*x)^6/(6*a)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a\_)(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b\_)(Gx\_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a\_.) + (b\_.)*(x\_))^m*((c\_.) + (d\_.)*(x\_))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a\_)(x\_)]*(n\_))}(u\_)((c\_.) + (d\_.)*(x\_))^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)(x\_)]*(n\_))}(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^(n/2) \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{x(5a^5x^5 - 18a^4x^4 + 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 - 45ax + 30)c^5}{30}$
default	$c^5 \left( -\frac{1}{6}a^5x^6 + \frac{3}{5}x^5a^4 - \frac{1}{2}a^3x^4 - \frac{2}{3}a^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}ax^2 - x \right)$
orering	$\frac{x(5a^5x^5 - 18a^4x^4 + 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 - 45ax + 30)(-acx + c)^5}{30(ax - 1)^5}$
norman	$-c^5x - \frac{2}{3}a^2c^5x^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^3c^5x^4 + \frac{3}{5}a^4c^5x^5 - \frac{1}{6}a^5c^5x^6 + \frac{3}{2}c^5ax^2$
risch	$-c^5x - \frac{2}{3}a^2c^5x^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^3c^5x^4 + \frac{3}{5}a^4c^5x^5 - \frac{1}{6}a^5c^5x^6 + \frac{3}{2}c^5ax^2$
parallelrisc	$-c^5x - \frac{2}{3}a^2c^5x^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^3c^5x^4 + \frac{3}{5}a^4c^5x^5 - \frac{1}{6}a^5c^5x^6 + \frac{3}{2}c^5ax^2$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^5 \left( \frac{ax(70a^5x^5 + 84a^4x^4 + 105a^3x^3 + 140a^2x^2 + 210ax + 420)}{420} + \ln(-ax + 1) \right)}{a} - \frac{4c^5 \left( -\frac{xa(12a^4x^4 + 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 30ax + 60)}{60} - 1 \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/30*x*(5*a^5*x^5-18*a^4*x^4+15*a^3*x^3+20*a^2*x^2-45*a*x+30)*c^5`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = -\frac{1}{6} a^5 c^5 x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a^4 c^5 x^5 - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^5 x^4 - \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^5 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ac^5 x^2 - c^5 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*a^5*c^5*x^6 + 3/5*a^4*c^5*x^5 - 1/2*a^3*c^5*x^4 - 2/3*a^2*c^5*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^5*x^2 - c^5*x`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = -\frac{a^5 c^5 x^6}{6} + \frac{3a^4 c^5 x^5}{5} - \frac{a^3 c^5 x^4}{2} - \frac{2a^2 c^5 x^3}{3} + \frac{3ac^5 x^2}{2} - c^5 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**5,x)`

output `-a**5*c**5*x**6/6 + 3*a**4*c**5*x**5/5 - a**3*c**5*x**4/2 - 2*a**2*c**5*x**3/3 + 3*a*c**5*x**2/2 - c**5*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = -\frac{1}{6} a^5 c^5 x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a^4 c^5 x^5 - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^5 x^4 - \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^5 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ac^5 x^2 - c^5 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*a^5*c^5*x^6 + 3/5*a^4*c^5*x^5 - 1/2*a^3*c^5*x^4 - 2/3*a^2*c^5*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^5*x^2 - c^5*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = -\frac{1}{6} a^5 c^5 x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a^4 c^5 x^5 - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^5 x^4 - \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^5 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ac^5 x^2 - c^5 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*a^5*c^5*x^6 + 3/5*a^4*c^5*x^5 - 1/2*a^3*c^5*x^4 - 2/3*a^2*c^5*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^5*x^2 - c^5*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = -\frac{a^5 c^5 x^6}{6} + \frac{3 a^4 c^5 x^5}{5} - \frac{a^3 c^5 x^4}{2} - \frac{2 a^2 c^5 x^3}{3} + \frac{3 a c^5 x^2}{2} - c^5 x$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^5*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(3*a*c^5*x^2)/2 - c^5*x - (2*a^2*c^5*x^3)/3 - (a^3*c^5*x^4)/2 + (3*a^4*c^5*x^5)/5 - (a^5*c^5*x^6)/6`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = \frac{c^5 x (-5a^5 x^5 + 18a^4 x^4 - 15a^3 x^3 - 20a^2 x^2 + 45ax - 30)}{30}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^5,x)`output `(c**5*x*( - 5*a**5*x**5 + 18*a**4*x**4 - 15*a**3*x**3 - 20*a**2*x**2 + 45*a*x - 30))/30`



### 3.175 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx$

Optimal result	1804
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1804
Rubi [A] (verified)	1805
Maple [A] (verified)	1806
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1807
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1807
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1808
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1808
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1808
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1809

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{c^4(1 - ax)^4}{2a} - \frac{c^4(1 - ax)^5}{5a}$$

output

$$1/2*c^4*(-a*x+1)^4/a-1/5*c^4*(-a*x+1)^5/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{1}{10}c^4x(-10 + 10ax - 5a^3x^3 + 2a^4x^4)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^4,x]
```

output

$$(c^4*x*(-10 + 10*a*x - 5*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^4*x^4))/10$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^4 e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int c^4 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c^4 \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6679 \\
 & -c^4 \int (1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 49 \\
 & -c^4 \int (2(1 - ax)^3 - (1 - ax)^4) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -c^4 \left( \frac{(1 - ax)^5}{5a} - \frac{(1 - ax)^4}{2a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^4,x]`

output `-(c^4*(-1/2*(1 - a*x)^4/a + (1 - a*x)^5/(5*a)))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x(2a^4x^4 - 5a^3x^3 + 10ax - 10)c^4}{10}$
default	$c^4\left(\frac{1}{5}x^5a^4 - \frac{1}{2}a^3x^4 + ax^2 - x\right)$
norman	$a c^4 x^2 - c^4 x - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^4 x^5$
risch	$a c^4 x^2 - c^4 x - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^4 x^5$
parallelrisch	$a c^4 x^2 - c^4 x - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^4 x^5$
orering	$\frac{x(2a^4x^4 - 5a^3x^3 + 10ax - 10)(-acx + c)^4}{10(ax - 1)^4}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^4\left(-\frac{xa(12a^4x^4 + 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 30ax + 60)}{60} - \ln(-ax + 1)\right)}{a} - \frac{3c^4\left(\frac{ax(15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 30ax + 60)}{60} + \ln(-ax + 1)\right)}{a} - 2c^4$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/10*x*(2*a^4*x^4-5*a^3*x^3+10*a*x-10)*c^4`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^4 x^5 - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + ac^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*a^4*c^4*x^5 - 1/2*a^3*c^4*x^4 + a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{a^4 c^4 x^5}{5} - \frac{a^3 c^4 x^4}{2} + ac^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`

output `a**4*c**4*x**5/5 - a**3*c**4*x**4/2 + a*c**4*x**2 - c**4*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^4 x^5 - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + ac^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*a^4*c^4*x^5 - 1/2*a^3*c^4*x^4 + a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^4 x^5 - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + ac^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*a^4*c^4*x^5 - 1/2*a^3*c^4*x^4 + a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{a^4 c^4 x^5}{5} - \frac{a^3 c^4 x^4}{2} + ac^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^4*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x - (a^3*c^4*x^4)/2 + (a^4*c^4*x^5)/5`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{c^4x(2a^4x^4 - 5a^3x^3 + 10ax - 10)}{10}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)`

output `(c**4*x*(2*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**3*x**3 + 10*a*x - 10))/10`

### 3.176 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx$

Optimal result	1810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1810
Rubi [A] (verified)	1811
Maple [A] (verified)	1812
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1813
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1813
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1814
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1814
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1814
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1815

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{2c^3(1 - ax)^3}{3a} - \frac{c^3(1 - ax)^4}{4a}$$

output

$$2/3*c^3*(-a*x+1)^3/a-1/4*c^3*(-a*x+1)^4/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{12}c^3x(12 - 6ax - 4a^2x^2 + 3a^3x^3)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output

$$-1/12*(c^3*x*(12 - 6*a*x - 4*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^3 e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int c^3 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c^3 \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & -c^3 \int (1 - ax)^2 (ax + 1) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -c^3 \int (2(1 - ax)^2 - (1 - ax)^3) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{(1 - ax)^4}{4a} - \frac{2(1 - ax)^3}{3a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
-(c^3*((-2*(1 - a*x)^3)/(3*a) + (1 - a*x)^4/(4*a)))
```



## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{x(3a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 - 6ax + 12)c^3}{12}$
default	$c^3\left(-\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ax^2 - x\right)$
norman	$-c^3x + \frac{1}{2}ac^3x^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^3x^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^3c^3x^4$
risch	$-c^3x + \frac{1}{2}ac^3x^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^3x^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^3c^3x^4$
parallelrisch	$-c^3x + \frac{1}{2}ac^3x^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^3x^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^3c^3x^4$
orering	$\frac{x(3a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 - 6ax + 12)(-acx + c)^3}{12(ax - 1)^3}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^3\left(\frac{ax(15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 30ax + 60)}{60} + \ln(-ax + 1)\right)}{a} - \frac{2c^3\left(-\frac{ax(4a^2x^2 + 6ax + 12)}{12} - \ln(-ax + 1)\right)}{a} + \frac{2c^3(-ax - \ln(-ax + 1))}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/12*x*(3*a^3*x^3-4*a^2*x^2-6*a*x+12)*c^3`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{4}a^3c^3x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^3x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ac^3x^2 - c^3x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*a^3*c^3*x^4 + 1/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 + 1/2*a*c^3*x^2 - c^3*x`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{a^3c^3x^4}{4} + \frac{a^2c^3x^3}{3} + \frac{ac^3x^2}{2} - c^3x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `-a**3*c**3*x**4/4 + a**2*c**3*x**3/3 + a*c**3*x**2/2 - c**3*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{4}a^3c^3x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^3x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ac^3x^2 - c^3x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*a^3*c^3*x^4 + 1/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 + 1/2*a*c^3*x^2 - c^3*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{4}a^3c^3x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^3x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ac^3x^2 - c^3x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*a^3*c^3*x^4 + 1/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 + 1/2*a*c^3*x^2 - c^3*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{a^3c^3x^4}{4} + \frac{a^2c^3x^3}{3} + \frac{ac^3x^2}{2} - c^3x$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^3*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(a*c^3*x^2)/2 - c^3*x + (a^2*c^3*x^3)/3 - (a^3*c^3*x^4)/4`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 x (-3a^3 x^3 + 4a^2 x^2 + 6ax - 12)}{12}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

output `(c**3*x*( - 3*a**3*x**3 + 4*a**2*x**2 + 6*a*x - 12))/12`

### 3.177 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1816
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1816
Rubi [A] (verified)	1817
Maple [A] (verified)	1818
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1819
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1819
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1820
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1820
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1820
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1821

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = -c^2x + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^2x^3$$

output

```
-c^2*x+1/3*a^2*c^2*x^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = -c^2 \left( x - \frac{a^2x^3}{3} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
-(c^2*(x - (a^2*x^3)/3))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 39, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^2 e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int c^2 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c^2 \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6679 \\
 & -c^2 \int (1 - ax)(ax + 1) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 39 \\
 & -c^2 \int (1 - a^2 x^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -c^2 \left( x - \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-(c^2*(x - (a^2*x^3)/3))`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 39  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_*)(x_))^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)})], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x(a^2x^2-3)c^2}{3}$
default	$c^2\left(\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 - x\right)$
norman	$-c^2x + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^2x^3$
risch	$-c^2x + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^2x^3$
parallelrisc	$-c^2x + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^2x^3$
oring	$\frac{x(a^2x^2-3)(-acx+c)^2}{3(ax-1)^2}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^2\left(-\frac{ax(4a^2x^2+6ax+12)}{12} - \ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} - \frac{c^2\left(\frac{ax(3ax+6)}{6} + \ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{c^2(-ax - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} + \frac{c^2 \ln(-ax+1)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*x*(a^2*x^2-3)*c^2`

### **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^2 x^3 - c^2 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*a^2*c^2*x^3 - c^2*x`

### **Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 c^2 x^3}{3} - c^2 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output `a**2*c**2*x**3/3 - c**2*x`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^2 x^3 - c^2 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*a^2*c^2*x^3 - c^2*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^2 x^3 - c^2 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*a^2*c^2*x^3 - c^2*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 x (a^2 x^2 - 3)}{3}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^2*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(c^2*x*(a^2*x^2 - 3))/3`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 x (a^2 x^2 - 3)}{3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output `(c**2*x*(a**2*x**2 - 3))/3`

### 3.178 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$

Optimal result	1822
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1822
Rubi [C] (verified)	1823
Maple [A] (verified)	1823
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1824
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1825
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1825
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1825
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1826
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1826

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -cx - \frac{1}{2}acx^2$$

output `-c*x-1/2*a*c*x^2`

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{ce^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(1 - a^2x^2)}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x),x]`

output `(c*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(1 - a^2*x^2))/(2*a)`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$ , Rules used = {2726}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2726$$

$$\frac{c(1 - a^2x^2)e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{2a}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x),x]`

output `(c*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(1 - a^2*x^2))/(2*a)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2726 `Int[(y_.)*(F_)^(u_)*((v_) + (w_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{z = v*(y/(Log[F]*D[u, x]))}, Simp[F^u*z, x] /; EqQ[D[z, x], w*y]] /; FreeQ[F, x]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{cx(ax+2)}{2}$	10
default	$c(-\frac{1}{2}ax^2 - x)$	13
norman	$-xc - \frac{1}{2}acx^2$	13
risch	$-xc - \frac{1}{2}acx^2$	13
parallelrisch	$-xc - \frac{1}{2}acx^2$	13
orering	$\frac{x(ax+2)(-acx+c)}{2ax-2}$	23
meijerg	$-\frac{c\left(\frac{ax(3ax+6)}{6} + \ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{c \ln(-ax+1)}{a}$	38

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*c*x*(a*x+2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = -\frac{1}{2} acx^2 - cx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*a*c*x^2 - c*x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{acx^2}{2} - cx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c),x)`output `-a*c*x**2/2 - c*x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}acx^2 - cx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*a*c*x^2 - c*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}acx^2 - cx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*a*c*x^2 - c*x`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = -\frac{cx(ax + 2)}{2}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `-(c*x*(a*x + 2))/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = \frac{cx(-ax - 2)}{2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c),x)`output `(c*x*( - a*x - 2))/2`

$$3.179 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx$$

Optimal result	1827
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1827
Rubi [A] (verified)	1828
Maple [A] (verified)	1829
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1830
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1830
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1830
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1831
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1831
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1831

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{2}{ac(1 - ax)} - \frac{\log(1 - ax)}{ac}$$

output

```
-2/a/c/(-a*x+1)-ln(-a*x+1)/a/c
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\frac{2}{a(1-ax)} + \frac{\log(1-ax)}{a}}{c}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x),x]
```

output

```
-((2/(a*(1 - a*x)) + Log[1 - a*x]/a)/c)
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c(1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{1 - ax} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{ax+1}{(1-ax)^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{ax-1} + \frac{2}{(ax-1)^2} \right) dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2}{a(1-ax)} + \frac{\log(1-ax)}{a}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}/(c - a*c*x), x]$ 

output

 $-((2/(a*(1 - a*x)) + \text{Log}[1 - a*x]/a)/c)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)})], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2}{(ax-1)a} - \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{a}$	29
norman	$\frac{2x}{c(ax-1)} - \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	29
risch	$\frac{2}{ac(ax-1)} - \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	31
parallelrisch	$\frac{-a \ln(ax-1)x + 2ax + \ln(ax-1)}{c(ax-1)a}$	36

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/c*(2/(a*x-1)/a-1/a*\ln(a*x-1))$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{(ax - 1) \log(ax - 1) - 2}{a^2cx - ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-((a*x - 1)*\log(a*x - 1) - 2)/(a^2*c*x - a*c)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{2}{a^2cx - ac} - \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output  $2/(a**2*c*x - a*c) - \log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)$

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{2}{a^2cx - ac} - \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $2/(a^2*c*x - a*c) - \log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax - 1|)}{ac} + \frac{2}{(ax - 1)ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c) + 2/((a*x - 1)*a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{2}{a(c - acx)} - \frac{\ln(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a*c*x)*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `- 2/(a*(c - a*c*x)) - log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{-\log(ax - 1) ax + \log(ax - 1) + 2ax}{ac(ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c),x)`output `( - log(a*x - 1)*a*x + log(a*x - 1) + 2*a*x)/(a*c*(a*x - 1))`

$$3.180 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1832
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1832
Rubi [A] (verified)	1833
Maple [A] (verified)	1834
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1835
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1835
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1835
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1836
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1836
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1836

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{c^2(1-ax)^2}$$

output `-x/c^2/(-a*x+1)^2`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = -\frac{(1+ax)^2}{4ac^2(1-ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(1 + a*x)^2/(a*c^2*(1 - a*x)^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 38}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2(1 - ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - ax)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{ax+1}{(1 - ax)^3} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{38} \\
 & - \frac{x}{c^2(1 - ax)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-(x/(c^2*(1 - a*x)^2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 38  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 2))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a*d - b*c*(m + 2), 0]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))}(u_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2})/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2}))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))}(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{x}{(-acx+c)^2}$	13
gosper	$-\frac{x}{c^2(ax-1)^2}$	14
norman	$-\frac{x}{c^2(ax-1)^2}$	14
risch	$-\frac{x}{c^2(ax-1)^2}$	14
parallelrisch	$-\frac{x}{c^2(ax-1)^2}$	14
default	$-\frac{1}{(ax-1)a} - \frac{1}{a(ax-1)^2}$ $c^2$	30

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^2, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-x/(-a*c*x+c)^2$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{a^2 c^2 x^2 - 2ac^2 x + c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-x/(a^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*a*c^2*x + c^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{a^2 c^2 x^2 - 2ac^2 x + c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`output `-x/(a**2*c**2*x**2 - 2*a*c**2*x + c**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{a^2 c^2 x^2 - 2ac^2 x + c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-x/(a^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*a*c^2*x + c^2)`



**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs.  $2(13) = 26$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{(acx - c)^2 a} - \frac{1}{(acx - c)ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/((a*c*x - c)^2*a) - 1/((a*c*x - c)*a*c)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{c^2 (ax - 1)^2}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a*c*x)^2*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `-x/(c^2*(a*x - 1)^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{-a^2 x^2 - 1}{2a c^2 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output `( - (a**2*x**2 + 1))/(2*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

$$3.181 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1837
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1837
Rubi [A] (verified)	1838
Maple [A] (verified)	1839
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1840
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1840
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1841
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1841
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1841
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1842

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = -\frac{2}{3ac^3(1-ax)^3} + \frac{1}{2ac^3(1-ax)^2}$$

output  $-2/3/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^3+1/2/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^2$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = \frac{1+3ax}{6ac^3(-1+ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^3,x]`

output  $(1 + 3*a*x)/(6*a*c^3*(-1 + a*x)^3)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3(1 - ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - ax)^3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{ax+1}{(1 - ax)^4} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{(ax-1)^3} + \frac{2}{(ax-1)^4} \right) dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2}{3a(1 - ax)^3} - \frac{1}{2a(1 - ax)^2}}{c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{(2 \cdot \text{ArcCoth}[a \cdot x])} / (c - a \cdot c \cdot x)^3, x]$ 

output

 $-\left(\frac{2}{3a(1 - ax)^3} - \frac{1}{2a(1 - ax)^2}\right) / c^3$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 53  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ ( \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{6a}}{c^3(ax-1)^3}$	21
gospers	$\frac{3ax+1}{6ac^3(ax-1)^3}$	22
orering	$-\frac{x(a^2x^2-3ax+6)}{6(-acx+c)^3}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2a(ax-1)^2} + \frac{2}{3a(ax-1)^3}}{c^3}$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2x^3-3ax^2+6x}{6c^3(ax-1)^3}$	30
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{c} - \frac{ax^2}{2c} + \frac{a^2x^3}{6c}}{(ax-1)^3c^2}$	38

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(1/2*x+1/6/a)/c^3/(a*x-1)^3`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{3ax + 1}{6(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*a*x + 1)/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{-3ax - 1}{6a^4c^3x^3 - 18a^3c^3x^2 + 18a^2c^3x - 6ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `-(-3*a*x - 1)/(6*a**4*c**3*x**3 - 18*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 18*a**2*c**3*x - 6*a*c**3)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{3ax + 1}{6(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(3*a*x + 1)/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{3ax + 1}{6(ax - 1)^3 ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(3*a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)^3*a*c^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{6a}}{-a^3c^3x^3 + 3a^2c^3x^2 - 3ac^3x + c^3}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a*c*x)^3*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `-(x/2 + 1/(6*a))/(c^3 + 3*a^2*c^3*x^2 - a^3*c^3*x^3 - 3*a*c^3*x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{3ax + 1}{6ac^3(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

output `(3*a*x + 1)/(6*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))`

$$3.182 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1843
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1843
Rubi [A] (verified)	1844
Maple [A] (verified)	1845
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1846
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1846
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1847
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1847
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1847
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1848

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = -\frac{1}{2ac^4(1-ax)^4} + \frac{1}{3ac^4(1-ax)^3}$$

output `-1/2/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^4+1/3/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^3`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = -\frac{1+2ax}{6ac^4(-1+ax)^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/6*(1 + 2*a*x)/(a*c^4*(-1 + a*x)^4)`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4(1 - ax)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - ax)^4} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{ax+1}{(1 - ax)^5} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left( -\frac{1}{(ax-1)^4} - \frac{2}{(ax-1)^5} \right) dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{2a(1 - ax)^4} - \frac{1}{3a(1 - ax)^3}}{c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^4, x]`

output `-((1/(2*a*(1 - a*x)^4) - 1/(3*a*(1 - a*x)^3))/c^4)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 53  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{6a}}{c^4(ax-1)^4}$	21
gospers	$-\frac{2ax+1}{6ac^4(ax-1)^4}$	22
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2a(ax-1)^4} - \frac{1}{3a(ax-1)^3}}{c^4}$	30
orering	$\frac{x(a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 + 6ax - 6)}{6(-acx+c)^4}$	34
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3x^4 - 4a^2x^3 + 6ax^2 - 6x}{6c^4(ax-1)^4}$	38
norman	$\frac{\frac{ax^2}{c} - \frac{x}{c} - \frac{2a^2x^3}{3c} + \frac{a^3x^4}{6c}}{(ax-1)^4c^3}$	49

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-1/3*x-1/6/a)/c^4/(a*x-1)^4`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{2ax + 1}{6(a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3 + 6a^3c^4x^2 - 4a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(2*a*x + 1)/(a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{-2ax - 1}{6a^5c^4x^4 - 24a^4c^4x^3 + 36a^3c^4x^2 - 24a^2c^4x + 6ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`

output `(-2*a*x - 1)/(6*a**5*c**4*x**4 - 24*a**4*c**4*x**3 + 36*a**3*c**4*x**2 - 24*a**2*c**4*x + 6*a*c**4)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{2ax + 1}{6(a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3 + 6a^3c^4x^2 - 4a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(2*a*x + 1)/(a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{2ax + 1}{6(ax - 1)^4ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(2*a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)^4*a*c^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{6a}}{a^4c^4x^4 - 4a^3c^4x^3 + 6a^2c^4x^2 - 4ac^4x + c^4}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a*c*x)^4*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `-(x/3 + 1/(6*a))/(c^4 + 6*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^3*c^4*x^3 + a^4*c^4*x^4 - 4*a*c^4*x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{-2ax - 1}{6a c^4 (a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 - 4ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)`

output `( - 2*a*x - 1)/(6*a*c**4*(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1))`

### 3.183 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1849
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1849
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1850
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1853
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1853
Sympy [F] . . . . .	1854
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1855
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1855
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1856
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1856

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{3}{8}ac^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}a^3c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^4 + \frac{1}{5}a^4c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}x^5 - \frac{3c^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{8a}$$

output

```
3/8*a*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2-1/4*a^3*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^4+1/5*a^4*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5-3/8*c^4*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{c^4\left(a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(8 + 25ax - 16a^2x^2 - 10a^3x^3 + 8a^4x^4) - 15 \log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)\right)}{40a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^4,x]
```

output

$$(c^4*(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(8 + 25*a*x - 16*a^2*x^2 - 10*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^4*x^4) - 15*\text{Log}[a*(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)]))/(40*a)$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 534, 243, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - acx)^4 e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6724 \\ & a^3 c^3 \int -c \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^6 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -a^3 c^3 \int c \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^6 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -a^3 c^4 \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^6 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 534 \\ & -a^3 c^4 \left( - \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5 d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{5} a x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 243 \\ & -a^3 c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{5} a x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 51 \\ & -a^3 c^4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{5} a x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 51

$$-a^3 c^4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d \frac{1}{x^2}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{5} a x^5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$-a^3 c^4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3 \left( \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{5} a x^5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$-a^3 c^4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{5} a x^5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^4,x]`

output `-(a^3*c^4*(-1/5*(a*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(5/2)*x^5) + (((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^2)/2 + (3*(-(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a^2))/(4*a^2))/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`



rule 51  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))), \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x$  &&  $\text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$  &&  $\text{FractionQ}[n]$  &&  $\text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$  &&  $\text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0]$  &&  $\text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0]$  &&  $\text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]]$  &&  $\text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x$  &&  $\text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x$  &&  $\text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m + 1)}((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x$  &&  $\text{ILtQ}[m, 0]$  &&  $\text{GtQ}[p, -1]$  &&  $\text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$

rule 6724  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + c*x)^{(p - n)}((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p + 2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d\}, x$  &&  $\text{EqQ}[a*c + d, 0]$  &&  $\text{IntegerQ}[p]$  &&  $\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
risch	$\frac{(8a^4x^4 - 10a^3x^3 - 16a^2x^2 + 25ax + 8)(ax-1)c^4}{40a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)c^4\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{8\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)^2c^4\left(-24\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2+30\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax+40((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-16(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-45\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{120a\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{40}*(8*a^4*x^4-10*a^3*x^3-16*a^2*x^2+25*a*x+8)*(a*x-1)/a*c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}-3/8*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)})/(a^2)^{(1/2)}*c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{15c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 15c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (8a^5c^4x^5 - 2a^4c^4x^4 - 26a^3c^4x^3 + 9a^2c^4x^2 + 33ac^4x - 15c^4)}{40a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/40*(15*c^4*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}+1)-15*c^4*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}-1)-(8*a^5*c^4*x^5-2*a^4*c^4*x^4-26*a^3*c^4*x^3+9*a^2*c^4*x^2+33*a*c^4*x+8*c^4)*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)})/a$$

## SymPy [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = c^4 \left( \int \left( -\frac{4ax}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{6a^2x^2}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{4a^3x^3}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^4x^4}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{1}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`

output `c**4*(Integral(-4*a*x/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(6*a**2*x**2/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-4*a**3*x**3/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(1/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x))`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs.  $2(89) = 178$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{40} \left( \frac{15c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{15c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2\left(15c^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 70c^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 128c^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 70c^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 15c^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{5(ax-1)a^2 - \frac{10(ax-1)^2a^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{10(ax-1)^3a^2}{(ax+1)^3}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/40*(15*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 15*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - 2*(15*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) - 70*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 128*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 70*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 15*c^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(5*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 10*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 10*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - 5*(a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 + (a*x - 1)^5*a^2/(a*x + 1)^5 - a^2))*a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{3c^4 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{8|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{40} \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \left( \left( \frac{25c^4}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - 2 \left( \frac{8ac^4}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - \left( \frac{4a^3c^4x}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - \frac{5a^2c^4}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) x \right) x \right) x + \frac{8}{a\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
3/8*c^4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 1/40*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*((25*c^4/sgn(a*x + 1) - 2*(8*a*c^4/sgn(a*x + 1) - (4*a^3*c^4*x/sgn(a*x + 1) - 5*a^2*c^4/sgn(a*x + 1))*x)*x)*x + 8*c^4/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} - \frac{7c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{2} + \frac{32c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{7c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{2} - \frac{3c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}{4}$$

$$- \frac{3c^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4a}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`output `((3*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 - (7*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/2 + (32*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/5 + (7*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/2 - (3*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))/4)/(a - (5*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (10*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (10*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (5*a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (a*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5) - (3*c^4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(4*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( 8\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^4x^4 - 10\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 - 16\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 + 25\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax - 30\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{40a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)`output `(c**4*(8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 10*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 16*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 25*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 30*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))))/(40*a)`

### 3.184 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx$

Optimal result	1857
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1857
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1858
Maple [A] (verified)	1860
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1860
Sympy [F]	1861
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1862
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1862
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1863
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1863

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{3}{8}ac^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{1}{4}a^3c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4 - \frac{3c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{8a}$$

output

```
3/8*a*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2-1/4*a^3*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^4-3/8*c^3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (5 - 2a^2x^2) - 3 \log \left( a \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) x \right) \right)}{8a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output  $(c^3(a^2\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x^2(5 - 2a^2x^2) - 3\text{Log}[a(1 + \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x])/(8a)$

### Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6724, 243, 51, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^3 e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6724 \\
 & a^3 c^3 \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 243 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^3 \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^3 \left( -\frac{3 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^3 \left( -\frac{3 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a^3c^3 \left( -\frac{3 \left( \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2}a^3c^3 \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]`

output `(a^3*c^3*(-1/2*((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^2) - (3*(-(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a^2))/(4*a^2)))/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]`  
`Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`  
`] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`



rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 6724 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x(2a^2x^2-5)(ax-1)c^3}{8\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)c^3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{8\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	106
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)^2c^3\left(2x(a^2x^2-1)\sqrt[3]{a^2}\sqrt{a^2-3x\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\sqrt{a^2}+3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{8\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}$	124

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/8*x*(2*a^2*x^2-5)*(a*x-1)*c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)-3/8*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)})/(a^2)^{(1/2)}*c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{3c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 3c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (2a^4c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^3 - 5a^2c^3x^2 - 5ac^3x)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(3*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 3*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (2*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^3 - 5*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 5*a*c^3*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a`

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -c^3 \left( \int \frac{3ax}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3a^2x^2}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3x^3}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{1}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `-c**3*(Integral(3*a*x/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(-3*a**2*x**2/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(-1/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{3c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2\left(3c^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 11c^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 11c^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{\frac{4(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2a^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3a^2}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(3*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 3*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 + 2*(3*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 11*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 11*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 3*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 6*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 - a^2))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{2a^2c^3x^2}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - \frac{5c^3}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}x$$

$$+ \frac{3c^3 \log(|-x|a + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{8|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(2*a^2*c^3*x^2/sgn(a*x + 1) - 5*c^3/sgn(a*x + 1))*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x + 3/8*c^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} - \frac{11c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{4} - \frac{11c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{4} + \frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{4}$$

$$- \frac{3c^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4a}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`output `((3*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 - (11*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/4 - (11*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/4 + (3*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/4)/(a - (4*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (6*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (4*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4) - (3*c^3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(4*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( -2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 + 5\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax - 6 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{8a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`output `(c**3*( - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 5*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 6*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))))/(8*a)`

### 3.185 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1864
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1864
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1865
Maple [A] (verified)	1868
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1868
Sympy [F]	1869
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1869
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1870
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1870
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1871

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}ac^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 - \frac{c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output

$1/2*a*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+1/3*a^2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3-1/2*c^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left( a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x (-2 + 3ax + 2a^2x^2) - 3 \log \left( a \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) x \right) \right)}{6a}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(c^2(a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x*(-2 + 3ax + 2a^2x^2) - 3\text{Log}[a*(1 + \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x])}{(6a)}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 566, 534, 243, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - acx)^2 e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6724 \\ & a^3 c^3 \int -\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2} x^4}{c(a - \frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -a^3 c^3 \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2} x^4}{c(a - \frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -a^3 c^2 \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2} x^4}{a - \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 566 \\ & -a^3 c^2 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{xa^2}\right) x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 534 \\ & -a^3 c^2 \left( \frac{\int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{x^3 (1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}}{3a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 243 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -a^3 c^2 \left( \frac{\int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & -a^3 c^2 \left( \frac{x \left(-\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & -a^3 c^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & -a^3 c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-(a^3*c^2*(-1/3*((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3)/a + (-Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a^2)/(2*a^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

- rule 51  $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\}$  &&  $\text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$  &&  $\text{FractionQ}[n]$  &&  $\text{GtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\}$  &&  $\text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0]$  &&  $\text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0]$  &&  $\text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]]$  &&  $\text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$  &&  $\text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[x^m * (a + b*x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p, x\}$  &&  $\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[x^m * (c + d*x) * (a + b*x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{m+1} * (a + b*x^2)^{p+1} / (2*a*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{m+1} * (a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, p, x\}$  &&  $\text{ILtQ}[m, 0]$  &&  $\text{GtQ}[p, -1]$  &&  $\text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 566  $\text{Int}[x^m * (a + b*x^2)^p / (c + d*x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m * (a/c + b*(x/d)) * (a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\}$  &&  $\text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$  &&  $\text{GtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 6724  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]} * (c + d*x)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + c*x)^{p-n} * ((1 - x^2/a^2)^{n/2} / x^{p+2}), x], x, 1/x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, x\}$  &&  $\text{EqQ}[a*c + d, 0]$  &&  $\text{IntegerQ}[p]$  &&  $\text{IntegerQ}[n]$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2a^2x^2+3ax-2)(ax-1)c^2}{6a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)c^2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	112
default	$\frac{(ax-1)^2c^2\left(3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax+2((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a\right)}{6\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a}$	130

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(2*a^2*x^2+3*a*x-2)*(a*x-1)/a*c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)-1/2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)*c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{3c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 3c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (2a^3c^2x^3 + 5a^2c^2x^2 + ac^2x - 2c^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (2*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 5*a^2*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2*x - 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int \left( -\frac{2ax}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^2 x^2}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{1}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(-2*a*x/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(1/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \\ -\frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{3 c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{3 c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left( 3 c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 8 c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^2}{(ax+1)^3} - a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6*a*(3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - 2*(3*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 8*c^2*(
(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 3*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(3*(a*x - 1)
*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)
^3 - a^2))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \left( \left( \frac{2ac^2 x}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{3c^2}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right) x - \frac{2c^2}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{2|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*((2*a*c^2*x/sgn(a*x + 1) + 3*c^2/sgn(a*x + 1))*x - 2
*c^2/(a*sgn(a*x + 1))) + 1/2*c^2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(
abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{8c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} - c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{a - \frac{3a(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{3a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3}} - \frac{c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
int((c - a*c*x)^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

$$\frac{c^2 \left( \frac{(ax-1)}{(ax+1)} \right)^{1/2} + (8c^2 \left( \frac{(ax-1)}{(ax+1)} \right)^{3/2})/3 - c^2 \left( \frac{(ax-1)}{(ax+1)} \right)^{5/2}}{a - (3a(ax-1))/(ax+1) + (3a(ax-1)^2)/(ax+1)^2 - (a(ax-1)^3)/(ax+1)^3} - (c^2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \left( \frac{(ax-1)}{(ax+1)} \right)^{1/2} \right))/a$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( 2\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 2\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} - 6 \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{6a}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(1/((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{3/2} * (-ac*x+c)^2, x)$$

output

$$\frac{(c^2 * (2 * \sqrt{ax+1} * \sqrt{ax-1} * a^2 * x^2 + 3 * \sqrt{ax+1} * \sqrt{ax-1} * ax - 2 * \sqrt{ax+1} * \sqrt{ax-1} - 6 * \log((\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1})/\sqrt{2})))}{6 * a}$$

### 3.186 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$

Optimal result	1872
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1872
Rubi [A] (verified)	1873
Maple [A] (verified)	1876
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1876
Sympy [F]	1877
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1877
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1878
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1878
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1879

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x - \frac{1}{2}ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2 - \frac{3c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output

```
-2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-1/2*a*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2-3/2*c*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{c\left(a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(4 + ax) + 3 \log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)\right)}{2a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(c*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(4 + a*x) + 3*Log[a*(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 570, 540, 25, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a^3 c \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & c \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & \frac{c \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{c\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(3\int\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x}-4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 243 \\
\frac{c\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3}{2}\int\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\frac{1}{x^2}-4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{c\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-3a^2\int\frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}-4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 221 \\
\frac{c\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)-4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x), x]`

output `(c*(-1/2*(a^2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2) + (-4*a*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/2)/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_))((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{(m+1)}((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}(a + b*x^2)^p * \text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m+1)*Qx - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 570  $\text{Int}[(e_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(2*n)}/a^n \text{ Int}[(e*x)^m((a + b*x^2)^{(n+p)}/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, -1] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m+n, 0]) \&\& !\text{GtQ}[p, 1]$
- rule 6724  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_])^{(n_.)})}((c_) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + c*x)^{(p-n)}((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p+2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a*c + d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(ax+4)(ax-1)c}{2a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)c\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	99
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)^2c\left(\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax+4\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}-\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a+4a\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a\sqrt{a^2}}$	162

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/2*(a*x+4)*(a*x-1)/a*c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)-3/2*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)*c*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 3c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (a^2cx^2 + 5acx + 4c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/2*(3*c*\log(\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 3*c*\log(\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (a^2*c*x^2 + 5*a*c*x + 4*c)*\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = -c \left( \int \frac{ax}{\frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{1}{\frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `-c*(Integral(a*x/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-1/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x))`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 135 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = -\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \left( 3c \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - a^2} + \frac{3c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*(2*(3*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 5*c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^2) + 3*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 3*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \left( \frac{cx}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{4c}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right) + \frac{3c \log(|-x|a + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{2|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x/sgn(a*x + 1) + 4*c/(a*sgn(a*x + 1))) + 3/2*c*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = -\frac{5c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{a - \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}} - \frac{3c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `-(5*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 3*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(a - (2*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2) - (3*c*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left( -\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 4\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} - 6 \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{2a}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c),x)
```

output

```
(c*( - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 6
*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))))/(2*a)
```

**3.187**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx$

Optimal result	1880
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1880
Rubi [A] (verified)	1881
Maple [B] (verified)	1884
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1884
Sympy [F]	1885
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1885
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1886
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1886
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1886

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx = \frac{8}{3c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a-\frac{1}{x})} + \frac{4}{3a^2c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac}$$

output `8/3/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a-1/x)+4/3/a^2/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1+2ax)}{(-1+ax)^2} - \frac{3\log\left(a\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x), x]`

output `((4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + 2*a*x))/(-1 + a*x)^2 - (3*Log[a*(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)]/a)/(3*c)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 570, 532, 25, 2336, 27, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x}{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^5 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
 & \frac{\frac{8a^3 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\left(3a^4 + \frac{4a^3}{x} - \frac{3a^2}{x^2}\right) x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^5 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(3a^4 + \frac{4a^3}{x} - \frac{3a^2}{x^2}\right) x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a^3 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}}{a^5 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{4a^3}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \int -\frac{3a^4 x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{8a^3 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}}{a^5 c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a^3}{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{8a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^5c} \\
 \downarrow 243 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2}a^4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{4a^3}{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{8a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^5c} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{4a^3}{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - 3a^6 \int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{8a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^5c} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{\frac{8a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{4a^3}{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - 3a^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^5c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x),x]`

output `((8*a^3*(a + x^(-1)))/(3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)) + ((4*a^3)/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - 3*a^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/3)/(a^5*c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 532  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[x^m * (c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m * (c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m * (c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(a*f - b*e*x) * ((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1}) / (2*a*b*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[x^m * (a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} * \text{ExpandToSum}[2*a*(p+1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p+3)/x^m), x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 570  $\text{Int}[(e_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(2*n)}/a^n \text{ Int}[(e*x)^m * ((a + b*x^2)^{(n+p}) / (c - d*x)^n), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m+n, 0] \ \&\& !\text{GtQ}[p, 1])$
- rule 2336  $\text{Int}[(Pq_) * ((c_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Q = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c*x)^m * Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c*x)^m * Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c*x)^m * Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(a*g - b*f*x) * ((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1}) / (2*a*b*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m * (a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} * \text{ExpandToSum}[(2*a*(p+1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p+3))/(c*x)^m, x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0]$



rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In
tegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 344 vs.  $2(71) = 142$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

method	result
default	$-\frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^4 x^3 + 3\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^3 x^3 - 9 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^3 x^2 - 3\sqrt{a^2} ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{3/2}}{3(a^3 cx^2 - 2a^2 cx + ac)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3/a*(3*ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^4*
x^3+3*(a^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^3*x^3-9*ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*
x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^3*x^2-3*(a^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+
1))^(3/2)*a*x-9*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+9*ln((a^2*x+((
a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(3
/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)+9*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)*a*x-3*a*ln((a^2*x+((
a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))-3*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*
(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)/(a*x-1)/c/((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1
)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{3(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 3(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - 4(2a^2 x^2 + ax - 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^3 cx^2 - 2a^2 cx + ac)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/3*(3*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 3*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) - 4*(2*a^2*x^2 + a*x - 1)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c)$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 2ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output 
$$-\text{Integral}(1/(a**2*x**2*\sqrt{a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)})/(a*x + 1) - 2*a*x*\sqrt{a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)})/(a*x + 1) + \sqrt{a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)})/(a*x + 1), x)/c$$

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2 c} - \frac{3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2 c} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} + 1 \right)}{a^2 c \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-1/3*a*(3*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1)/(a^2*c) - 3*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1)/(a^2*c) - 2*(3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)/(a^2*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)))$$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{\log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{c|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{\frac{2(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{2}{3}}{ac \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac}$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `((2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + 2/3)/(a*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)) - (2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax + 2\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{8\sqrt{ax+1} ax}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+1}}{3}}{\sqrt{ax-1} ac (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output

```
(2*( - 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x +
3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 4*sqrt(a*x
+ 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)))/(3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.188**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1888
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1888
Rubi [A] (verified)	1889
Maple [A] (verified)	1890
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1891
Sympy [F]	1891
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1892
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1892
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1892
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1893

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^2} dx = -\frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5}$$

output -1/5\*a^4\*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^2/(a-1/x)^5

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (1 + ax)^2}{5c^2 (-1 + ax)^3}$$

input Integrate[E^(3\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/(c - a\*c\*x)^2,x]

output -1/5\*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2\*x^2)]\*x\*(1 + a\*x)^2)/(c^2\*(-1 + a\*x)^3)

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & a^3 c^3 \int -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{a^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{460} \\
 & -\frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-1/5*(a^4*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2))/(c^2*(a - x^(-1))^5)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 460 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 6724 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{ax+1}{5(ax-1)c^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	36
default	$-\frac{ax+1}{5(ax-1)c^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	36
orering	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)}{5a\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-acx+c)^2}$	40
trager	$-\frac{(ax+1)(a^2x^2+2ax+1)\sqrt{-\frac{ax+1}{ax+1}}}{5ac^2(ax-1)^3}$	51

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 77 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{(a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + 3ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5(a^4c^2x^3 - 3a^3c^2x^2 + 3a^2c^2x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a^3x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{3a^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{3ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 3*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 3*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x)/c**2`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{5ac^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5/(a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{2 \left( 5 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^4 x^4 + 10 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^2 x^2 + 1 \right)}{5 \left( \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)^5 ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/5*(5*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^4*x^4 + 10*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^2*x^2 + 1)/(((a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)^5*a*c^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{5ac^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output  $-1/(5*a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{ax - 1} a^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{ax - 1} ax - \sqrt{ax - 1} - \sqrt{ax + 1} a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{ax + 1} ax - \sqrt{ax + 1}}{5\sqrt{ax - 1} a c^2 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output  $(-\sqrt{ax - 1} a^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{ax - 1} ax - \sqrt{ax - 1} - \sqrt{ax + 1} a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{ax + 1} ax - \sqrt{ax + 1}) / (5\sqrt{ax - 1} a c^2 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1))$

$$3.189 \quad \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1894
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1894
Rubi [A] (verified)	1895
Maple [A] (verified)	1896
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1897
Sympy [F]	1897
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1898
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1898
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1899
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1899

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = \frac{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} - \frac{6a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{35c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5}$$

output

```
1/7*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^3/(a-1/x)^6-6/35*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^3/(a-1/x)^5
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-6 + ax) (1 + ax)^2}{35c^3 (-1 + ax)^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/35*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-6 + a*x)*(1 + a*x)^2)/(c^3*(-1 + a*x)^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 571, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6724$$

$$a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{c^6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{a^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow 571$$

$$\frac{a^3 \left( \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} - \frac{6}{7} \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow 460$$

$$\frac{a^3 \left( \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} - \frac{6a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{35 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} \right)}{c^3}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{(3 \cdot \text{ArcCoth}[a \cdot x])} / (c - a \cdot c \cdot x)^3, x]$ 

output

 $(a^3 \cdot ((a^2 \cdot (1 - 1/(a^2 \cdot x^2)))^{5/2}) / (7 \cdot (a - x^{(-1)})^6) - (6 \cdot a \cdot (1 - 1/(a^2 \cdot x^2))^{5/2}) / (35 \cdot (a - x^{(-1)})^5)) / c^3$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 460  $\text{Int}[((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)/(b*c*n))}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + 2*p + 2, 0]$

rule 571  $\text{Int}[(x_*)((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)/(2*b*(n + p + 1))}), x] + \text{Simp}[n/(2*d*(n + p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ ((\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{LtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1])) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n + 2*p + 2, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 1, 0]$

rule 6724  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + c*x)^{(p - n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p + 2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(ax-6)(ax+1)}{35(ax-1)^2c^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	41
default	$-\frac{(ax-6)(ax+1)}{35(ax-1)^2c^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	41
orering	$\frac{(ax-6)(ax-1)(ax+1)}{35a\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-acx+c)^3}$	45
trager	$-\frac{(ax+1)(a^3x^3-4a^2x^2-11ax-6)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax+1}{ax+1}}}{35ac^3(ax-1)^4}$	59

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/35*(a*x-6)*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)^2/c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{(a^4x^4 - 3a^3x^3 - 15a^2x^2 - 17ax - 6)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/35*(a^4*x^4 - 3*a^3*x^3 - 15*a^2*x^2 - 17*a*x - 6)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\int \frac{a^4x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{4a^3x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{6a^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{4ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx}{c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `-Integral(1/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 4*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 6*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 4*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1), x)/c**3`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{7(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 5}{70 ac^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/70*(7*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 5)/(a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 125 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{2 \left( 35 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^5 x^5 + 35 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^4 x^4 + 70 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^3 x^3 + 14 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^2 x^2 \right)}{35 \left( \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)^7 ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/35*(35*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^5*x^5 + 35*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^4*x^4 + 70*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^3*x^3 + 14*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^2*x^2 + 7*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)/(((a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)^7*a*c^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{ax-1}{5(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{7}}{2ac^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`output `-((a*x - 1)/(5*(a*x + 1)) - 1/7)/(2*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 - 3\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{ax-1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1} - \sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 4\sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 11\sqrt{ax+1} ax - \sqrt{ax+1}}{35\sqrt{ax-1} a c^3 (a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 3ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`output `(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x - 1) - sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 11*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 6*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(35*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))`



**3.190**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^4} dx$

Optimal result	1900
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1900
Rubi [A] (verified)	1901
Maple [A] (verified)	1903
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1904
Sympy [F]	1904
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1905
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1905
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1906
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1906

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^4} dx = -\frac{a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{9c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^7} + \frac{16a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{63c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} - \frac{47a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{315c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5}$$

output

$$-1/9*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)^7+16/63*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)^6-47/315*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)^5$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (1 + ax)^2 (47 - 14ax + 2a^2 x^2)}{315c^4 (-1 + ax)^5}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(3*ArcCoth[a*x])}/(c - a*c*x)^4, x]$$

output

$$-1/315*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(1 + a*x)^2*(47 - 14*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(c^4*(-1 + a*x)^5)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 570, 529, 27, 669, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & a^3 c^3 \int -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{c^7 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^7 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{c^7 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^7 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{a^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^7 x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^7}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{11/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^{11} c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{529} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{a^3 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^7}{9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{9} a \int \frac{a \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^6 \left(7a + \frac{9}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^{11} c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{a^3 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^7}{9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{9} a^2 \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^6 \left(7a + \frac{9}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^{11} c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{669}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})^7}{9(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{9}a^2 \left( \frac{16a^2(a+\frac{1}{x})^6}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} - \frac{47}{7}a^2 \int \frac{(a+\frac{1}{x})^5}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^{11}c^4}$$

↓ 460

$$\frac{\frac{a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})^7}{9(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{9}a^2 \left( \frac{16a^2(a+\frac{1}{x})^6}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} - \frac{47a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})^5}{35(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right)}{a^{11}c^4}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^4,x]`

output `-((-1/9*(a^2*((-47*a^3*(a + x^(-1))^5)/(35*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(5/2)) + (16*a^2*(a + x^(-1))^6)/(7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(7/2)))) + (a^3*(a + x^(-1))^7)/(9*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(9/2)))/(a^11*c^4)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 460 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 529 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x]}, Simp[(-c)*R*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*d*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*d*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(n + 2*p + 2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 570 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])`

rule 669 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g + e*f)*(d + e*x)^(m-1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e*((m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p + 1))/(2*c*d*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6724 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2-14ax+47)(ax+1)}{315(ax-1)^3c^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	50
default	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2-14ax+47)(ax+1)}{315(ax-1)^3c^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	50
orering	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2-14ax+47)(ax-1)(ax+1)}{315a\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-acx+c)^4}$	54
trager	$-\frac{(ax+1)(2a^4x^4-10a^3x^3+21a^2x^2+80ax+47)\sqrt{-\frac{ax+1}{ax+1}}}{315ac^4(ax-1)^5}$	68

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/315*(2*a^2*x^2-14*a*x+47)*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)^3/c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{(2a^5x^5 - 8a^4x^4 + 11a^3x^3 + 101a^2x^2 + 127ax + 47)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{315(a^6c^4x^5 - 5a^5c^4x^4 + 10a^4c^4x^3 - 10a^3c^4x^2 + 5a^2c^4x - ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/315*(2*a^5*x^5 - 8*a^4*x^4 + 11*a^3*x^3 + 101*a^2*x^2 + 127*a*x + 47)*  
sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^6*c^4*x^5 - 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 10*a^4*c^4*x^3 - 1  
0*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 5*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^5 x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{5a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{10a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{10a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{5ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx}{c^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(a**5*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 5*a**4  
*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) + 10*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/  
(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) - 10*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/  
a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) + 5*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) -  
sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x)/c**4`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{\frac{90(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{63(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - 35}{1260 ac^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/1260*(90*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 63*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 35)/(a*c^4*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{4 \left( 210 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^6 x^6 + 315 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^5 x^5 + 441 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^4 x^4 + 126 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^3 x^3 + 36 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^2 x^2 - 9 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x + 1 \right)}{315 \left( \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)^9 ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4/315*(210*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^6*x^6 + 315*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^5*x^5 + 441*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^4*x^4 + 126*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^3*x^3 + 36*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^2*x^2 - 9*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x + 1)/((a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)^9*a*c^4`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{(ax-1)^2}{5(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2(ax-1)}{7(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{9}}{4ac^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`output `-((a*x - 1)^2/(5*(a*x + 1)^2) - (2*(a*x - 1))/(7*(a*x + 1)) + 1/9)/(4*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}a^4x^4 - 8\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 + 12\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 - 8\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 2\sqrt{ax-1} - 2\sqrt{ax+1}a^4x^4 + 10\sqrt{ax+1}a^3x^3 - 21\sqrt{ax+1}a^2x^2 - 80\sqrt{ax+1}ax - 47\sqrt{ax+1}}{315\sqrt{ax-1}a^4(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 8*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 12*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 2*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 10*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 21*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 80*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 47*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(315*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1))`

**3.191**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$

Optimal result	1907
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1907
Rubi [A] (verified)	1908
Maple [A] (verified)	1911
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1911
Sympy [F]	1912
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1912
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1913
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1913
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1914

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx = \frac{a^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{11c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^8} - \frac{10a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{33c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^7} + \frac{79a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{231c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} - \frac{152a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{1155c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5}$$

output

```
1/11*a^7*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^5/(a-1/x)^8-10/33*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^5/(a-1/x)^7+79/231*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^5/(a-1/x)^6-152/1155*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^5/(a-1/x)^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x(1+ax)^2 (-152 + 61ax - 16a^2 x^2 + 2a^3 x^3)}{1155c^5 (-1+ax)^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^5,x]
```



output

$$-1/1155*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(1 + a*x)^2*(-152 + 61*a*x - 16*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3))/(c^5*(-1 + a*x)^6)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 570, 529, 2166, 27, 669, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\ & a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{c^8 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^8 x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^8 x^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^8}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{13/2} x^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^{13} c^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{529} \\ & \frac{\frac{a^4 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^8}{11 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{11/2}} - \frac{1}{11} a \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^7 \left(8a^3 + \frac{11a^2}{x} + \frac{11a}{x^2}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^{13} c^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2166} \\ & \frac{\frac{a^4 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^8}{11 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{11/2}} - \frac{1}{11} a \left( \frac{10a^4 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^7}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{9} a \int \frac{3a^2 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^6 \left(46a + \frac{33}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^{13} c^5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})^8}{11(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{11/2}} - \frac{1}{11}a \left( \frac{10a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})^7}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{3}a^3 \int \frac{(a+\frac{1}{x})^6(46a+\frac{33}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \\
a^{13}c^5 \\
\downarrow 669 \\
\frac{a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})^8}{11(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{11/2}} - \frac{1}{11}a \left( \frac{10a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})^7}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{3}a^3 \left( \frac{79a^2(a+\frac{1}{x})^6}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} - \frac{152}{7}a^2 \int \frac{(a+\frac{1}{x})^5}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \right) \\
a^{13}c^5 \\
\downarrow 460 \\
\frac{a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})^8}{11(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{11/2}} - \frac{1}{11}a \left( \frac{10a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})^7}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{3}a^3 \left( \frac{79a^2(a+\frac{1}{x})^6}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} - \frac{152a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})^5}{35(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right) \right) \\
a^{13}c^5
\end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^5,x]`

output  $(-1/11*(a*(-1/3*(a^3*((-152*a^3*(a+x^{-1})^5)/(35*(1-1/(a^2*x^2))^{5/2})) + (79*a^2*(a+x^{-1})^6)/(7*(1-1/(a^2*x^2))^{7/2}))) + (10*a^4*(a+x^{-1})^7)/(3*(1-1/(a^2*x^2))^{9/2}))) + (a^4*(a+x^{-1})^8)/(11*(1-1/(a^2*x^2))^{11/2}))/a^{13}*c^5$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 460 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 529

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x]},
Simp[(-c)*R*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*d*(p + 1))), x] +
Simp[c/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*d*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(n + 2*p + 2), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

rule 570

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 669

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*g + e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(p + 1))), x] -
Simp[e*((m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p + 1))/(2*c*d*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2166

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]},
Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] +
Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(2a^3x^3-16a^2x^2+61ax-152)(ax+1)}{1155(ax-1)^4c^5\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	58
default	$-\frac{(2a^3x^3-16a^2x^2+61ax-152)(ax+1)}{1155(ax-1)^4c^5\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	58
orering	$\frac{(2a^3x^3-16a^2x^2+61ax-152)(ax-1)(ax+1)}{1155a\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-acx+c)^5}$	62
trager	$-\frac{(ax+1)(2a^5x^5-12a^4x^4+31a^3x^3-46a^2x^2-243ax-152)\sqrt{-\frac{ax+1}{ax+1}}}{1155ac^5(ax-1)^6}$	76

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/1155*(2*a^3*x^3-16*a^2*x^2+61*a*x-152)*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)^4/c^5/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2a^6x^6 - 10a^5x^5 + 19a^4x^4 - 15a^3x^3 - 289a^2x^2 - 395ax - 152)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{1155(a^7c^5x^6 - 6a^6c^5x^5 + 15a^5c^5x^4 - 20a^4c^5x^3 + 15a^3c^5x^2 - 6a^2c^5x + ac^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/1155*(2*a^6*x^6 - 10*a^5*x^5 + 19*a^4*x^4 - 15*a^3*x^3 - 289*a^2*x^2 - 395*a*x - 152)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^7*c^5*x^6 - 6*a^6*c^5*x^5 + 15*a^5*c^5*x^4 - 20*a^4*c^5*x^3 + 15*a^3*c^5*x^2 - 6*a^2*c^5*x + a*c^5)$$

## SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a^6 x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{6a^5 x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{15a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{20a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{15a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{6ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{1}{c^5}}{c^5}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**5,x)`

output `-Integral(1/(a**6*x**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 6*a**5*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 15*a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 20*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 15*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 6*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x)/c**5`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = -\frac{\frac{385(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{495(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{231(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - 105}{9240 ac^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/9240*(385*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 495*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 231*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 105)/(a*c^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left( 1155 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^7 x^7 + 2079 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^6 x^6 + 2541 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^5 x^5 + 825 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^4 x^4 + 165 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^3 x^3 - 55 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^2 x^2 + 11 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)}{1155 \left( \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)^{11} a^5 c^5}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `4/1155*(1155*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^7*x^7 + 2079*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^6*x^6 + 2541*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^5*x^5 + 825*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^4*x^4 + 165*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^3*x^3 - 55*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^2*x^2 + 11*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)/(((a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)^11*a*c^5)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = \frac{\frac{3(ax-1)^2}{7(ax+1)^2} - \frac{(ax-1)^3}{5(ax+1)^3} - \frac{ax-1}{3(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{11}}{8 a^5 c^5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{11/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`output `((3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(7*(a*x + 1)^2) - (a*x - 1)^3/(5*(a*x + 1)^3) - (a*x - 1)/(3*(a*x + 1)) + 1/11)/(8*a*c^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1} a^5 x^5 - 10\sqrt{ax-1} a^4 x^4 + 20\sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 - 20\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 10\sqrt{ax-1} ax - 2\sqrt{ax-1}}{1155\sqrt{ax-1} a c^5 (a^5 x^5 - 5a^4 x^4 + 10a^3 x^3 - 10a^2 x^2 + 5ax - 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 10*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 20*sqrt(a*x - 1)
*a**3*x**3 - 20*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 10*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*
x - 1) - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 12*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 31*sqrt(
a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 46*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 243*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x +
152*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(1155*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**5*(a**5*x**5 - 5*a**4*x**4 + 1
0*a**3*x**3 - 10*a**2*x**2 + 5*a*x - 1))
```

### 3.192 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx$

Optimal result	1915
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1915
Rubi [A] (verified)	1916
Maple [A] (verified)	1917
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1918
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1918
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1919
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1919
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1919
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1920

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = -\frac{c^5(1 - ax)^4}{a} + \frac{4c^5(1 - ax)^5}{5a} - \frac{c^5(1 - ax)^6}{6a}$$

output

```
-c^5*(-a*x+1)^4/a+4/5*c^5*(-a*x+1)^5/a-1/6*c^5*(-a*x+1)^6/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = -\frac{c^5(-1 + ax)^4(11 + 14ax + 5a^2x^2)}{30a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/30*(c^5*(-1 + a*x)^4*(11 + 14*a*x + 5*a^2*x^2))/a
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^5 e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int c^5 (1 - ax)^5 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & c^5 \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & c^5 \int (1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & c^5 \int ((1 - ax)^5 - 4(1 - ax)^4 + 4(1 - ax)^3) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & c^5 \left( -\frac{(1 - ax)^6}{6a} + \frac{4(1 - ax)^5}{5a} - \frac{(1 - ax)^4}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^5,x]`

output `c^5*(-((1 - a*x)^4/a) + (4*(1 - a*x)^5)/(5*a) - (1 - a*x)^6/(6*a))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{x(5a^5x^5 - 6a^4x^4 - 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 15ax - 30)c^5}{30}$
default	$c^5 \left( -\frac{1}{6}a^5x^6 + \frac{1}{5}x^5a^4 + \frac{1}{2}a^3x^4 - \frac{2}{3}a^2x^3 - \frac{1}{2}ax^2 + x \right)$
orering	$\frac{x(5a^5x^5 - 6a^4x^4 - 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 15ax - 30)(-acx + c)^5}{30(ax - 1)^5}$
risch	$-\frac{1}{6}a^5c^5x^6 + \frac{1}{5}a^4c^5x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^3c^5x^4 - \frac{2}{3}a^2c^5x^3 - \frac{1}{2}c^5ax^2 + c^5x$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{6}a^5c^5x^6 + \frac{1}{5}a^4c^5x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^3c^5x^4 - \frac{2}{3}a^2c^5x^3 - \frac{1}{2}c^5ax^2 + c^5x$
norman	$\frac{-c^5x + \frac{1}{6}a^2c^5x^3 - \frac{7}{6}a^3c^5x^4 + \frac{3}{10}a^4c^5x^5 + \frac{11}{30}a^5c^5x^6 - \frac{1}{6}a^6c^5x^7 + \frac{3}{2}c^5ax^2}{ax - 1}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^5 \left( \frac{ax(-20x^6a^6 - 28a^5x^5 - 42a^4x^4 - 70a^3x^3 - 140a^2x^2 - 420ax + 840)}{-120ax + 120} + 7 \ln(-ax + 1) \right)}{a} - \frac{3c^5 \left( -\frac{ax(-14a^5x^5 - 21a^4x^4 - 35a^3x^3 - \dots}{70(-ax + 1)} \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/30*x*(5*a^5*x^5-6*a^4*x^4-15*a^3*x^3+20*a^2*x^2+15*a*x-30)*c^5`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = -\frac{1}{6} a^5 c^5 x^6 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^5 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^5 x^4 - \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^5 x^3 - \frac{1}{2} ac^5 x^2 + c^5 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*a^5*c^5*x^6 + 1/5*a^4*c^5*x^5 + 1/2*a^3*c^5*x^4 - 2/3*a^2*c^5*x^3 - 1/2*a*c^5*x^2 + c^5*x`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = -\frac{a^5 c^5 x^6}{6} + \frac{a^4 c^5 x^5}{5} + \frac{a^3 c^5 x^4}{2} - \frac{2a^2 c^5 x^3}{3} - \frac{ac^5 x^2}{2} + c^5 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a*c*x+c)**5,x)`

output `-a**5*c**5*x**6/6 + a**4*c**5*x**5/5 + a**3*c**5*x**4/2 - 2*a**2*c**5*x**3/3 - a*c**5*x**2/2 + c**5*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^5 dx = -\frac{1}{6}a^5c^5x^6 + \frac{1}{5}a^4c^5x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^3c^5x^4 - \frac{2}{3}a^2c^5x^3 - \frac{1}{2}ac^5x^2 + c^5x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*a^5*c^5*x^6 + 1/5*a^4*c^5*x^5 + 1/2*a^3*c^5*x^4 - 2/3*a^2*c^5*x^3 - 1/2*a*c^5*x^2 + c^5*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^5 dx = -\frac{\left(5c^5 + \frac{24c^5}{ax-1} + \frac{30c^5}{(ax-1)^2}\right)(ax-1)^6}{30a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/30*(5*c^5 + 24*c^5/(a*x - 1) + 30*c^5/(a*x - 1)^2)*(a*x - 1)^6/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^5 dx = -\frac{a^5c^5x^6}{6} + \frac{a^4c^5x^5}{5} + \frac{a^3c^5x^4}{2} - \frac{2a^2c^5x^3}{3} - \frac{ac^5x^2}{2} + c^5x$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^5*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `c^5*x - (a*c^5*x^2)/2 - (2*a^2*c^5*x^3)/3 + (a^3*c^5*x^4)/2 + (a^4*c^5*x^5)/5 - (a^5*c^5*x^6)/6`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^5 dx = \frac{c^5 x (-5a^5 x^5 + 6a^4 x^4 + 15a^3 x^3 - 20a^2 x^2 - 15ax + 30)}{30}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^5,x)`output `(c**5*x*( - 5*a**5*x**5 + 6*a**4*x**4 + 15*a**3*x**3 - 20*a**2*x**2 - 15*a*x + 30))/30`

### 3.193 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx$

Optimal result	1921
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1921
Rubi [A] (verified)	1922
Maple [A] (verified)	1923
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1924
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1925
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1925
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1925
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1926
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1926

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = c^4 x - \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^4 x^5$$

output

```
c^4*x-2/3*a^2*c^4*x^3+1/5*a^4*c^4*x^5
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = c^4 \left( x - \frac{2a^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{a^4 x^5}{5} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^4,x]
```

output

```
c^4*(x - (2*a^2*x^3)/3 + (a^4*x^5)/5)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 39, 210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^4 e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int c^4 (1 - ax)^4 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & c^4 \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & c^4 \int (1 - ax)^2 (ax + 1)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{39} \\
 & c^4 \int (1 - a^2 x^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\
 & c^4 \int (a^4 x^4 - 2a^2 x^2 + 1) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & c^4 \left( \frac{a^4 x^5}{5} - \frac{2a^2 x^3}{3} + x \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{(4*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - a*c*x)^4, x]$ 

output

 $c^4*(x - (2*a^2*x^3)/3 + (a^4*x^5)/5)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 39  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_))^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]))$
- rule 210  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))*}(u_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2})/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))*}(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72



method	result
default	$c^4 \left( \frac{1}{5} x^5 a^4 - \frac{2}{3} a^2 x^3 + x \right)$
gosper	$\frac{x(3a^4x^4 - 10a^2x^2 + 15)c^4}{15}$
risch	$c^4x - \frac{2}{3}a^2c^4x^3 + \frac{1}{5}a^4c^4x^5$
parallelrisch	$c^4x - \frac{2}{3}a^2c^4x^3 + \frac{1}{5}a^4c^4x^5$
orering	$\frac{x(3a^4x^4 - 10a^2x^2 + 15)(-acx + c)^4}{15(ax - 1)^4}$
norman	$\frac{-c^4x + ac^4x^2 + \frac{2}{3}a^2c^4x^3 - \frac{2}{3}a^3c^4x^4 - \frac{1}{5}a^4c^4x^5 + \frac{1}{5}a^5c^4x^6}{ax - 1}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{ax(-14a^5x^5 - 21a^4x^4 - 35a^3x^3 - 70a^2x^2 - 210ax + 420)}{70(-ax+1)} - 6 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{2c^4 \left( \frac{xa(-3a^4x^4 - 5a^3x^3 - 10a^2x^2 - 30ax + 60)}{-12ax+12} \right)}{a} +$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^4*(1/5*x^5*a^4-2/3*a^2*x^3+x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^4 x^5 - \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*a^4*c^4*x^5 - 2/3*a^2*c^4*x^3 + c^4*x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{a^4 c^4 x^5}{5} - \frac{2a^2 c^4 x^3}{3} + c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`output `a**4*c**4*x**5/5 - 2*a**2*c**4*x**3/3 + c**4*x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^4 x^5 - \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*a^4*c^4*x^5 - 2/3*a^2*c^4*x^3 + c^4*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{\left(3c^4 + \frac{15c^4}{ax-1} + \frac{20c^4}{(ax-1)^2}\right)(ax-1)^5}{15a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*(3*c^4 + 15*c^4/(a*x - 1) + 20*c^4/(a*x - 1)^2)*(a*x - 1)^5/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{c^4 x (3a^4 x^4 - 10a^2 x^2 + 15)}{15}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^4*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `(c^4*x*(3*a^4*x^4 - 10*a^2*x^2 + 15))/15`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{c^4 x (3a^4 x^4 - 10a^2 x^2 + 15)}{15}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)`output `(c**4*x*(3*a**4*x**4 - 10*a**2*x**2 + 15))/15`

### 3.194 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx$

Optimal result	1927
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1927
Rubi [A] (verified)	1928
Maple [A] (verified)	1929
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1930
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1930
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1931
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1931
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1931
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1932

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{2c^3(1 + ax)^3}{3a} - \frac{c^3(1 + ax)^4}{4a}$$

output

$$2/3*c^3*(a*x+1)^3/a-1/4*c^3*(a*x+1)^4/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{12}c^3x(-12 - 6ax + 4a^2x^2 + 3a^3x^3)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output

$$-1/12*(c^3*x*(-12 - 6*a*x + 4*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^3 e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & \int c^3 (1 - ax)^3 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & c^3 \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6679 \\
 & c^3 \int (1 - ax)(ax + 1)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 49 \\
 & c^3 \int (2(ax + 1)^2 - (ax + 1)^3) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & c^3 \left( \frac{2(ax + 1)^3}{3a} - \frac{(ax + 1)^4}{4a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
c^3*((2*(1 + a*x)^3)/(3*a) - (1 + a*x)^4/(4*a))
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{x(3a^3x^3+4a^2x^2-6ax-12)c^3}{12}$
default	$c^3\left(-\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 - \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ax^2 + x\right)$
risch	$-\frac{1}{4}a^3c^3x^4 - \frac{1}{3}a^2c^3x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ac^3x^2 + c^3x$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{1}{4}a^3c^3x^4 - \frac{1}{3}a^2c^3x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ac^3x^2 + c^3x$
orering	$\frac{x(3a^3x^3+4a^2x^2-6ax-12)(-acx+c)^3}{12(ax-1)^3}$
norman	$\frac{-c^3x+\frac{1}{2}ac^3x^2+\frac{5}{6}a^2c^3x^3-\frac{1}{12}a^3c^3x^4-\frac{1}{4}c^3a^4x^5}{ax-1}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^3\left(\frac{xa(-3a^4x^4-5a^3x^3-10a^2x^2-30ax+60)}{-12ax+12}+5\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} - \frac{c^3\left(-\frac{ax(-5a^3x^3-10a^2x^2-30ax+60)}{15(-ax+1)}-4\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} + \dots$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/12*x*(3*a^3*x^3+4*a^2*x^2-6*a*x-12)*c^3`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{4} a^3 c^3 x^4 - \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^3 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} ac^3 x^2 + c^3 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*a^3*c^3*x^4 - 1/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 + 1/2*a*c^3*x^2 + c^3*x`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{a^3 c^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{a^2 c^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{ac^3 x^2}{2} + c^3 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `-a**3*c**3*x**4/4 - a**2*c**3*x**3/3 + a*c**3*x**2/2 + c**3*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{4} a^3 c^3 x^4 - \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^3 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a c^3 x^2 + c^3 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*a^3*c^3*x^4 - 1/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 + 1/2*a*c^3*x^2 + c^3*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{\left(3c^3 + \frac{16c^3}{ax-1} + \frac{24c^3}{(ax-1)^2}\right)(ax-1)^4}{12a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/12*(3*c^3 + 16*c^3/(a*x - 1) + 24*c^3/(a*x - 1)^2)*(a*x - 1)^4/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{a^3 c^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{a^2 c^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{a c^3 x^2}{2} + c^3 x$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^3*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `c^3*x + (a*c^3*x^2)/2 - (a^2*c^3*x^3)/3 - (a^3*c^3*x^4)/4`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 x (-3a^3 x^3 - 4a^2 x^2 + 6ax + 12)}{12}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

output `(c**3*x*( - 3*a**3*x**3 - 4*a**2*x**2 + 6*a*x + 12))/12`

### 3.195 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1933
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1933
Rubi [A] (verified)	1934
Maple [A] (verified)	1935
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1936
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1936
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1936
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1937
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1937
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1937

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2(1 + ax)^3}{3a}$$

output

```
1/3*c^2*(a*x+1)^3/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = c^2 \left( x + ax^2 + \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
c^2*(x + a*x^2 + (a^2*x^3)/3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^2 e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int c^2 (1 - ax)^2 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & c^2 \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & c^2 \int (ax + 1)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{c^2 (ax + 1)^3}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `(c^2*(1 + a*x)^3)/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{c^2(ax+1)^3}{3a}$	16
gospers	$\frac{x(a^2x^2+3ax+3)c^2}{3}$	20
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{3}a^2c^2x^3 + ac^2x^2 + c^2x$	26
orering	$\frac{x(a^2x^2+3ax+3)(-acx+c)^2}{3(ax-1)^2}$	33
risch	$\frac{a^2c^2x^3}{3} + ac^2x^2 + c^2x + \frac{c^2}{3a}$	34
norman	$\frac{-\frac{c^2}{a} + \frac{2a^2c^2x^3}{3} + \frac{a^3c^2x^4}{3}}{ax-1}$	40
meijerg	$-\frac{c^2\left(-\frac{ax(-5a^3x^3-10a^2x^2-30ax+60)}{15(-ax+1)}-4\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{2c^2\left(-\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)}-2\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{c^2x}{-ax+1}$	103

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/3*c^2*(a*x+1)^3/a$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}a^2c^2x^3 + ac^2x^2 + c^2x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/3*a^2*c^2*x^3 + a*c^2*x^2 + c^2*x$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{a^2c^2x^3}{3} + ac^2x^2 + c^2x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output  $a**2*c**2*x**3/3 + a*c**2*x**2 + c**2*x$

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}a^2c^2x^3 + ac^2x^2 + c^2x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $1/3*a^2*c^2*x^3 + a*c^2*x^2 + c^2*x$

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 40 vs.  $2(15) = 30$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{\left(c^2 + \frac{6c^2}{ax-1} + \frac{12c^2}{(ax-1)^2}\right)(ax-1)^3}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(c^2 + 6*c^2/(a*x - 1) + 12*c^2/(a*x - 1)^2)*(a*x - 1)^3/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 x (a^2 x^2 + 3 a x + 3)}{3}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^2*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`

output `(c^2*x*(3*a*x + a^2*x^2 + 3))/3`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 x (a^2 x^2 + 3 a x + 3)}{3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output `(c**2*x*(a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x + 3))/3`

### 3.196 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$

Optimal result	1938
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1938
Rubi [A] (verified)	1939
Maple [A] (verified)	1940
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1941
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1941
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1942
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1942
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1942
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1943

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -3cx - \frac{1}{2}acx^2 - \frac{4c \log(1 - ax)}{a}$$

output

```
-3*c*x-1/2*a*c*x^2-4*c*ln(-a*x+1)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = c \left( -3x - \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{4 \log(1 - ax)}{a} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x),x]
```

output

```
c*(-3*x - (a*x^2)/2 - (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & \int c(1 - ax)e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & c \int e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}(1 - ax) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6679 \\
 & c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 49 \\
 & c \int \left( -ax + \frac{4}{1 - ax} - 3 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & c \left( -\frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{4 \log(1 - ax)}{a} - 3x \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x),x]`

output `c*(-3*x - (a*x^2)/2 - (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a)`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$c \left( -\frac{ax^2}{2} - 3x - \frac{4 \ln(ax-1)}{a} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{acx^2}{2} - 3xc - \frac{4c \ln(ax-1)}{a}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 6acx + 8c \ln(ax-1)}{2a}$
norman	$\frac{3xc - \frac{5}{2}acx^2 - \frac{1}{2}a^2cx^3}{ax-1} - \frac{4c \ln(ax-1)}{a}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c \left( \frac{ax(-2a^2x^2 - 6ax + 12)}{-4ax + 4} + 3 \ln(-ax + 1) \right)}{a} + \frac{c \left( -\frac{ax(-3ax + 6)}{3(-ax + 1)} - 2 \ln(-ax + 1) \right)}{a} + \frac{c \left( \frac{ax}{-ax + 1} + \ln(-ax + 1) \right)}{a} + \frac{cx}{-ax + 1}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c*(-1/2*a*x^2-3*x-4/a*ln(a*x-1))`

### **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{a^2 cx^2 + 6 acx + 8 c \log(ax - 1)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(a^2*c*x^2 + 6*a*c*x + 8*c*log(a*x - 1))/a`

### **Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{acx^2}{2} - 3cx - \frac{4c \log(ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `-a*c*x**2/2 - 3*c*x - 4*c*log(a*x - 1)/a`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{1}{2} acx^2 - 3cx - \frac{4c \log(ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*c*x^2 - 3*c*x - 4*c*log(a*x - 1)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{(ax - 1)^2 \left(c + \frac{8c}{ax-1}\right)}{2a} + \frac{4c \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(a*x - 1)^2*(c + 8*c/(a*x - 1))/a + 4*c*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{c(8 \ln(ax - 1) + 6ax + a^2x^2)}{2a}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`

output `-(c*(8*log(a*x - 1) + 6*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(2*a)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = \frac{c(-8 \log(ax - 1) - a^2 x^2 - 6ax)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `(c*( - 8*log(a*x - 1) - a**2*x**2 - 6*a*x))/(2*a)`

$$3.197 \quad \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx$$

Optimal result	1944
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1944
Rubi [A] (verified)	1945
Maple [A] (verified)	1946
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1947
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1947
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1947
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1948
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1948
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1948

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{2}{ac(1 - ax)^2} - \frac{4}{ac(1 - ax)} - \frac{\log(1 - ax)}{ac}$$

output  $2/a/c/(-a*x+1)^2-4/a/c/(-a*x+1)-\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{-2 + 4ax - (-1 + ax)^2 \log(1 - ax)}{ac(-1 + ax)^2}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[E^{(4*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}/(c - a*c*x), x]$

output  $(-2 + 4*a*x - (-1 + a*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/(a*c*(-1 + a*x)^2)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx \\
 \downarrow 6717 \\
 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c(1 - ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c(1 - ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6679 \\
 \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{c(1-ax)^3} dx \\
 \downarrow 49 \\
 \int \left( -\frac{4}{(ax-1)^2} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{1-ax} \right) dx \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{-\frac{4}{a(1-ax)} + \frac{2}{a(1-ax)^2} - \frac{\log(1-ax)}{a}}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x), x]`

output `(2/(a*(1 - a*x)^2) - 4/(a*(1 - a*x)) - Log[1 - a*x]/a)/c`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)] * (n_.))} * (u_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u * (1 + d*(x/c))^p * ((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)} / (1 - a*x)^{(n/2)})], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 * c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)] * (n_.))} * (u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{2ax^2}{c(ax-1)^2} - \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	32
risch	$\frac{4x - \frac{2}{a}}{c(ax-1)^2} - \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	36
default	$\frac{\frac{4}{(ax-1)a} - \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{a} + \frac{2}{a(ax-1)^2}}{c}$	41
paralelrisch	$\frac{-a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 + 2a^2 x^2 + 2a \ln(ax-1)x - \ln(ax-1)}{(ax-1)^2 ca}$	56

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)^2 * (a*x+1)^2 / (-a*c*x+c), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $2*a/c*x^2/(a*x-1)^2-1/a/c*\ln(a*x-1)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{4ax - (a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\log(ax - 1) - 2}{a^3cx^2 - 2a^2cx + ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(4*a*x - (a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x - 1) - 2)/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{-4ax + 2}{a^3cx^2 - 2a^2cx + ac} - \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output  $-(-4*a*x + 2)/(a**3*c*x**2 - 2*a**2*c*x + a*c) - \log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)$

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(2ax - 1)}{a^3cx^2 - 2a^2cx + ac} - \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`



output  $2*(2*a*x - 1)/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c) - \log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{ac} + \frac{2\left(\frac{2ac}{ax-1} + \frac{ac}{(ax-1)^2}\right)}{a^2c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\log(\text{abs}(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*\text{abs}(a)))/(a*c) + 2*(2*a*c/(a*x - 1) + a*c/(a*x - 1)^2)/(a^2*c^2)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{4x - \frac{2}{a}}{ca^2x^2 - 2cax + c} - \frac{\ln(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - a*c*x)*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`

output  $(4*x - 2/a)/(c + a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x) - \log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{-\log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(ax - 1) ax - \log(ax - 1) + 2 a^2 x^2}{ac(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output  $(-\log(ax - 1)a^2x^2 + 2\log(ax - 1)ax - \log(ax - 1) + 2a^2x^2)/(ac(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1))$

$$3.198 \quad \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1950
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1950
Rubi [A] (verified)	1951
Maple [A] (verified)	1952
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1953
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1953
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1954
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1954
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1954
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1955

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = \frac{(1+ax)^3}{6ac^2(1-ax)^3}$$

output  $1/6*(a*x+1)^3/a/c^2/(-a*x+1)^3$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = \frac{(1+ax)^3}{6ac^2(1-ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output  $(1 + a*x)^3/(6*a*c^2*(1 - a*x)^3)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2(1 - ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - ax)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{(1-ax)^4} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \frac{(ax+1)^3}{6ac^2(1-ax)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `(1 + a*x)^3/(6*a*c^2*(1 - a*x)^3)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 48  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)} / (1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)*(u_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-ax^2 - \frac{1}{3a}}{(ax-1)^3 c^2}$	24
parallelrisc	$\frac{-a^2x^3 - 3x}{3(ax-1)^3 c^2}$	25
gospers	$-\frac{3a^2x^2 + 1}{3(ax-1)^3 a c^2}$	26
orering	$-\frac{x(a^2x^2 + 3)}{3(ax-1)(-acx+c)^2}$	29
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x}{c} - \frac{a^2x^3}{3c}}{(ax-1)^3 c}$	30
default	$-\frac{1}{(ax-1)a} - \frac{2}{a(ax-1)^2} - \frac{4}{3a(ax-1)^3 c^2}$	42

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^2, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $(-a^2x^2 - 1/3/a)/(ax-1)^3/c^2$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{3a^2x^2 + 1}{3(a^4c^2x^3 - 3a^3c^2x^2 + 3a^2c^2x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/3*(3*a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)$

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs.  $2(19) = 38$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{-3a^2x^2 - 1}{3a^4c^2x^3 - 9a^3c^2x^2 + 9a^2c^2x - 3ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output  $(-3*a**2*x**2 - 1)/(3*a**4*c**2*x**3 - 9*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 9*a**2*c**2*x - 3*a*c**2)$

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{3a^2x^2 + 1}{3(a^4c^2x^3 - 3a^3c^2x^2 + 3a^2c^2x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(3*a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{2}{(acx - c)^2 a} - \frac{1}{(acx - c)ac} - \frac{4c}{3(acx - c)^3 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/((a*c*x - c)^2*a) - 1/((a*c*x - c)*a*c) - 4/3*c/((a*c*x - c)^3*a)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{3a^2x^2 + 1}{3ac^2(ax - 1)^3}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - a*c*x)^2*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`

output `-(3*a^2*x^2 + 1)/(3*a*c^2*(a*x - 1)^3)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{x(-a^2x^2 - 3)}{3c^2(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`output `(x*(- a**2*x**2 - 3))/(3*c**2*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))`



$$3.199 \quad \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1956
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1956
Rubi [A] (verified)	1957
Maple [A] (verified)	1958
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1959
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1959
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1960
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1960
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1960
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1961

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = \frac{1}{ac^3(1-ax)^4} - \frac{4}{3ac^3(1-ax)^3} + \frac{1}{2ac^3(1-ax)^2}$$

output  $1/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^4-4/3/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^3+1/2/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^2$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = \frac{1+2ax+3a^2x^2}{6ac^3(-1+ax)^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^3,x]`

output  $(1 + 2*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2)/(6*a*c^3*(-1 + a*x)^4)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3(1 - ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - ax)^3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{(1 - ax)^5} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{\int \left( -\frac{1}{(ax-1)^3} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)^4} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)^5} \right) dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2a(1 - ax)^2} - \frac{4}{3a(1 - ax)^3} + \frac{1}{a(1 - ax)^4}}{c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^3,x]`

output `(1/(a*(1 - a*x)^4) - 4/(3*a*(1 - a*x)^3) + 1/(2*a*(1 - a*x)^2))/c^3`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 53  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{a}{2}x^2 + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{6a}}{(ax-1)^4 c^3}$	27
gospers	$\frac{3a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1}{6(ax-1)^4 a c^3}$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{-a^3x^4 + 4a^2x^3 - 3ax^2 + 6x}{6(ax-1)^4 c^3}$	39
default	$\frac{1}{a(ax-1)^4} + \frac{1}{2a(ax-1)^2} + \frac{4}{3a(ax-1)^3}$	41
orering	$\frac{x(a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 + 3ax - 6)}{6(ax-1)(-acx+c)^3}$	41
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{c} - \frac{ax^2}{2c} + \frac{2a^2x^3}{3c} - \frac{a^3x^4}{6c}}{(ax-1)^4 c^2}$	49

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $(1/2*a*x^2+1/3*x+1/6/a)/(a*x-1)^4/c^3$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{3a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1}{6(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/6*(3*a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{-3a^2x^2 - 2ax - 1}{6a^5c^3x^4 - 24a^4c^3x^3 + 36a^3c^3x^2 - 24a^2c^3x + 6ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output  $-(-3*a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x - 1)/(6*a**5*c**3*x**4 - 24*a**4*c**3*x**3 + 36*a**3*c**3*x**2 - 24*a**2*c**3*x + 6*a*c**3)$

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{3a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1}{6(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(3*a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{3}{(ax-1)^2a} + \frac{8}{(ax-1)^3a} + \frac{6}{(ax-1)^4a}}{6c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(3/((a*x - 1)^2*a) + 8/((a*x - 1)^3*a) + 6/((a*x - 1)^4*a))/c^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{3a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1}{6ac^3(ax - 1)^4}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - a*c*x)^3*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`output `(2*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2 + 1)/(6*a*c^3*(a*x - 1)^4)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{3a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1}{6ac^3(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`output `(3*a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1)/(6*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1))`

$$3.200 \quad \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1962
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1962
Rubi [A] (verified)	1963
Maple [A] (verified)	1964
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1965
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1965
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1966
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1966
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1966
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1967

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = \frac{4}{5ac^4(1-ax)^5} - \frac{1}{ac^4(1-ax)^4} + \frac{1}{3ac^4(1-ax)^3}$$

output  $4/5/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^5-1/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^4+1/3/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^3$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = -\frac{2+5ax+5a^2x^2}{15ac^4(-1+ax)^5}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^4,x]`

output  $-1/15*(2 + 5*a*x + 5*a^2*x^2)/(a*c^4*(-1 + a*x)^5)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4(1 - ax)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - ax)^4} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{(1 - ax)^6} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{(ax-1)^4} + \frac{4}{(ax-1)^5} + \frac{4}{(ax-1)^6} \right) dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3a(1-ax)^3} - \frac{1}{a(1-ax)^4} + \frac{4}{5a(1-ax)^5}}{c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^4,x]`

output `(4/(5*a*(1 - a*x)^5) - 1/(a*(1 - a*x)^4) + 1/(3*a*(1 - a*x)^3))/c^4`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 53  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2})/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2}))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{a x^2}{3} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{15a}}{(ax-1)^5 c^4}$	27
gosper	$-\frac{5a^2 x^2 + 5ax + 2}{15(ax-1)^5 a c^4}$	30
default	$-\frac{1}{a(ax-1)^4} - \frac{4}{5a(ax-1)^5} - \frac{1}{3a(ax-1)^3} \frac{1}{c^4}$	42
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2x^5 a^4 + 10a^3 x^4 - 20a^2 x^3 + 15a x^2 - 15x}{15(ax-1)^5 c^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{x(2a^4 x^4 - 10a^3 x^3 + 20a^2 x^2 - 15ax + 15)}{15(ax-1)(-acx+c)^4}$	50
norman	$\frac{\frac{ax^2}{c} - \frac{x}{c} - \frac{4a^2 x^3}{3c} + \frac{2a^3 x^4}{3c} - \frac{2a^4 x^5}{15c}}{(ax-1)^5 c^3}$	60

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-1/3*a*x^2-1/3*x-2/15/a)/(a*x-1)^5/c^4`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{5a^2x^2 + 5ax + 2}{15(a^6c^4x^5 - 5a^5c^4x^4 + 10a^4c^4x^3 - 10a^3c^4x^2 + 5a^2c^4x - ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(5*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x + 2)/(a^6*c^4*x^5 - 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 10*a^4*c^4*x^3 - 10*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 5*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{-5a^2x^2 - 5ax - 2}{15a^6c^4x^5 - 75a^5c^4x^4 + 150a^4c^4x^3 - 150a^3c^4x^2 + 75a^2c^4x - 15ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`

output `(-5*a**2*x**2 - 5*a*x - 2)/(15*a**6*c**4*x**5 - 75*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 150*a**4*c**4*x**3 - 150*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 75*a**2*c**4*x - 15*a*c**4)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{5a^2x^2 + 5ax + 2}{15(a^6c^4x^5 - 5a^5c^4x^4 + 10a^4c^4x^3 - 10a^3c^4x^2 + 5a^2c^4x - ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/15*(5*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x + 2)/(a^6*c^4*x^5 - 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 10*a^4*c^4*x^3 - 10*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 5*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{5}{(ax-1)^3a} + \frac{15}{(ax-1)^4a} + \frac{12}{(ax-1)^5a}}{15c^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/15*(5/((a*x - 1)^3*a) + 15/((a*x - 1)^4*a) + 12/((a*x - 1)^5*a))/c^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{5a^2x^2 + 5ax + 2}{15a^2c^4(ax - 1)^5}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - a*c*x)^4*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`output `-(5*a*x + 5*a^2*x^2 + 2)/(15*a*c^4*(a*x - 1)^5)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{-5a^2x^2 - 5ax - 2}{15a^4c^4(a^5x^5 - 5a^4x^4 + 10a^3x^3 - 10a^2x^2 + 5ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)`

output `( - 5*a**2*x**2 - 5*a*x - 2)/(15*a*c**4*(a**5*x**5 - 5*a**4*x**4 + 10*a**3*x**3 - 10*a**2*x**2 + 5*a*x - 1))`

### 3.201 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx$

Optimal result	1968
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1968
Rubi [A] (verified)	1969
Maple [A] (verified)	1972
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1973
Sympy [F]	1973
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1974
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1974
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1975
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1975

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{20}{3}c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x - \frac{27}{8}ac^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2 + \frac{4}{3}a^2c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^3c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^4 - \frac{35c^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{8a}$$

output

```
20/3*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-27/8*a*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+4/3*a^2*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3-1/4*a^3*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4-35/8*c^3*a
rctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{c^3\left(a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(160 - 81ax + 32a^2x^2 - 6a^3x^3) - 105 \log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)\right)}{24a}$$

input `Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^3/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output  $(c^3*(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(160 - 81*a*x + 32*a^2*x^2 - 6*a^3*x^3) - 105*\text{Log}[a*(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(24*a)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 540, 2338, 2338, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^3 e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \quad \frac{\int \frac{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 x^5}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad \frac{c^3 \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 x^5}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & \quad \frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\left(16a^3 - \frac{27a^2}{x} + \frac{16a}{x^2} - \frac{4}{x^3}\right) x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{4} a^4 x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2338} \\
 & \quad \frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(81a^2 - \frac{80a}{x} + \frac{12}{x^2}\right) x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{16}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^4 x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2338}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{5(32a - \frac{21}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{81}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{16}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^4 x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{5}{2} \int \frac{(32a - \frac{21}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{81}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{16}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^4 x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 534

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{5}{2} \left( -21 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 32ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{81}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{16}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^4 x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{5}{2} \left( -\frac{21}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 32ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{81}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{16}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^4 x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{5}{2} \left( 21a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - 32ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{81}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{16}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^4 x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{5}{2} \left( 21 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - 32ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{81}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{16}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a^4 x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)^3/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `(c^3*(-1/4*(a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4) + ((16*a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)/3 + ((-81*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/2 - (5*(-32*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + 21*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/2)/3)/4)/a`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{m+1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{m+1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m+1)*Qx - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$



rule 2338

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{
Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, c*x, x]}, S
imp[R*(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*(
m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*c*(m + 1)*Q - b*R*(
m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && Lt
Q[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[Expon[Pq, x], 1])
```

rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In
tegerQ[n]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(6a^3x^3 - 32a^2x^2 + 81ax - 160)(ax+1)c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24a} - \frac{35\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{8\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)c^3\left(-6\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax+32((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-87\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax+192\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}+87\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{24a\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}$

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/24*(6*a^3*x^3-32*a^2*x^2+81*a*x-160)*(a*x+1)/a*c^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1
/2)-35/8*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)*c^3*((a*x-1)/
(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{105 c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 105 c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (6 a^4 c^3 x^4 - 26 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 49 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 79 a c^3 x - 160 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24 a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(105*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 105*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (6*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 26*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 49*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 79*a*c^3*x - 160*c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = -c^3 \left( \int 3ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx + \int \left( -3a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} \right) dx + \int a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx + \int \left( -\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `-c**3*(Integral(3*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x))`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs.  $2(107) = 214$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{24} \left( \frac{105 c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{105 c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left( 279 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 511 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 385 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{\frac{4(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{4(ax-1)^3 a^2}{(ax+1)^3}} \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*(105*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 105*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - 2*(279*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 511*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 385*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 105*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 6*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 4*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 - a^2))*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{35 c^3 \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{8 |a|}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \left( \frac{160 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} - (81 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 2 (3 a^2 c^3 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 16 a c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1))) \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `35/8*c^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + 1/24*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*(160*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1)/a - (81*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1) + 2*(3*a^2*c^3*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - 16*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1))*x)*x`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{35c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} - \frac{385c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{12} + \frac{511c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{12} - \frac{93c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{4} - \frac{35c^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4a}$$

$$= \frac{a - \frac{4a(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{6a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{4a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{a(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4}}{4a}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `((35*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 - (385*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/12 + (511*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/12 - (93*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/4)/(a - (4*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (6*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (4*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4) - (35*c^3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(4*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( -6\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 + 32\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 - 81\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 160\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} \right)}{24a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(c**3*( - 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 32*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 81*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 160*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 210*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))))/(24*a)`

### 3.202 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1976
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1976
Rubi [A] (verified)	1977
Maple [A] (verified)	1980
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1980
Sympy [F]	1981
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1981
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1982
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1982
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1983

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{11}{3}c^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x - \frac{3}{2}ac^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3 - \frac{5c^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output

```
11/3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-3/2*a*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+1/3*a^2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3-5/2*c^2*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2\left(a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(22 - 9ax + 2a^2x^2) - 15\log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)\right)}{6a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^2/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(22 - 9*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2) - 15*Log[a*(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(6*a)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 540, 2338, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^2 e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6724$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{c^3 \left(\frac{a-1}{x}\right)^3 x^4}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{c^3 \left(\frac{a-1}{x}\right)^3 x^4}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{c^2 \int \frac{\left(\frac{a-1}{x}\right)^3 x^4}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 540$$

$$\frac{c^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(9a^2 - \frac{11a}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}\right) x^3}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 2338$$

$$\frac{c^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(22a - \frac{15}{x}) x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{9}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 534 \\ & \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -15 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - 22ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{9}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \\ & \downarrow 243 \\ & \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -15 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - 22ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{9}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \\ & \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 15a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - 22ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{9}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \\ & \downarrow 221 \\ & \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 15 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - 22ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{9}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)^2/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-((c^2*(-1/3*(a^3*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3) + ((9*a^2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x^2)/2 + (-22*a*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + 15*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])*(2)/3))/2)/3)/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[In  
 t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I  
 ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=  
 Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[  
 x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,  
 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 540 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol  
 ] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemain  
 der[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))  
 , x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m +  
 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IG  
 tQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 2338 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{  
 Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, c*x, x]}, S  
 imp[R*(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*(  
 m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*c*(m + 1)*Q - b*R*(  
 m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && Lt  
 Q[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[Expon[Pq, x], 1])`



rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In
tegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2a^2x^2 - 9ax + 22)(ax + 1)c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6a} - \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}\right) c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)c^2 \left(2((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2} - 9\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} ax + 24\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2} + 9 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a - 24a \ln\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)\right)}{6\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a \sqrt{a^2}}$

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(2*a^2*x^2-9*a*x+22)*(a*x+1)/a*c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)-5/2*ln(a^2*
x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)*c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(
a*x-1)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{15c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 15c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (2a^3c^2x^3 - 7a^2c^2x^2 + 13ac^2x + 22c^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6a}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(15*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 15*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)
)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (2*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 7*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 13*a*c^2*x + 22*c^2)*
sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/a
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int \left( -2ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
c**2*(Integral(-2*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**
2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1)
- 1/(a*x + 1)), x))
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs.  $2(84) = 168$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \\ -\frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{15 c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{15 c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{2 \left( 33 c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 40 c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 15 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{3(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{3(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^2}{(ax+1)^3} - a^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/6*a*(15*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 15*c^2*log(sqrt((a
*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 + 2*(33*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 40*c
^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 15*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(3*(a*x
- 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x
+ 1)^3 - a^2))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{5c^2 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{2|a|}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \left( (2ac^2x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 9c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1))x + \frac{22c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
5/2*c^2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + 1/6*
sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*((2*a*c^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - 9*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1))*x + 22*c^
2*sgn(a*x + 1)/a)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{5c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{40c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} + 11c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{a - \frac{3a(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{3a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3}}$$

$$- \frac{5c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
int((c - a*c*x)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(5*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - (40*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/
3 + 11*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/(a - (3*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (
3*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3) - (5*c^2*atanh
(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( 2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 - 9\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 22\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 30 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{6a}$$

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(c**2*(2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x
- 1)*a*x + 22*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 30*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a
*x + 1))/sqrt(2))))/(6*a)
```

### 3.203 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$

Optimal result	1984
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1984
Rubi [A] (verified)	1985
Maple [A] (verified)	1987
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1988
Sympy [F]	1988
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1989
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1989
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1990
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1990

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = 2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x - \frac{1}{2}ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2 - \frac{3c\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output

$$2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-1/2*a*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2-3/2*c*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-1/a^2/x^2}\right)/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{c\left(a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-4 + ax) + 3\log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)\right)}{2a}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(c - a*c*x)/E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]}, x]$$

output

$$-1/2*(c*(a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-4 + a*x) + 3*\operatorname{Log}[a*(1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 540, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & \frac{c \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\left(4a - \frac{3}{x}\right) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 4ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + 4ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 4ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - 3a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)\right)-\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `(c*(-1/2*(a^2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2) + (4*a*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - 3*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/2))/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 540

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]},
Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] +
Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax-4)(ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2a} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)c\left(-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax+4\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}+\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a-4a\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a\sqrt{a^2}}$

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*x-4)*(a*x+1)/a*c*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)-3/2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)*c*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 3c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (a^2cx^2 - 3acx - 4c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(3*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 3*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (a^2*c*x^2 - 3*a*c*x - 4*c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -c \left( \int ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx + \int \left( -\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `-c*(Integral(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x))`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 135 vs.  $2(55) = 110$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \left( 5c \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - a^2} - \frac{3c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{3c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*(2*(5*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 3*c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^2) - 3*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + 3*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{3c \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{2|a|} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \left( cx \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \frac{4c \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3/2*c*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) - 1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - 4*c*sgn(a*x + 1)/a)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{3c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 5c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{a - \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}} - \frac{3c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `(3*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 5*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(a - (2*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2) - (3*c*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{c\left(-\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 4\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 6\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{2a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(c*( - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 6*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))))/(2*a)`

### 3.204 $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c- acx} dx$

Optimal result	1991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1991
Rubi [A] (verified)	1992
Maple [B] (verified)	1993
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1994
Sympy [F]	1994
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1994
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1995
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1995
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1996

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c- acx} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac}$$

output `-arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c- acx} dx = -\frac{\log\left(ax\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{-1+a^2x^2}{a^2x^2}}\right)\right)}{ac}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)),x]`

output `-(Log[a*x*(1 + Sqrt[(-1 + a^2*x^2)/(a^2*x^2)])]/(a*c))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6724, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{ac} d^{\frac{1}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d^{\frac{1}{x^2}}}{2ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{ac}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)),x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/(a*c))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[In  
 t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I  
 ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 6724 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S  
 imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],  
 x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In  
 tegerQ[n]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs.  $2(21) = 42$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}c\sqrt{a^2}}$	76

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(  
 1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))/((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c/(a^2)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs.  $2(21) = 42$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)) / (a*c)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax-1} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `-Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)/c`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs.  $2(21) = 42$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -a \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2c} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2c} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-a*(\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1)/(a^2*c) - \log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1)/(a^2*c))$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{\log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{c|a|}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\log(\operatorname{abs}(-x*\operatorname{abs}(a) + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}))*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1)/(c*\operatorname{abs}(a))$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a*c*x),x)`

output  $-(2*\operatorname{atanh}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c)$



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{ac}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x)`output `( - 2*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)))/(a*c)`

$$3.205 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1997
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1997
Rubi [A] (verified)	1998
Maple [A] (verified)	1999
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2000
Sympy [F]	2000
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2000
Giac [F]	2001
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2001
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2001

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^2\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

output  $-(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/c^2/(a-1/x)$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c^2(-1+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^2),x]`

output  $-\left(\left(\text{Sqrt}\left[1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right]\right)x\right)/\left(c^2(-1+ax)\right)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \int \frac{-\frac{1}{c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a-\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a-\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a-\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{460} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^2(a-\frac{1}{x})}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^2),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(c^2*(a - x^(-1))))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 460 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 6724 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{(ax-1)ac^2}$	36
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{(ax-1)ac^2}$	36
trager	$-\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax+1}{ax+1}}}{ac^2(ax-1)}$	38
orering	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a(-acx+c)^2}$	40

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)/a/c^2`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{(ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2c^2x - ac^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1), x)/c**2`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{ac^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/(a*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(acx - c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a*c*x)^2,x)`

output `-1/(a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax-1} - \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1} a c^2}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output `( - (sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1)))/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**2)`

$$3.206 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2002
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2002
Rubi [A] (verified)	2003
Maple [A] (verified)	2004
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2005
Sympy [F]	2005
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2006
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2006
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2006
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2007

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3c^3\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3c^3\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

output  $1/3*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/c^3/(a-1/x)^2-2/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/c^3/(a-1/x)$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-2+ax)}{3c^3(-1+ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^3),x]`

output  $-1/3*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x*(-2 + a*x))/(c^3*(-1 + a*x)^2)$





## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 460  $\text{Int}[((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*c^n)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + 2*p + 2, 0]$

rule 571  $\text{Int}[(x_*)((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(n + p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n/(2*d*(n + p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ ((\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{LtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1])) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n + 2*p + 2, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 1, 0]$

rule 6724  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + c*x)^{(p - n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p + 2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-2)(ax+1)}{3(ax-1)^2ac^3}$	41
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-2)(ax+1)}{3(ax-1)^2ac^3}$	41
trager	$-\frac{(ax-2)(ax+1)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax+1}{ax+1}}}{3ac^3(ax-1)^2}$	43
orering	$\frac{(ax-2)(ax-1)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a(-acx+c)^3}$	45

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x-2)*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)^2/a/c^3`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{(a^2x^2 - ax - 2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^3c^3x^2 - 2a^2c^3x + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(a^2*x^2 - a*x - 2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^3*c^3*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `-Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1), x)/c**3`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 1}{6ac^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)/(a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{2 \left( 3 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)}{3 \left( \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)^3 ac^3}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(3*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)/(((a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)^3*a*c^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{3}}{2ac^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a*c*x)^3,x)`output `-((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1/3)/(2*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1} - \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 2\sqrt{ax+1}}{3\sqrt{ax-1} a c^3 (ax-1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x - 1) - sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1))/  
(3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a*x - 1))`

$$3.207 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	2008
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2008
Rubi [A] (verified)	2009
Maple [A] (verified)	2012
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2012
Sympy [F]	2013
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2013
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2013
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2014
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2014

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{5c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} + \frac{8a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{15c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{15c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

output

```
-1/5*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)^3+8/15*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^4/
(a-1/x)^2-7/15*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (7 - 6ax + 2a^2 x^2)}{15c^4 (-1 + ax)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^4),x]
```

output

```
-1/15*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(7 - 6*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(c^4*(-1 + a*x)^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 581, 25, 27, 671, 461, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{581} \\
 & - \int \frac{a(2a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{a(2a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \int \frac{2a - \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{671}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{a \left( \frac{7}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a-\frac{1}{x})^2} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{5(a-\frac{1}{x})^3} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^2}}{ac^4} \\
 \downarrow 461 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{7}{5} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a-\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} + \frac{a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3(a-\frac{1}{x})^2} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{5(a-\frac{1}{x})^3} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^2}}{ac^4} \\
 \downarrow 460 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{5(a-\frac{1}{x})^3} + \frac{7}{5} \left( \frac{a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3(a-\frac{1}{x})^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3(a-\frac{1}{x})} \right) \right) - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^2}}{ac^4}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^4),x]`

output `-((a*((7*((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(3*(a - x^(-1))^2) + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(3*(a - x^(-1)))))/5 + (a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(5*(a - x^(-1))^3)) - (a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a - x^(-1))^2)/(a*c^4)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 460 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 461 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*c*(n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[n + 2*p + 2]/(2*c*(n + p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[n + 2*p + 2], 0] && (LtQ[n, -1] || GtQ[n + p, 0])`

rule 581 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*d^(m - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^m - (m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^m + c*(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(c*(m + n - 1) + c*(m + n + 2*p + 1) + 2*d*(m + n + p)*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || ILtQ[m + n, 0])`

rule 671 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m + p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p + 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0]`

rule 6724 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(2a^2x^2-6ax+7)(ax+1)}{15(ax-1)^3ac^4}$	50
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(2a^2x^2-6ax+7)(ax+1)}{15(ax-1)^3ac^4}$	50
trager	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2-6ax+7)(ax+1)\sqrt{-\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}}}{15ac^4(ax-1)^3}$	52
orering	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2-6ax+7)(ax-1)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15a(-acx+c)^4}$	54

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(2*a^2*x^2-6*a*x+7)*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)^3/a/c^4`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-acx)^4} dx = -\frac{(2a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 + ax + 7)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15(a^4c^4x^3 - 3a^3c^4x^2 + 3a^2c^4x - ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(2*a^3*x^3 - 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x + 7)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^4*c^4*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1), x)/c**4`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = \frac{10(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{15(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - 3}{60ac^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*(10*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 15*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 3)/(a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = -\frac{4 \left( 10 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^2 x^2 - 5 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x + 1 \right)}{15 \left( \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)^5 ac^4}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{-4/15*(10*(a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1/x^2})^2*x^2 - 5*(a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1/x^2})*x + 1)}{(((a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1/x^2})*x - 1)^5*a*c^4)}$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2(ax-1)}{3(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{5}}{4ac^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input

$$\text{int}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)}/(c - a*c*x)^4, x)$$

output

$$\frac{-((a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - (2*(a*x - 1))/(3*(a*x + 1)) + 1/5)/(4*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(5/2)})}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax - 1}a^2x^2 - 4\sqrt{ax - 1}ax + 2\sqrt{ax - 1} - 2\sqrt{ax + 1}a^2x^2 + 6\sqrt{ax + 1}ax - 7\sqrt{ax + 1}}{15\sqrt{ax - 1}ac^4(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input

$$\text{int}(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(-a*c*x+c)^4, x)$$

output

$$\frac{(2*\text{sqrt}(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 4*\text{sqrt}(a*x - 1)*a*x + 2*\text{sqrt}(a*x - 1) - 2*\text{sqrt}(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 6*\text{sqrt}(a*x + 1)*a*x - 7*\text{sqrt}(a*x + 1))/(15*\text{sqrt}(a*x - 1)*a*c**4*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))}$$

**3.208**  $\int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$

Optimal result	2015
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2015
Rubi [A] (verified)	2016
Maple [A] (verified)	2019
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2019
Sympy [F]	2020
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2020
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2021
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2021
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2022

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx = \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{7c^5 (a - \frac{1}{x})^4} - \frac{18a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{35c^5 (a - \frac{1}{x})^3} + \frac{23a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{35c^5 (a - \frac{1}{x})^2} - \frac{12 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{35c^5 (a - \frac{1}{x})}$$

output

$\frac{1}{7}a^3(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/c^5/(a-1/x)^4-18/35a^2(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/c^5/(a-1/x)^3+23/35a(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/c^5/(a-1/x)^2-12/35(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/c^5/(a-1/x)$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-12 + 13ax - 8a^2 x^2 + 2a^3 x^3)}{35c^5 (-1 + ax)^4}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^5), x]`

output

$$-1/35*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-12 + 13*a*x - 8*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3))/(c^5*(-1 + a*x)^4)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 581, 25, 27, 671, 461, 461, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\ & \int \frac{1}{c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})^4 x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})^4 x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{581} \\ & \int -\frac{a^2(2a - \frac{3}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})^4} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} - \int \frac{a^2(2a - \frac{3}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} - a^2 \int \frac{2a - \frac{3}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (a - \frac{1}{x})^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{671} \end{aligned}$$



## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 460  $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{-d})*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}} * ((\text{a} + \text{b*x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{b*c*n}))], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{b*c}^2 + \text{a*d}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 2, 0]$
- rule 461  $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{-d})*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}} * ((\text{a} + \text{b*x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (2*\text{b*c}*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 1)))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{Simplify}[\text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 2] / (2*\text{c}*(\text{n} + \text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} * (\text{a} + \text{b*x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{b*c}^2 + \text{a*d}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[\text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 2], 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{n}, -1] \ \|\ \text{GtQ}[\text{n} + \text{p}, 0])$
- rule 581  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{m} + \text{n} - 1)} * ((\text{a} + \text{b*x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{b*d}^{(\text{m} - 1)} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{d}^{\text{m}} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{a} + \text{b*x}^2)^{\text{p}} * \text{ExpandToSum}[\text{d}^{\text{m}} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1) * \text{x}^{\text{m}} - (\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1) * (\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{m}} + \text{c} * (\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{m} - 2)} * (\text{c} * (\text{m} + \text{n} - 1) + \text{c} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1) + 2*\text{d} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p}) * \text{x}), \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{b*c}^2 + \text{a*d}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}] \ \|\ \text{ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n}, 0])$
- rule 671  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{f}_) + (\text{g}_)*(\text{x}_)) * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{c}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{d*g} - \text{e*f}) * (\text{d} + \text{e*x})^{\text{m}} * ((\text{a} + \text{c*x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (2*\text{c*d} * (\text{m} + \text{p} + 1)))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{m} * (\text{g*c*d} + \text{c*e*f}) + 2*\text{e*c*f} * (\text{p} + 1)) / (\text{e} * (2*\text{c*d}) * (\text{m} + \text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e*x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{a} + \text{c*x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c*d}^2 + \text{a*e}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ ((\text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!IGtQ}[\text{m} + \text{p} + 1, 0]) \ \|\ (\text{LtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1]) \ \|\ \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 2, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{p} + 1, 0]$

rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In
tegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(2a^3x^3-8a^2x^2+13ax-12)(ax+1)}{35(ax-1)^4c^5a}$	58
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(2a^3x^3-8a^2x^2+13ax-12)(ax+1)}{35(ax-1)^4c^5a}$	58
trager	$-\frac{(2a^3x^3-8a^2x^2+13ax-12)(ax+1)\sqrt{-\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}}}{35ac^5(ax-1)^4}$	60
roaring	$\frac{(2a^3x^3-8a^2x^2+13ax-12)(ax-1)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35a(-acx+c)^5}$	62

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/35*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(2*a^3*x^3-8*a^2*x^2+13*a*x-12)*(a*x+1)/(a*x
-1)^4/c^5/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-acx)^5} dx = -\frac{(2a^4x^4 - 6a^3x^3 + 5a^2x^2 + ax - 12)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35(a^5c^5x^4 - 4a^4c^5x^3 + 6a^3c^5x^2 - 4a^2c^5x + ac^5)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

$$-1/35*(2*a^4*x^4 - 6*a^3*x^3 + 5*a^2*x^2 + a*x - 1)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}/(a^5*c^5*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^5*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^5*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^5*x + a*c^5)$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = -\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^5x^5 - 5a^4x^4 + 10a^3x^3 - 10a^2x^2 + 5ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**5,x)
```

output

```
-Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**5*x**5 - 5*a**4*x**4 + 10*a**3*x**3 - 10*a**2*x**2 + 5*a*x - 1), x)/c**5
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = -\frac{\frac{21(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{35(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{35(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - 5}{280 ac^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/280*(21*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 35*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 35*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 5)/(a*c^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left( 35 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^3 x^3 - 21 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)^2 x^2 + 7 \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)}{35 \left( \left( a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x - 1 \right)^7 ac^5}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/35*(35*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^3*x^3 - 21*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))^2*x^2 + 7*(a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)/(((a + sqrt(a^2 - 1/x^2))*x - 1)^7*a*c^5)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx = \frac{\frac{(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{3(ax-1)}{5(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{7}}{8ac^5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a*c*x)^5,x)`

output `((a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - (3*(a*x - 1))/(5*(a*x + 1)) + 1/7)/(8*a*c^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 - 6\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 + 6\sqrt{ax-1}ax - 2\sqrt{ax-1} - 2\sqrt{ax+1}a^3x^3 + 8\sqrt{ax+1}a^2x^2 - 13\sqrt{ax+1}ax + 12\sqrt{ax+1}}{35\sqrt{ax-1}ac^5(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 6*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 13*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 12*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(35*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**5*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))
```

### 3.209 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	2023
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2023
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2024
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2026
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2026
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2027
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2027
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2028
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2028
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2029

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = 16c^4x - \frac{4c^4(1 - ax)^2}{a} - \frac{4c^4(1 - ax)^3}{3a} - \frac{c^4(1 - ax)^4}{2a} - \frac{c^4(1 - ax)^5}{5a} - \frac{32c^4 \log(1 + ax)}{a}$$

output

```
16*c^4*x-4*c^4*(-a*x+1)^2/a-4/3*c^4*(-a*x+1)^3/a-1/2*c^4*(-a*x+1)^4/a-1/5*c^4*(-a*x+1)^5/a-32*c^4*ln(a*x+1)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{c^4(-181 + 930ax - 390a^2x^2 + 160a^3x^3 - 45a^4x^4 + 6a^5x^5 - 960 \log(1 + ax))}{30a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^4/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$(c^4*(-181 + 930*a*x - 390*a^2*x^2 + 160*a^3*x^3 - 45*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^5*x^5 - 960*Log[1 + a*x]))/(30*a)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - acx)^4 e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int c^4 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -c^4 \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\ & -c^4 \int \frac{(1 - ax)^5}{ax + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & -c^4 \int \left( -(1 - ax)^4 - 2(1 - ax)^3 - 4(1 - ax)^2 - 8(1 - ax) + \frac{32}{ax + 1} - 16 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -c^4 \left( \frac{(1 - ax)^5}{5a} + \frac{(1 - ax)^4}{2a} + \frac{4(1 - ax)^3}{3a} + \frac{4(1 - ax)^2}{a} + \frac{32 \log(ax + 1)}{a} - 16x \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c - a*c*x)^4/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]$$

output  $-(c^4*(-16*x + (4*(1 - a*x)^2)/a + (4*(1 - a*x)^3)/(3*a) + (1 - a*x)^4/(2*a) + (1 - a*x)^5/(5*a) + (32*Log[1 + a*x])/a))$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}])*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(p_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}])*(u_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result
default	$c^4 \left( \frac{x^5 a^4}{5} - \frac{3a^3 x^4}{2} + \frac{16a^2 x^3}{3} - 13a x^2 + 31x - \frac{32 \ln(ax+1)}{a} \right)$
norman	$31c^4 x - 13a c^4 x^2 + \frac{16a^2 c^4 x^3}{3} - \frac{3a^3 c^4 x^4}{2} + \frac{a^4 c^4 x^5}{5} - \frac{32c^4 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$
risch	$31c^4 x - 13a c^4 x^2 + \frac{16a^2 c^4 x^3}{3} - \frac{3a^3 c^4 x^4}{2} + \frac{a^4 c^4 x^5}{5} - \frac{32c^4 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-6a^5 c^4 x^5 + 45a^4 c^4 x^4 - 160a^3 c^4 x^3 + 390a^2 c^4 x^2 - 930a c^4 x + 960c^4 \ln(ax+1)}{30a}$
meijerg	$\frac{c^4 \left( \frac{xa(12a^4 x^4 - 15a^3 x^3 + 20a^2 x^2 - 30ax + 60)}{60} - \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{5c^4 \left( -\frac{ax(-15a^3 x^3 + 20a^2 x^2 - 30ax + 60)}{60} + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{10c^4 \left( \frac{a}{a} \right)}{a}$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c^4*(1/5*x^5*a^4-3/2*a^3*x^4+16/3*a^2*x^3-13*a*x^2+31*x-32*ln(a*x+1)/a)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^5 c^4 x^5 - 45a^4 c^4 x^4 + 160a^3 c^4 x^3 - 390a^2 c^4 x^2 + 930ac^4 x - 960c^4 \log(ax+1)}{30a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/30*(6*a^5*c^4*x^5 - 45*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 160*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 390*a^2*c^4*x^2 + 930*a*c^4*x - 960*c^4*log(a*x + 1))/a`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{a^4 c^4 x^5}{5} - \frac{3a^3 c^4 x^4}{2} + \frac{16a^2 c^4 x^3}{3} - 13ac^4 x^2 + 31c^4 x - \frac{32c^4 \log(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `a**4*c**4*x**5/5 - 3*a**3*c**4*x**4/2 + 16*a**2*c**4*x**3/3 - 13*a*c**4*x**2 + 31*c**4*x - 32*c**4*log(a*x + 1)/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^4 x^5 - \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{16}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 - 13ac^4 x^2 + 31c^4 x - \frac{32c^4 \log(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*a^4*c^4*x^5 - 3/2*a^3*c^4*x^4 + 16/3*a^2*c^4*x^3 - 13*a*c^4*x^2 + 31*c^4*x - 32*c^4*log(a*x + 1)/a`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{32 c^4 \log(|ax + 1|)}{a} + \frac{6 a^9 c^4 x^5 - 45 a^8 c^4 x^4 + 160 a^7 c^4 x^3 - 390 a^6 c^4 x^2 + 930 a^5 c^4 x}{30 a^5}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-32*c^4*log(abs(a*x + 1))/a + 1/30*(6*a^9*c^4*x^5 - 45*a^8*c^4*x^4 + 160*a^7*c^4*x^3 - 390*a^6*c^4*x^2 + 930*a^5*c^4*x)/a^5`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx = 31 c^4 x - 13 a c^4 x^2 + \frac{16 a^2 c^4 x^3}{3}$$

$$- \frac{3 a^3 c^4 x^4}{2} + \frac{a^4 c^4 x^5}{5} - \frac{32 c^4 \ln(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `31*c^4*x - 13*a*c^4*x^2 + (16*a^2*c^4*x^3)/3 - (3*a^3*c^4*x^4)/2 + (a^4*c^4*x^5)/5 - (32*c^4*log(a*x + 1))/a`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^4 dx$$
$$= \frac{c^4(-960 \log(ax + 1) + 6a^5x^5 - 45a^4x^4 + 160a^3x^3 - 390a^2x^2 + 930ax)}{30a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(c**4*( - 960*log(a*x + 1) + 6*a**5*x**5 - 45*a**4*x**4 + 160*a**3*x**3 - 390*a**2*x**2 + 930*a*x))/(30*a)`

### 3.210 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx$

Optimal result	2030
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2030
Rubi [A] (verified)	2031
Maple [A] (verified)	2033
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2033
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2034
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2034
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2034
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2035
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2035

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = 8c^3x - \frac{2c^3(1 - ax)^2}{a} - \frac{2c^3(1 - ax)^3}{3a} - \frac{c^3(1 - ax)^4}{4a} - \frac{16c^3 \log(1 + ax)}{a}$$

output

```
8*c^3*x-2*c^3*(-a*x+1)^2/a-2/3*c^3*(-a*x+1)^3/a-1/4*c^3*(-a*x+1)^4/a-16*c^3*ln(a*x+1)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3(35 - 180ax + 66a^2x^2 - 20a^3x^3 + 3a^4x^4 + 192 \log(1 + ax))}{12a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^3/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$-1/12*(c^3*(35 - 180*a*x + 66*a^2*x^2 - 20*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^4*x^4 + 192*Log[1 + a*x]))/a$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - acx)^3 e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int c^3 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -c^3 \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\ & -c^3 \int \frac{(1 - ax)^4}{ax + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & -c^3 \int \left( -(1 - ax)^3 - 2(1 - ax)^2 - 4(1 - ax) + \frac{16}{ax + 1} - 8 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -c^3 \left( \frac{(1 - ax)^4}{4a} + \frac{2(1 - ax)^3}{3a} + \frac{2(1 - ax)^2}{a} + \frac{16 \log(ax + 1)}{a} - 8x \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c - a*c*x)^3/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]$$

output  $-(c^3(-8x + (2(1 - ax)^2)/a + (2(1 - ax)^3)/(3a) + (1 - ax)^4/(4a) + (16\text{Log}[1 + ax])/a))$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(p_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
default	$c^3 \left( -\frac{a^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{5a^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{11a x^2}{2} + 15x - \frac{16 \ln(ax+1)}{a} \right)$
norman	$15c^3 x - \frac{11a c^3 x^2}{2} + \frac{5a^2 c^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{a^3 c^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{16c^3 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$
risch	$15c^3 x - \frac{11a c^3 x^2}{2} + \frac{5a^2 c^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{a^3 c^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{16c^3 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{3a^4 c^3 x^4 - 20a^3 c^3 x^3 + 66a^2 c^3 x^2 - 180a c^3 x + 192c^3 \ln(ax+1)}{12a}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{ax(-15a^3 x^3 + 20a^2 x^2 - 30ax + 60)}{60} + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{4c^3 \left( \frac{ax(4a^2 x^2 - 6ax + 12)}{12} - \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{6c^3 \left( -\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{6} + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a}$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c^3*(-1/4*a^3*x^4+5/3*a^2*x^3-11/2*a*x^2+15*x-16*ln(a*x+1)/a)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3a^4 c^3 x^4 - 20a^3 c^3 x^3 + 66a^2 c^3 x^2 - 180ac^3 x + 192c^3 \log(ax+1)}{12a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/12*(3*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 20*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 66*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 180*a*c^3*x + 192*c^3*log(a*x + 1))/a`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{a^3 c^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{5a^2 c^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{11ac^3 x^2}{2} + 15c^3 x - \frac{16c^3 \log(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `-a**3*c**3*x**4/4 + 5*a**2*c**3*x**3/3 - 11*a*c**3*x**2/2 + 15*c**3*x - 16*c**3*log(a*x + 1)/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{4} a^3 c^3 x^4 + \frac{5}{3} a^2 c^3 x^3 - \frac{11}{2} ac^3 x^2 + 15c^3 x - \frac{16c^3 \log(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*a^3*c^3*x^4 + 5/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 - 11/2*a*c^3*x^2 + 15*c^3*x - 16*c^3*log(a*x + 1)/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -\frac{16c^3 \log(|ax + 1|)}{a} - \frac{3a^7 c^3 x^4 - 20a^6 c^3 x^3 + 66a^5 c^3 x^2 - 180a^4 c^3 x}{12a^4}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{-16c^3 \log(\operatorname{abs}(ax + 1))}{a} - \frac{1}{12} \frac{(3a^7 c^3 x^4 - 20a^6 c^3 x^3 + 66a^5 c^3 x^2 - 180a^4 c^3 x)}{a^4}$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = 15c^3 x - \frac{11ac^3 x^2}{2} + \frac{5a^2 c^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{a^3 c^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{16c^3 \ln(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output 
$$15c^3 x - (11a^2 c^3 x^2)/2 + (5a^3 c^3 x^3)/3 - (a^4 c^3 x^4)/4 - (16c^3 \log(ax + 1))/a$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 (-192 \log(ax + 1) - 3a^4 x^4 + 20a^3 x^3 - 66a^2 x^2 + 180ax)}{12a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output 
$$(c^3 * (-192 * \log(ax + 1) - 3a^4 x^4 + 20a^3 x^3 - 66a^2 x^2 + 180ax)) / (12a)$$



### 3.211 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	2036
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2036
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2037
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2038
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2039
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2039
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2039
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2040
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2040
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2040

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = 4c^2x - \frac{c^2(1 - ax)^2}{a} - \frac{c^2(1 - ax)^3}{3a} - \frac{8c^2 \log(1 + ax)}{a}$$

output

```
4*c^2*x-c^2*(-a*x+1)^2/a-1/3*c^2*(-a*x+1)^3/a-8*c^2*ln(a*x+1)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2(-4 + 21ax - 6a^2x^2 + a^3x^3 - 24 \log(1 + ax))}{3a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^2/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(-4 + 21*a*x - 6*a^2*x^2 + a^3*x^3 - 24*Log[1 + a*x]))/(3*a)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^2 e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int c^2 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c^2 \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & -c^2 \int \frac{(1 - ax)^3}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -c^2 \int \left( -(1 - ax)^2 - 2(1 - ax) + \frac{8}{ax + 1} - 4 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c^2 \left( \frac{(1 - ax)^3}{3a} + \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{a} + \frac{8 \log(ax + 1)}{a} - 4x \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)^2/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(c^2*(-4*x + (1 - a*x)^2/a + (1 - a*x)^3/(3*a) + (8*Log[1 + a*x])/a))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
default	$c^2 \left( \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} - 2a x^2 + 7x - \frac{8 \ln(ax+1)}{a} \right)$	34
norman	$7c^2 x - 2a c^2 x^2 + \frac{a^2 c^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{8c^2 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	42
risch	$7c^2 x - 2a c^2 x^2 + \frac{a^2 c^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{8c^2 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	42
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-a^3 c^2 x^3 + 6c^2 a^2 x^2 - 21a c^2 x + 24c^2 \ln(ax+1)}{3a}$	47
meijerg	$\frac{c^2 \left( \frac{ax(4a^2 x^2 - 6ax + 12)}{12} - \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{3c^2 \left( -\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{6} + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{3c^2(ax - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{c^2 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	95

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $c^2*(1/3*a^2*x^3-2*a*x^2+7*x-8*\ln(a*x+1)/a)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{a^3 c^2 x^3 - 6 a^2 c^2 x^2 + 21 a c^2 x - 24 c^2 \log(ax + 1)}{3 a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/3*(a^3*c^2*x^3 - 6*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 21*a*c^2*x - 24*c^2*\log(a*x + 1))/a$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 c^2 x^3}{3} - 2 a c^2 x^2 + 7 c^2 x - \frac{8 c^2 \log(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output  $a**2*c**2*x**3/3 - 2*a*c**2*x**2 + 7*c**2*x - 8*c**2*\log(a*x + 1)/a$

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^2 x^3 - 2 a c^2 x^2 + 7 c^2 x - \frac{8 c^2 \log(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $1/3*a^2*c^2*x^3 - 2*a*c^2*x^2 + 7*c^2*x - 8*c^2*\log(a*x + 1)/a$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = -\frac{8c^2 \log(|ax + 1|)}{a} + \frac{a^5 c^2 x^3 - 6a^4 c^2 x^2 + 21a^3 c^2 x}{3a^3}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-8*c^2*log(abs(a*x + 1))/a + 1/3*(a^5*c^2*x^3 - 6*a^4*c^2*x^2 + 21*a^3*c^2*x)/a^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = 7c^2 x - 2ac^2 x^2 + \frac{a^2 c^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{8c^2 \ln(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `7*c^2*x - 2*a*c^2*x^2 + (a^2*c^2*x^3)/3 - (8*c^2*log(a*x + 1))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2(-24 \log(ax + 1) + a^3 x^3 - 6a^2 x^2 + 21ax)}{3a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(c**2*(- 24*log(a*x + 1) + a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*x**2 + 21*a*x))/(3*a)`

### 3.212 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$

Optimal result	2041
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2041
Rubi [A] (verified)	2042
Maple [A] (verified)	2043
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2044
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2044
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2044
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2045
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2045
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2045

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = 3cx - \frac{1}{2}acx^2 - \frac{4c \log(1 + ax)}{a}$$

output

```
3*c*x-1/2*a*c*x^2-4*c*ln(a*x+1)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = 3cx - \frac{1}{2}acx^2 - \frac{4c \log(1 + ax)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a*c*x)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
3*c*x - (a*c*x^2)/2 - (4*c*Log[1 + a*x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int ce^{-2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}(1 - ax) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c \int e^{-2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}(1 - ax) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -c \int \left( ax + \frac{4}{ax + 1} - 3 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log(ax + 1)}{a} - 3x \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(c*(-3*x + (a*x^2)/2 + (4*Log[1 + a*x])/a))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)})], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$c \left( -\frac{ax^2}{2} + 3x - \frac{4 \ln(ax+1)}{a} \right)$	24
norman	$3xc - \frac{acx^2}{2} - \frac{4c \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	25
risch	$3xc - \frac{acx^2}{2} - \frac{4c \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	25
parallelrisc	$-\frac{a^2cx^2 - 6acx + 8c \ln(ax+1)}{2a}$	29
meijerg	$-\frac{c \left( -\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{6} + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{2c(ax - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{c \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	55

input  $\text{int}((-a*c*x+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$



output `c*(-1/2*a*x^2+3*x-4*ln(a*x+1)/a)`

### **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{a^2 cx^2 - 6 acx + 8 c \log(ax + 1)}{2 a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(a^2*c*x^2 - 6*a*c*x + 8*c*log(a*x + 1))/a`

### **Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{acx^2}{2} + 3cx - \frac{4c \log(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `-a*c*x**2/2 + 3*c*x - 4*c*log(a*x + 1)/a`

### **Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{1}{2} acx^2 + 3 cx - \frac{4 c \log(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*c*x^2 + 3*c*x - 4*c*log(a*x + 1)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{4c \log(|ax + 1|)}{a} - \frac{a^3 cx^2 - 6a^2 cx}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4*c*log(abs(a*x + 1))/a - 1/2*(a^3*c*x^2 - 6*a^2*c*x)/a^2`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{c(8 \ln(ax + 1) - 6ax + a^2 x^2)}{2a}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `-(c*(8*log(a*x + 1) - 6*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(2*a)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{c(-8 \log(ax + 1) - a^2 x^2 + 6ax)}{2a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(c*( - 8*log(a*x + 1) - a**2*x**2 + 6*a*x))/(2*a)`

**3.213**       $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c- acx} dx$

Optimal result . . . . . 2046  
 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2046  
 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2047  
 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2048  
 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2049  
 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2049  
 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2049  
 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2050  
 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2050  
 Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2050

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c- acx} dx = -\frac{\log(1+ ax)}{ac}$$

output -ln(a\*x+1)/a/c

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c- acx} dx = -\frac{\log(1+ ax)}{ac}$$

input Integrate[1/(E^(2\*ArcCoth[a\*x])\*(c - a\*c\*x)),x]

output -(Log[1 + a\*x]/(a\*c))

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c(1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{1 - ax} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{ax+1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{ac}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)),x]`

output `-(Log[1 + a*x]/(a*c))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 16  $\text{Int}[(c\_)/((a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1+d*(x/c))^{p*((1+a*x)^{(n/2)/(1-a*x)^{(n/2)})}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln(ax+1)}{ac}$	15
norman	$-\frac{\ln(ax+1)}{ac}$	15
risch	$-\frac{\ln(ax+1)}{ac}$	15
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\ln(ax+1)}{ac}$	15

input  $\text{int}((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-\ln(a*x+1)/a/c$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\log(ax + 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-log(a*x + 1)/(a*c)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\log(acx + c)}{ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c),x)`output `-log(a*c*x + c)/(a*c)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\log(ax + 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-log(a*x + 1)/(a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\ln(ax + 1)}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a*c*x)*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `-log(a*x + 1)/(a*c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\log(ax + 1)}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c),x)`output `( - log(a*x + 1))/(a*c)`

$$3.214 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2051
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2051
Rubi [A] (verified)	2052
Maple [A] (verified)	2053
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2054
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2054
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2054
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2055
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2055
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2056

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{ac^2}$$

output `-arctanh(a*x)/a/c^2`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{ac^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - a*c*x)^2),x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[a*x]/(a*c^2))`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 39, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2(1 - ax)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - ax)^2} dx}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)(ax + 1)} dx}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{39} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - a^2 x^2} dx}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{ac^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^2}), x]$$

output

$$-(\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]/(a*c^2))$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 39 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(ax-1) - \ln(ax+1)}{2ac^2}$	24
default	$-\frac{\ln(ax+1)}{2a} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{2a} - \frac{1}{c^2}$	28
norman	$\frac{\ln(ax-1)}{2ac^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{2ac^2}$	30
risch	$-\frac{\ln(ax+1)}{2ac^2} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{2ac^2}$	31

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/2*(\ln(a*x-1)-\ln(a*x+1))/a/c^2$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{\log(ax + 1) - \log(ax - 1)}{2ac^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/2*(\log(a*x + 1) - \log(a*x - 1))/(a*c^2)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{\log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{2} - \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{ac^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output  $(\log(x - 1/a)/2 - \log(x + 1/a)/2)/(a*c**2)$

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{\log(ax + 1)}{2ac^2} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{2ac^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-1/2*\log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^2) + 1/2*\log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^2)$

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|-\frac{2c}{acx-c} - 1\right|\right)}{2ac^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-1/2*\log(\text{abs}(-2*c/(a*c*x - c) - 1))/(a*c^2)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{\text{atanh}(ax)}{ac^2}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a*c*x)^2*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output  $-\text{atanh}(a*x)/(a*c^2)$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{\log(a^2x - a) - \log(a^2x + a)}{2ac^2}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output `(log(a**2*x - a) - log(a**2*x + a))/(2*a*c**2)`

$$3.215 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2057
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2057
Rubi [A] (verified)	2058
Maple [A] (verified)	2059
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2060
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2060
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2060
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2061
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2061
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2062

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2ac^3(1-ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{2ac^3}$$

output `-1/2/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)-1/2*arctanh(a*x)/a/c^3`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(1-ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{c^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - a*c*x)^3, x]`

output `-((1/(2*a*(1 - a*x)) + ArcTanh[a*x]/(2*a))/c^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3(1 - ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - ax)^3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^2(ax + 1)} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{2(ax - 1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(a^2x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2a(1 - ax)}}{c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^3),x]`

output `-((1/(2*a*(1 - a*x)) + ArcTanh[a*x]/(2*a))/c^3)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 54  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)*}((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2}))], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(ax+1)}{4a} + \frac{1}{2(ax-1)a} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{4a}}{c^3}$	40
risch	$\frac{1}{2a(ax-1)c^3} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{4a c^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{4a c^3}$	46
parallelrisch	$\frac{a \ln(ax-1)x - \ln(ax+1)xa + 2ax - \ln(ax-1) + \ln(ax+1)}{4c^3(ax-1)a}$	54
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x}{2c} + \frac{ax^2}{2c}}{c^2(ax-1)^2} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{4a c^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{4a c^3}$	57

input  $\text{int}((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^3, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$



output  $1/c^3*(-1/4*\ln(a*x+1)/a+1/2/(a*x-1)/a+1/4/a*\ln(a*x-1))$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{(ax - 1) \log(ax + 1) - (ax - 1) \log(ax - 1) - 2}{4(a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/4*((a*x - 1)*\log(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)*\log(a*x - 1) - 2)/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{1}{2a^2c^3x - 2ac^3} - \frac{-\frac{\log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{4} + \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{4}}{ac^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output  $1/(2*a**2*c**3*x - 2*a*c**3) - (-\log(x - 1/a)/4 + \log(x + 1/a)/4)/(a*c**3)$

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{1}{2(a^2c^3x - ac^3)} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{4ac^3} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{4ac^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $1/2/(a^2c^3x - ac^3) - 1/4*\log(ax + 1)/(ac^3) + 1/4*\log(ax - 1)/(ac^3)$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{4ac^3} + \frac{\log(|ax - 1|)}{4ac^3} + \frac{1}{2(ax - 1)ac^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-1/4*\log(\text{abs}(a*x + 1))/(a*c^3) + 1/4*\log(\text{abs}(a*x - 1))/(a*c^3) + 1/2/((a*x - 1)*a*c^3)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(c^3 - ac^3x)} - \frac{\text{atanh}(ax)}{2ac^3}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a*c*x)^3*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output  $- 1/(2*a*(c^3 - a*c^3*x)) - \text{atanh}(a*x)/(2*a*c^3)$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{\log(ax - 1) ax - \log(ax - 1) - \log(ax + 1) ax + \log(ax + 1) + 2ax}{4a c^3 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`output `(log(a*x - 1)*a*x - log(a*x - 1) - log(a*x + 1)*a*x + log(a*x + 1) + 2*a*x)/(4*a*c**3*(a*x - 1))`

$$3.216 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	2063
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2063
Rubi [A] (verified)	2064
Maple [A] (verified)	2065
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2066
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2066
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2067
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2067
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2067
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2068

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = -\frac{1}{4ac^4(1-ax)^2} - \frac{1}{4ac^4(1-ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4ac^4}$$

output `-1/4/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^2-1/4/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)-1/4*arctanh(a*x)/a/c^4`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = \frac{-2 + ax - (-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4ac^4(-1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - a*c*x)^4],x]`

output `(-2 + a*x - (-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[a*x])/(4*a*c^4*(-1 + a*x)^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4(1 - ax)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - ax)^4} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^3(ax + 1)} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{4(ax - 1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(ax - 1)^3} - \frac{1}{4(a^2x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4a(1 - ax)} + \frac{1}{4a(1 - ax)^2}}{c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^4), x]`

output `-((1/(4*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 1/(4*a*(1 - a*x)) + ArcTanh[a*x]/(4*a))/c^4)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 54  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)*(u_))*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)})], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)*(u_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x - \frac{1}{2a}}{(ax-1)^2 c^4} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a c^4} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{8a c^4}$	51
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a} - \frac{1}{4a(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{4(ax-1)a} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8a}}{c^4}$	52
norman	$\frac{\frac{3x}{4c} - \frac{5ax^2}{4c} + \frac{a^2x^3}{2c}}{c^3(ax-1)^3} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8a c^4} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a c^4}$	68
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - \ln(ax+1)x^2 a^2 + 4a^2 x^2 - 2a \ln(ax-1)x + 2 \ln(ax+1)xa - 6ax + \ln(ax-1) - \ln(ax+1)}{8c^4(ax-1)^2 a}$	90

input  $\text{int}((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^4, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $(1/4*x-1/2/a)/(a*x-1)^2/c^4-1/8*\ln(a*x+1)/a/c^4+1/8*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^4$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2ax - (a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log(ax + 1) + (a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log(ax - 1) - 4}{8(a^3c^4x^2 - 2a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/8*(2*a*x - (a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x + 1) + (a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x - 1) - 4)/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{ax - 2}{4a^3c^4x^2 - 8a^2c^4x + 4ac^4} + \frac{\frac{\log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{8} - \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{8}}{ac^4}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`

output  $(a*x - 2)/(4*a**3*c**4*x**2 - 8*a**2*c**4*x + 4*a*c**4) + (\log(x - 1/a)/8 - \log(x + 1/a)/8)/(a*c**4)$

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{ax - 2}{4(a^3 c^4 x^2 - 2 a^2 c^4 x + ac^4)} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{8 ac^4} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{8 ac^4}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(a*x - 2)/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4) - 1/8*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^4) + 1/8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{8 ac^4} + \frac{\log(|ax - 1|)}{8 ac^4} + \frac{ax - 2}{4(ax - 1)^2 ac^4}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^4) + 1/8*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^4) + 1/4*(a*x - 2)/((a*x - 1)^2*a*c^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{\frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{2a}}{a^2 c^4 x^2 - 2 a c^4 x + c^4} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(ax)}{4 a c^4}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a*c*x)^4*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `(x/4 - 1/(2*a))/(c^4 + a^2*c^4*x^2 - 2*a*c^4*x) - atanh(a*x)/(4*a*c^4)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 2 \log(ax - 1) ax + \log(ax - 1) - \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(ax + 1) ax - \log(ax + 1)}{8a c^4 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)`output `(log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + log(a*x - 1) - log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - log(a*x + 1) + a**2*x**2 - 3)/(8*a*c**4*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

$$3.217 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2069
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2069
Rubi [A] (verified)	2070
Maple [A] (verified)	2071
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2072
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2072
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2073
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2073
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2073
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2074

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx = -\frac{1}{6ac^5(1-ax)^3} - \frac{1}{8ac^5(1-ax)^2} - \frac{1}{8ac^5(1-ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8ac^5}$$

output

```
-1/6/a/c^5/(-a*x+1)^3-1/8/a/c^5/(-a*x+1)^2-1/8/a/c^5/(-a*x+1)-1/8*arctanh(a*x)/a/c^5
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^5} dx = \frac{10 - 9ax + 3a^2x^2 - 3(-1 + ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{24ac^5(-1 + ax)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^5),x]
```

output

```
(10 - 9*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2 - 3*(-1 + a*x)^3*ArcTanh[a*x])/(24*a*c^5*(-1 + a*x)^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6679, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^5(1 - ax)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - ax)^5} dx}{c^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^4(ax + 1)} dx}{c^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{8(ax - 1)^2} - \frac{1}{4(ax - 1)^3} + \frac{1}{2(ax - 1)^4} - \frac{1}{8(a^2x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{c^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8a} + \frac{1}{8a(1 - ax)} + \frac{1}{8a(1 - ax)^2} + \frac{1}{6a(1 - ax)^3}}{c^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^5),x]`

output `-((1/(6*a*(1 - a*x)^3) + 1/(8*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 1/(8*a*(1 - a*x))) + ArcTanh[a*x]/(8*a))/c^5`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{ax^2}{8} - \frac{3x}{8} + \frac{5}{12a}}{(ax-1)^3 c^5} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{16c^5 a} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{16c^5 a}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(ax+1)}{16a} + \frac{1}{6a(ax-1)^3} - \frac{1}{8a(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{8(ax-1)a} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{16a}}{c^5}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{7x}{8c} + \frac{2ax^2}{c} - \frac{37a^2x^3}{24c} + \frac{5a^3x^4}{12c}}{c^4(ax-1)^4} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{16ac^5} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{16c^5a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 - 3 \ln(ax+1)x^3 a^3 + 20a^3 x^3 - 9a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 + 9 \ln(ax+1)x^2 a^2 - 54a^2 x^2 + 9a \ln(ax-1)x - 9 \ln(ax+1)xa + 42a^2}{48c^5(ax-1)^3 a}$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $(1/8*a*x^2-3/8*x+5/12/a)/(a*x-1)^3/c^5+1/16/c^5/a*\ln(-a*x+1)-1/16/c^5/a*\ln(a*x+1)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = \frac{6a^2x^2 - 18ax - 3(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1) \log(ax + 1) + 3(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1) \log(ax - 1)}{48(a^4c^5x^3 - 3a^3c^5x^2 + 3a^2c^5x - ac^5)}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/48*(6*a^2*x^2 - 18*a*x - 3*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\log(a*x + 1) + 3*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\log(a*x - 1) + 20)/(a^4*c^5*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = -\frac{-3a^2x^2 + 9ax - 10}{24a^4c^5x^3 - 72a^3c^5x^2 + 72a^2c^5x - 24ac^5} - \frac{-\frac{\log(x-\frac{1}{a})}{16} + \frac{\log(x+\frac{1}{a})}{16}}{ac^5}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**5,x)`

output  $-(-3*a**2*x**2 + 9*a*x - 10)/(24*a**4*c**5*x**3 - 72*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 72*a**2*c**5*x - 24*a*c**5) - (-\log(x - 1/a)/16 + \log(x + 1/a)/16)/(a*c**5)$

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = \frac{3a^2x^2 - 9ax + 10}{24(a^4c^5x^3 - 3a^3c^5x^2 + 3a^2c^5x - ac^5)} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{16ac^5} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{16ac^5}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/24*(3*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x + 10)/(a^4*c^5*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5) - 1/16*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^5) + 1/16*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^5)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|-\frac{2c}{acx-c} - 1\right|\right)}{16ac^5} + \frac{\frac{3a^2c^2}{acx-c} - \frac{3a^2c^3}{(acx-c)^2} + \frac{4a^2c^4}{(acx-c)^3}}{24a^3c^6}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*log(abs(-2*c/(a*c*x - c) - 1))/(a*c^5) + 1/24*(3*a^2*c^2/(a*c*x - c) - 3*a^2*c^3/(a*c*x - c)^2 + 4*a^2*c^4/(a*c*x - c)^3)/(a^3*c^6)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = -\frac{\frac{ax^2}{8} - \frac{3x}{8} + \frac{5}{12a}}{-a^3c^5x^3 + 3a^2c^5x^2 - 3ac^5x + c^5} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(ax)}{8ac^5}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a*c*x)^5*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `- ((a*x^2)/8 - (3*x)/8 + 5/(12*a))/(c^5 + 3*a^2*c^5*x^2 - a^3*c^5*x^3 - 3*a*c^5*x) - atanh(a*x)/(8*a*c^5)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 9 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 9 \log(ax - 1) ax - 3 \log(ax - 1) - 3 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 + 9 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 - 9 \log(ax + 1) ax + 3 \log(ax + 1) + 2 a^3 x^3 - 12 a^2 x^2 + 18}{48 a^5 (a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1)}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x)`output `(3*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 9*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 9*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 3*log(a*x - 1) - 3*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 9*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 3*log(a*x + 1) + 2*a**3*x**3 - 12*a*x + 18)/(48*a*c**5*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))`

### 3.218 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2075
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2075
Rubi [A] (verified)	2076
Maple [A] (verified)	2079
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2080
Sympy [F]	2080
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2081
Giac [F]	2081
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2082
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2082

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{16c^2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{35}{3}c^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x - \frac{5}{2}ac^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3 - \frac{35c^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output

```
16*c^2*(a-1/x)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+35/3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-5/2*
a*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+1/3*a^2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3-35/2*c^2
*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6}c^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(166 + 55ax - 13a^2x^2 + 2a^3x^3)}{1 + ax} - \frac{105 \log\left(a\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{a} \right)$$



input `Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^2/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output  $(c^2*((\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(166 + 55*a*x - 13*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3))/(1 + a*x) - (105*\text{Log}[a*(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/a))/6$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 528, 2338, 27, 2338, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^2 e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 x^4}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 x^4}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 x^4}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{528} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \int \frac{\left( a^3 - \frac{5a^2}{x} + \frac{11a}{x^2} - \frac{15}{x^3} \right) x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{16a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2338}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{5 \left( 3a^2 - \frac{7a}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2} \right) x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{16a \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{5}{3} \int \frac{\left( 3a^2 - \frac{7a}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2} \right) x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{16a \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 2338 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{5}{3} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{7 \left( 2a - \frac{3}{x} \right) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{16a \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{5}{3} \left( -\frac{7}{2} \int \frac{\left( 2a - \frac{3}{x} \right) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{16a \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 534 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{5}{3} \left( -\frac{7}{2} \left( -3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{16a \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 243 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{5}{3} \left( -\frac{7}{2} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - 2ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{16a \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{5}{3} \left( -\frac{7}{2} \left( 3a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - 2ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{16a \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 221
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{5}{3} \left( -\frac{7}{2} \left( 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - 2ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{16a(a - \dots)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)^2/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((c^2*((-16*a*(a - x^(-1)))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + a^2*(-1/3*(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3) - (5*((-3*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/2 - (7*(-2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/2))/3))/a^3)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

```
rule 528 Int[((x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-2^(n - 1))*c^(m + n - 2)*((c + d*x)/(b*d^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])), x] + Simp[c^2/a Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((c + d*x)^(n - 1) - (2^(n - 1)*c^(m + n - 1))/(d^m*x^m))/(c - d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

```
rule 534 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 2338 Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, c*x, x]}, Simp[R*(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*c*(m + 1)*Q - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[Expon[Pq, x], 1])
```

```
rule 6724 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2a^2x^2 - 15ax + 70)(ax + 1)c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6a} + \frac{\left( -\frac{35 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) + 16\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{2\sqrt{a^2}} \right) c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$-\frac{\left( 15\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2x^2-1} a^3x^3 - 2\sqrt{a^2} ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2x^2 + 30\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2x^2-1} a^2x^2 - 15 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^3x^2 - 4\sqrt{a^2} ((ax-$

```
input int((-a*c*x+c)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(2*a^2*x^2-15*a*x+70)*(a*x+1)/a*c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-35/2*ln(
a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+16/a^2/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/
a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2))*c^2/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x
+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{105 c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) - 105 c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right) - (2 a^3 c^2 x^3 - 13 a^2 c^2 x^2 + 55 a c^2 x + 166 c^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6 a}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(105*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 105*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (2*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 13*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 55*a*c^2*x + 166*c
^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(3*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(-3*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x))`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{105 c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{105 c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{96 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2} + \frac{2 \left( 87 c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 136 c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 57 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{3(ax-1)a^2 - 3(ax-1)^2 a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*a*(105*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 105*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - 96*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/a^2 + 2*(87*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 136*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 57*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(3*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 3*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + (a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - a^2))`

### Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \int (acx - c)^2 \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{19c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{136c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} + 29c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{a - \frac{3a(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{3a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3}} + \frac{16c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a} - \frac{35c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`output `(19*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - (136*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/3 + 29*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/(a - (3*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (3*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3) + (16*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a - (35*c^2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left( 8\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 - 52\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 220\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 664\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} \right)}{24a(ax+1)}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x)`output `(c**2*(8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 52*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 220*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 664*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 840*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 840*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 525*a*x + 525))/(24*a*(a*x + 1))`

### 3.219 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$

Optimal result	2083
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2083
Rubi [A] (verified)	2084
Maple [A] (verified)	2087
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2087
Sympy [F]	2088
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2088
Giac [F]	2089
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2089
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2089

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{8c(a - \frac{1}{x})}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + 4c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x - \frac{1}{2} ac \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 - \frac{15c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output

$$8*c*(a-1/x)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-1/2*a*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2-15/2*c*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{1}{2}c \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (24 + 7ax - a^2 x^2)}{1 + ax} - \frac{15 \log \left( a \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) x \right)}{a} \right)$$



input `Integrate[(c - a*c*x)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c*((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(24 + 7*a*x - a^2*x^2))/(1 + a*x) - (15*Log[a*(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/a))/2`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 528, 2338, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 x^3}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 x^3}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{528} \\
 & \frac{c \left( a^2 \int \frac{\left(a^2 - \frac{4a}{x} + \frac{7}{x^2}\right) x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2338} \\
 & \frac{c \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\left(8a - \frac{15}{x}\right) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{8a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c \left( a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 15 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 8ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{8a(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{c \left( a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{15}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + 8ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{8a(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{c \left( a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 8ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - 15a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{8a(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{c \left( a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 8ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - 15 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{8a(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c*((8*a*(a - x^(-1)))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + a^2*(-1/2*(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2) + (8*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - 15*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/2)))/a^3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 528  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)})/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(3/2)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2^{(n - 1)})*c^{(m + n - 2)}*((c + d*x)/(b*d^{(m - 1)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])), x] + \text{Simp}[c^2/a \ \text{Int}[(x^m/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])* \text{ExpandToSum}[(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)} - (2^{(n - 1)}*c^{(m + n - 1)})/(d^m*x^m)]/(c - d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$

rule 2338  $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Q = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[Pq, c*x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[Pq, c*x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*(c*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*c*(m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[a*c*(m + 1)*Q - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ || \ \text{NeQ}[\text{Expon}[Pq, x], 1])$

rule 6724  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + c*x)^{(p - n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p + 2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-8)(ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2a} - \frac{\left(\frac{15\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - 8\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2-\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^3x^2-16\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2+16\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)c}{2a}$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/2*(a*x-8)*(a*x+1)/a*c*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)-(15/2*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-8/a^2/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2))*c*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c- acx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{15c\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}+1\right)-15c\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-1\right)+(a^2cx^2-7acx-24c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2a}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/2*(15*c*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}+1)-15*c*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}-1)+(a^2*c*x^2-7*a*c*x-24*c)*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)))/a$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = -c \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx + \int \left( -\frac{2ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `-c*(Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(-2*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{2 \left( 9c \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 7c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - a^2} - \frac{15c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{15c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{16c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*(2*(9*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 7*c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^2) - 15*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + 15*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 + 16*c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/a^2)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \int -(acx - c) \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{7c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 9c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{a - \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}} - \frac{15c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{8c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(7*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 9*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(a - (2*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2) - (15*c*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (8*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{c \left( -\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 7\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 24\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} - 30 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) ax -}{2a(ax+1)}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(c*( - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 7*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 24*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 30*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 30*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 20*a*x + 20))/(2*a*(a*x + 1))`

### 3.220 $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx$

Optimal result	2091
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2091
Rubi [A] (verified)	2092
Maple [B] (verified)	2094
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2094
Sympy [F]	2095
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2095
Giac [F]	2095
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2096
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2096

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx = \frac{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{a^2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac}$$

output  $2*(a-1/x)/a^2/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{1+ax} - \frac{\log\left(a\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{c}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)),x]`

output  $((2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/(1 + a*x) - \operatorname{Log}[a*(1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]*x)/a)/c$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 528, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \int \frac{c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{528} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2a\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{a^3 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2a\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{a^3 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2a\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - a^4 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^3 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2a\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a^3 c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)),x]`

output `((2*a*(a - x^(-1)))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] - a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(a^3*c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 528 `Int[((x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-2^(n - 1))*c^(m + n - 2)*((c + d*x)/(b*d^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])), x] + Simp[c^2/a Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((c + d*x)^(n - 1) - (2^(n - 1)*c^(m + n - 1))/(d^m*x^m))/(c - d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In
tegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.68

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(-\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2+\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)a^3x^2+((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}ax+2\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2}c(ax-1)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))
^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^3*x^2+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a^2)^(1/
2)-2*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)*a*x+2*ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))
^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^2*x-((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)
+a*ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)))/a*((a*x-1)
/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a^2)^(1/2)/c/(a*x-1)/((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{ac}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + log(sq
rt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1))/(a*c)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 x^2 - 1} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `-(Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x) + Integral(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x))/c`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -a \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2 c} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2 c} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*(log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c) - 2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \int -\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{acx - c} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x),x)`output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a*c) - (2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)ax - 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2ax + 2}{ac(ax+1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c),x)`output `(2*(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2) + a*x + 1))/(a*c*(a*x + 1))`

$$3.221 \quad \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2097
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2097
Rubi [A] (verified)	2098
Maple [A] (verified)	2099
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2100
Sympy [F]	2100
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2100
Giac [F]	2101
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2101
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2101

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output  $(a-1/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^2(1+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^2),x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/(c^2*(1 + a*x))$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 453}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \int \frac{-\frac{c(a - \frac{1}{x})}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{c(a - \frac{1}{x})}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{453} \\
 & \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^2),x]`

output `(a - x^(-1))/(a^2*c^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 453 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*d - b*c*x)/(a*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 6724 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{ax+1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^2}$	25
gospers	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)}{(ax-1)a^2 c^2}$	35
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)}{(ax-1)a^2 c^2}$	35
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a(-acx+c)^2}$	39

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a/c^2*(-(-a*x+1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{\int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - ax + 1} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - ax + 1} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output `(Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1), x))/c**2`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c^2)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(acx - c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a c^2}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^2,x)`

output `((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(a*c^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} + ax+1}{a c^2 (ax+1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + a*x + 1)/(a*c**2*(a*x + 1))`

**3.222**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2102
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2102
Rubi [A] (verified)	2103
Maple [A] (verified)	2104
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2104
Sympy [F]	2105
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2105
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2106
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2106
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2106

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = \frac{1}{ac^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$1/a/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c^3 (-1 + a^2 x^2)}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^3),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/(c^3*(-1 + a^2*x^2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6724, 241}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$$

↓ 6724

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} \frac{d^{\frac{1}{x}}}{a^3 c^3}$$

↓ 241

$$\frac{1}{ac^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^3),x]
```

output

```
1/(a*c^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 241

```
Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/
(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In
tegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{ax+1}{ax+1}}}{c^3(ax-1)}$	30
gospers	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x(ax+1)}{(ax-1)^2c^3}$	33
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x(ax+1)}{(ax-1)^2c^3}$	33
orering	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)x\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(-acx+c)^3}$	38

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c^3*x/(a*x-1)*(-(-a*x+1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^3x - c^3}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c^3*x - c^3)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = -\frac{\int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1} dx}{c^3}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `-(Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a*x - 1), x) + Integral(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a*x - 1), x))/c**3`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^3} + \frac{1}{a^2 c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c^3) + 1/(a^2*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^3}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x*sgn(a*x + 1)/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} + 1}{2 a c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^3,x)`

output `((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)/(2*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax - 1} ax + \sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{ax + 1} ax}{\sqrt{ax - 1} a c^3 (ax + 1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x)/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a*x + 1))`

### 3.223 $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^4} dx$

Optimal result	2107
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2107
Rubi [A] (verified)	2108
Maple [A] (verified)	2109
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2110
Sympy [F]	2110
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2111
Giac [F]	2111
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2111
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2112

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^4} dx = \frac{2}{3ac^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{1}{3a^2c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^2}$$

output  $2/3/a/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-1/3/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/(a-1/x)/x^2$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x (-1 - 2ax + 2a^2x^2)}{3c^4 (-1 + ax)^2 (1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - a*c*x)^4, x]`

output  $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 - 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(3*c^4*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x))$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 567, 241}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{c \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{c \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{567} \\
 & \frac{a}{3x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{241} \\
 & \frac{a}{3x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{2a^2}{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{241} \\
 & \frac{a}{3x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{2a^2}{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^4}), x]$$

output

$$-\left(\frac{-2a^2}{3\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)}}\right) + a/(3\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)}*(a - x^(-1))*x^2)/(a^3*c^4)$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$

rule 241  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*( \text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b}* \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1} / (2*\text{b}*(\text{p} + 1)), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{p}, -1]$

rule 567  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^{\text{m}_}*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*( \text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}] / ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*( \text{x}_)), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}* \text{x}^{\text{m}_}*((\text{a} + \text{b}* \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1} / (2*\text{a}* \text{d}* \text{p}*(\text{c} + \text{d}* \text{x}))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{m} / (2*\text{d}* \text{p}) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{m} - 1}*(\text{a} + \text{b}* \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{b}* \text{c}^2 + \text{a}* \text{d}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 1, 0]$

rule 6724  $\text{Int}[\text{E}^{\text{ArcCoth}[(\text{a}_.)*( \text{x}_)]*( \text{n}_.)}*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*( \text{x}_))^{\text{p}_}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{d}^{\text{n}} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{c}* \text{x})^{\text{p} - \text{n}}*((1 - \text{x}^2/\text{a}^2)^{\text{n}/2})/\text{x}^{\text{p} + 2}], \text{x}], \text{x}, 1/\text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}* \text{c} + \text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (2a^3x^3 - 3ax - 1)}{3(ax-1)^3 a c^4}$	45
trager	$\frac{(2a^2x^2 - 2ax - 1) \sqrt{-\frac{-ax+1}{ax+1}}}{3a c^4 (ax-1)^2}$	47
gospers	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (2a^2x^2 - 2ax - 1)(ax+1)}{3(ax-1)^3 a c^4}$	50
orering	$\frac{(2a^2x^2 - 2ax - 1)(ax-1)(ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a(-acx+c)^4}$	54

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(2*a^3*x^3-3*a*x-1)/(a*x-1)^3/a/c^4`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{(2a^2x^2 - 2ax - 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^3c^4x^2 - 2a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(2*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x - 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{\int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^5x^5 - 3a^4x^4 + 2a^3x^3 + 2a^2x^2 - 3ax + 1} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^5x^5 - 3a^4x^4 + 2a^3x^3 + 2a^2x^2 - 3ax + 1} dx}{c^4}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`

output `(Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1)) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**5*x**5 - 3*a**4*x**4 + 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1)) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**5*x**5 - 3*a**4*x**4 + 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + 1), x))/c**4`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{1}{12} a \left( \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^4} + \frac{\frac{6(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 1}{a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*a*(3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c^4) + (6*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)/(a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(acx - c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(a*c*x - c)^4, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{-2 a^2 x^2 + 2 a x + 1}{(3 a c^4 - 3 a^3 c^4 x^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^4,x)`

output `(2*a*x - 2*a^2*x^2 + 1)/((3*a*c^4 - 3*a^3*c^4*x^2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 + 2\sqrt{ax-1} + 2\sqrt{ax+1}a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{ax+1}ax - \sqrt{ax+1}}{3\sqrt{ax-1}ac^4(a^2x^2-1)}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**
2 - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x + 1))/(3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**4*(a**2*x**
2 - 1))
```

**3.224**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^5} dx$

Optimal result	2113
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2113
Rubi [A] (verified)	2114
Maple [A] (verified)	2116
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2117
Sympy [F]	2117
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2118
Giac [F]	2118
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2118
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2119

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^5} dx = \frac{1}{ac^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{a}{5c^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{4}{5c^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{2}{5a^2 c^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}$$

output

$$\frac{1/a/c^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/5*a/c^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/(a-1/x)^2-4/5/c^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/(a-1/x)+2/5/a^2/c^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x(2 + ax - 4a^2 x^2 + 2a^3 x^3)}{5c^5(-1 + ax)^3(1 + ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^5), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(2 + a*x - 4*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3))/(5*c^5*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {6724, 27, 570, 529, 2166, 27, 453}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^7 c^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{529} \\
 & \frac{\frac{a^4 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(2a^3 + \frac{5a^2}{x} + \frac{5a}{x^2}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^7 c^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2166} \\
 & \frac{\frac{a^4 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} a \left( \frac{4a^4 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{3a^2 \left(2a + \frac{5}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^7 c^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 27 \\ \frac{a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})^2}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5}a \left( \frac{4a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} - a^3 \int \frac{2a+\frac{5}{x}}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \\ a^7c^5 \\ \downarrow 453 \\ \frac{a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})^2}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5}a \left( \frac{4a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} - \frac{a^4(5a+\frac{2}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) \\ a^7c^5 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^5),x]`

output `(-1/5*(a*((4*a^4*(a + x^(-1)))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2) - (a^4*(5*a + 2/x))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])) + (a^4*(a + x^(-1))^2)/(5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)))/(a^7*c^5)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 453 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*d - b*c*x)/(a*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 529 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x]}, Simp[(-c)*R*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*d*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*d*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(n + 2*p + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`



rule 570

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 2166

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainde
r[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e
*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2,
0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In
tegerQ[n]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{(2a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 + ax + 2)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax+1}{ax+1}}}{5ac^5(ax-1)^3}$	54
gospers	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 + ax + 2)(ax+1)}{5(ax-1)^4c^5a}$	57
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2a^4x^4 - 2a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax + 2)}{5(ax-1)^4c^5a}$	61
orering	$-\frac{(2a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 + ax + 2)(ax-1)(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5a(-acx+c)^5}$	61

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $1/5/a/c^5*(2*a^3*x^3-4*a^2*x^2+a*x+2)/(a*x-1)^3*(-(-a*x+1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = \frac{(2a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 + ax + 2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5(a^4c^5x^3 - 3a^3c^5x^2 + 3a^2c^5x - ac^5)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/5*(2*a^3*x^3 - 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x + 2)*\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^4*c^5*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^6x^6 - 4a^5x^5 + 5a^4x^4 - 5a^2x^2 + 4ax - 1} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^6x^6 - 4a^5x^5 + 5a^4x^4 - 5a^2x^2 + 4ax - 1} dx}{c^5}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**5,x)`

output  $-(\text{Integral}(-\text{sqrt}(a*x/(a*x + 1)) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**6*x**6 - 4*a**5*x**5 + 5*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x - 1), x) + \text{Integral}(a*x*\text{sqrt}(a*x/(a*x + 1)) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**6*x**6 - 4*a**5*x**5 + 5*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x - 1), x))/c**5$

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = \frac{1}{40} a \left( \frac{5 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^5} - \frac{\frac{5(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{15(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - 1}{a^2 c^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/40*a*(5*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c^5) - (5*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1  
5*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 1)/(a^2*c^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = \int -\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(acx - c)^5} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(a*c*x - c)^5, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx = \frac{2 a^3 x^3 - 4 a^2 x^2 + a x + 2}{5 a c^5 (a x + 1)^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^5,x)`

output `(a*x - 4*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3 + 2)/(5*a*c^5*(a*x + 1)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 + 2\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 + 2\sqrt{ax-1}ax - 2\sqrt{ax-1} + 2\sqrt{ax+1}a^3x^3 - 4\sqrt{ax+1}a^2x^2 + \sqrt{ax+1}ax}{5\sqrt{ax-1}ac^5(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - ax + 1)}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^5,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(5*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**5*(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1))
```

### 3.225 $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^6} dx$

Optimal result	2120
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2120
Rubi [A] (verified)	2121
Maple [A] (verified)	2124
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2124
Sympy [F]	2125
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2125
Giac [F]	2126
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2126
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2126

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^6} dx = \frac{1}{ac^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{a^2}{7c^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} + \frac{24a}{35c^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{46}{35c^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{13}{35a^2 c^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}$$

output

$1/a/c^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-1/7*a^2/c^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/(a-1/x)^3+24/35*a/c^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/(a-1/x)^2-46/35/c^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/(a-1/x)+13/35/a^2/c^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^6} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-13 + 4ax + 20a^2 x^2 - 24a^3 x^3 + 8a^4 x^4)}{35c^6 (-1 + ax)^4 (1 + ax)}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - a*c*x)^6),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-13 + 4*a*x + 20*a^2*x^2 - 24*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^4*x^4))/(35*c^6*(-1 + a*x)^4*(1 + a*x))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 27, 570, 529, 2166, 2166, 27, 453}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^9 c^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{529} \\
 & \frac{\frac{a^5 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{7} a \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(3a^4 + \frac{7a^3}{x} + \frac{7a^2}{x^2} + \frac{7a}{x^3}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^9 c^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2166}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})^3}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{7}a\left(\frac{24a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})^2}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5}a\int\frac{(a+\frac{1}{x})(33a^4+\frac{70a^3}{x}+\frac{35a^2}{x^2})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}d\frac{1}{x}\right)}{a^9c^6}$$

↓ 2166

$$\frac{\frac{a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})^3}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{7}a\left(\frac{24a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})^2}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5}a\left(\frac{46a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3}a\int\frac{3a^3(13a+\frac{35}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}d\frac{1}{x}\right)\right)}{a^9c^6}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})^3}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{7}a\left(\frac{24a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})^2}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5}a\left(\frac{46a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} - a^4\int\frac{13a+\frac{35}{x}}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}d\frac{1}{x}\right)\right)}{a^9c^6}$$

↓ 453

$$\frac{\frac{a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})^3}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{7}a\left(\frac{24a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})^2}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5}a\left(\frac{46a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} - \frac{a^5(35a+\frac{13}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}\right)\right)}{a^9c^6}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^6),x]`

output `-((-1/7*(a*(-1/5*(a*((46*a^5*(a + x^(-1)))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(3/2) - (a^5*(35*a + 13/x))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])) + (24*a^5*(a + x^(-1))^2)/(5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(5/2)))) + (a^5*(a + x^(-1))^3)/(7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(7/2))/(a^9*c^6))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 453 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*d - b*c*x)/(a*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 529

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x]},
Simp[(-c)*R*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*d*(p + 1))), x] +
Simp[c/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*d*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(n + 2*p + 2), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

rule 570

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 2166

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]},
Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] +
Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]
```



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{(8a^4x^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 4ax - 13)\sqrt{-\frac{ax+1}{ax+1}}}{35ac^6(ax-1)^4}$	63
gospers	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8a^4x^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 4ax - 13)(ax+1)}{35(ax-1)^5c^6a}$	66
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8a^5x^5 - 16a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 24a^2x^2 - 9ax - 13)}{35(ax-1)^5c^6a}$	69
orering	$\frac{(8a^4x^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 4ax - 13)(ax-1)(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35a(-acx+c)^6}$	70

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/35/a/c^6*(8*a^4*x^4-24*a^3*x^3+20*a^2*x^2+4*a*x-13)/(a*x-1)^4*(-(a*x+1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^6} dx = \frac{(8a^4x^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 4ax - 13)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35(a^5c^6x^4 - 4a^4c^6x^3 + 6a^3c^6x^2 - 4a^2c^6x + ac^6)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1/35*(8*a^4*x^4 - 24*a^3*x^3 + 20*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x - 13)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}}{(a^5*c^6*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^6*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^6*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^6*x + a*c^6)}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^7 x^7 - 5a^6 x^6 + 9a^5 x^5 - 5a^4 x^4 - 5a^3 x^3 + 9a^2 x^2 - 5ax + 1} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^7 x^7 - 5a^6 x^6 + 9a^5 x^5 - 5a^4 x^4 - 5a^3 x^3 + 9a^2 x^2 - 5ax + 1} dx}{c^6}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**6,x)`

output `(Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a**7*x**7 - 5*a**6*x**6 + 9*a**5*x**5 - 5*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**3*x**3 + 9*a**2*x**2 - 5*a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a**7*x**7 - 5*a**6*x**6 + 9*a**5*x**5 - 5*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**3*x**3 + 9*a**2*x**2 - 5*a*x + 1), x))/c**6`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^6} dx = \frac{1}{560} a \left( \frac{35 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^6} + \frac{\frac{28(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{70(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{140(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - 5}{a^2 c^6 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/560*a*(35*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^6) + (28*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 70*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 140*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 5)/(a^2*c^6*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^6} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(acx - c)^6} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(a*c*x - c)^6, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^6} dx = \frac{8a^4x^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 4ax - 13}{35ac^6(ax+1)^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^6,x)`

output `(4*a*x + 20*a^2*x^2 - 24*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^4*x^4 - 13)/(35*a*c^6*(a*x + 1)^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^6} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{ax-1}a^4x^4 + 16\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 - 16\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 8\sqrt{ax-1} + 8\sqrt{ax+1}a^4x^4 - 24\sqrt{ax+1}a^3x^3 + \dots}{35\sqrt{ax-1}ac^6(a^4x^4 - 2a^3x^3 + 2ax - 1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^6,x)`

output

$$\frac{(-8\sqrt{ax-1}a^{4x^4} + 16\sqrt{ax-1}a^{3x^3} - 16\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 8\sqrt{ax-1} + 8\sqrt{ax+1}a^{4x^4} - 24\sqrt{ax+1}a^{3x^3} + 20\sqrt{ax+1}a^{2x^2} + 4\sqrt{ax+1}ax - 13\sqrt{ax+1})}{(35\sqrt{ax-1}a^{6x^6}(a^{4x^4} - 2a^{3x^3} + 2ax - 1))}$$

### 3.226 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	2128
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2129
Rubi [A] (verified)	2129
Maple [A] (verified)	2132
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2133
Sympy [F(-1)]	2133
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2134
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2134
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2135

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{9/2} dx = -\frac{32(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (c - acx)^{9/2}}{99a^4 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}} + \frac{9088(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (c - acx)^{9/2}}{3465a^4 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2} x^3} - \frac{768(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (c - acx)^{9/2}}{385a^3 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2} x^2} + \frac{128(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (c - acx)^{9/2}}{231a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2} x} + \frac{2(a - \frac{1}{x})^4 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x(c - acx)^{9/2}}{11a^4 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-32/99*(a-1/x)^3*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/a^4/(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)+9088/3465*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/a^4/(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)/x^3-768/385*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)/x^2+128/231*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)/x+2/11*(a-1/x)^4*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/a^4/(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2c^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c - acx} (5419 - 977ax - 1866a^2x^2 + 2710a^3x^3 - 1505a^4x^4 + 315a^5x^5)}{3465a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*c^4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(5419 - 977*a*x - 1866*a^2*x^2 + 2710*a^3*x^3 - 1505*a^4*x^4 + 315*a^5*x^5))/(3465*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{9/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6727}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{13/2}}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{13/2}}}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{16}{11} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} dx - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{11\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} \right)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{16}{11} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} dx - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{11\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} \right)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 100

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{16}{11} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{2}{7} \int -\frac{\left(18a - \frac{7}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} dx - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{11\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} \right)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{16}{11} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \left( -\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{\left(18a - \frac{7}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} dx - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{11\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} \right)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 87

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{16}{11} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{71}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{36a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{11\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} \right)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{16}{11} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{36a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{142 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{15\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{11\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} \right)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2), x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{-16\left(-4\left(\frac{36a(1+1/(ax))^{3/2}}{5(x^{-1})^{5/2}}\right) - \frac{142(1+1/(ax))^{3/2}}{15(x^{-1})^{3/2}}\right)}{7} - \frac{2a^2(1+1/(ax))^{3/2}}{7(x^{-1})^{7/2}}\right)/3 - \frac{2(a-x^{-1})^3(1+1/(ax))^{3/2}}{9(x^{-1})^{9/2}}/11 - \frac{2(a-x^{-1})^4(1+1/(ax))^{3/2}}{11(x^{-1})^{11/2}}(x^{-1})^{9/2}(c-acx)^{9/2}/(a^4(1-1/(ax))^{9/2})$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 48

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + bx)^{(m+1)}*((c + dx)^{(n+1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 87

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(c_.)} + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)*(c + dx)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + dx)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \!(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \!(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ \!(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$$

rule 100

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + dx)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)) \text{ Int}[(c + dx)^{(n+1)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a^2*d^2*f*(n+p+2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[n + p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1] \ || \ \!\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1])))$$



rule 105

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c^4(ax+1)(315a^4x^4-1820a^3x^3+4530a^2x^2-6396ax+5419)}{3465\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	69
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(315a^4x^4-1820a^3x^3+4530a^2x^2-6396ax+5419)(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3465a(ax-1)^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	72
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(315a^4x^4-1820a^3x^3+4530a^2x^2-6396ax+5419)(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3465a(ax-1)^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	72
risch	$-\frac{2c^5(ax-1)(315a^5x^5-1505a^4x^4+2710a^3x^3-1866a^2x^2-977ax+5419)}{3465\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	77

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3465/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*c^4*(a*x+1)*(315*a^4*x^4-1820*a^3*x^3+4530*a^2*x^2-6396*a*x+5419)/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2(315 a^6 c^4 x^6 - 1190 a^5 c^4 x^5 + 1205 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 844 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 2843 a^2 c^4 x^2 + 4442 a c^4 x + 5419 c^4)}{3465(a^2 x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3465*(315*a^6*c^4*x^6 - 1190*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 1205*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 844*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 2843*a^2*c^4*x^2 + 4442*a*c^4*x + 5419*c^4)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2(315 a^5 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^5 - 1505 a^4 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^4 + 2710 a^3 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^3 - 1866 a^2 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^2 - 977 a \sqrt{-cc^4})}{3465 a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{2/3465*(315*a^5*\sqrt{-c}*c^4*x^5 - 1505*a^4*\sqrt{-c}*c^4*x^4 + 2710*a^3*\sqrt{-c}*c^4*x^3 - 1866*a^2*\sqrt{-c}*c^4*x^2 - 977*a*\sqrt{-c}*c^4*x + 5419*\sqrt{-c}*c^4)*\sqrt{a*x + 1}}{a}$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2 \left( 4096 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-cc^3} - \frac{315 (acx+c)^5 \sqrt{-acx-c} - 3080 (acx+c)^4 \sqrt{-acx-cc} + 11880 (acx+c)^3 \sqrt{-acx-cc^2} - 22176 (acx+c)^2 \sqrt{-acx-cc^3} + 18480 (acx+c) \sqrt{-acx-cc^4} - 5419 \sqrt{-acx-cc^5} \right)}{3465 a |c| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{2/3465*(4096*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-c}*c^3 - (315*(a*c*x + c)^5*\sqrt{-a*c*x - c} - 3080*(a*c*x + c)^4*\sqrt{-a*c*x - c}*c + 11880*(a*c*x + c)^3*\sqrt{-a*c*x - c}*c^2 - 22176*(a*c*x + c)^2*\sqrt{-a*c*x - c}*c^3 - 18480*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)*c^4)/c^2)*c^2/(a*\operatorname{abs}(c)*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1))$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2c^4 \sqrt{c - acx} (ax + 1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (315a^4x^4 - 1820a^3x^3 + 4530a^2x^2 - 6396ax + 5419)}{3465a(ax - 1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output

$$(2c^4(c - acx)^{1/2}(ax + 1)^2((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))^{1/2}(4530a^2x^2 - 6396ax - 1820a^3x^3 + 315a^4x^4 + 5419))/(3465a(ax - 1))$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax + 1}c^4i(-315a^5x^5 + 1505a^4x^4 - 2710a^3x^3 + 1866a^2x^2 + 977ax - 5419)}{3465a}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{1/2}*(-acx+c)^{9/2},x)$$

output

$$(2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax + 1}c^{4i}(-315a^5x^5 + 1505a^4x^4 - 2710a^3x^3 + 1866a^2x^2 + 977ax - 5419))/(3465a)$$

### 3.227 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	2136
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2137
Rubi [A] (verified)	2137
Maple [A] (verified)	2140
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2140
Sympy [F(-1)]	2141
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2141
Giac [F(-2)]	2141
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2142
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2142

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 197

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{8\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}{21a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{568\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}{315a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x^2} + \frac{48\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}{35a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x} + \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x(c - acx)^{7/2}}{9a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-8/21*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)-568/315*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)/x^2+48/35*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)/x+2/9*(a-1/x)^3*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2c^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c - acx} (-319 + 2ax + 156a^2x^2 - 130a^3x^3 + 35a^4x^4)}{315a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*c^3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-319 + 2*a*x + 156*a^2*x^2 - 130*a^3*x^3 + 35*a^4*x^4))/(315*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - acx)^{7/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\ & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}}}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 105 \\
& \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} \\
& \downarrow 100 \\
& \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{2}{7} \int -\frac{(18a - \frac{7}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \left( -\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{(18a - \frac{7}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} \\
& \downarrow 87 \\
& \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{71}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{36a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} \\
& \downarrow 48 \\
& \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{36a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{142 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{15\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right) (c - acx)^{7/2}}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2), x]`

output `-(((((-4*(((36*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2)) - (142*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(15*(x^(-1))^(3/2)))/7 - (2*a^2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(7*(x^(-1))^(7/2)))))/3 - (2*(a - x^(-1))^3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(9*(x^(-1))^(9/2))))*(x^(-1))^(7/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)/(a^3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 48  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*((c + d*x)^{n+1}/((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 87  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{n_}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$
- rule 100  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{n_}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^{2*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d^{2*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)}), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d^{2*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)}) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{n+1}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a^{2*d^{2*f*(n+p+2)} + b^{2*c*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))} - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - b^{2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n+1)*x}, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[n + p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1])))$
- rule 105  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{m_}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{n_}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))] \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^{n-1}*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 6727  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^{n/2}/x^{p+2})]/(1 - x/a)^{n/2}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c^3(ax+1)(35a^3x^3-165a^2x^2+321ax-319)}{315\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	61
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+1)(35a^3x^3-165a^2x^2+321ax-319)(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{315a(ax-1)^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	64
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(35a^3x^3-165a^2x^2+321ax-319)(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{315a(ax-1)^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	64
risch	$\frac{2c^4(ax-1)(35a^4x^4-130a^3x^3+156a^2x^2+2ax-319)}{315\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	69

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-2/315/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}*(-c*(a*x-1))^{1/2}*c^3*(a*x+1)*(35*a^3*x^3-165*a^2*x^2+321*a*x-319)/a$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-acx)^{7/2}dx = \frac{2(35a^5c^3x^5 - 95a^4c^3x^4 + 26a^3c^3x^3 + 158a^2c^3x^2 - 317ac^3x - 319c^3)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{315(a^2x-a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-2/315*(35*a^5*c^3*x^5 - 95*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 26*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 158*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 317*a*c^3*x - 319*c^3)*\text{sqrt}(-a*c*x + c)*\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2(35a^4\sqrt{-cc^3}x^4 - 130a^3\sqrt{-cc^3}x^3 + 156a^2\sqrt{-cc^3}x^2 + 2a\sqrt{-cc^3}x - 319\sqrt{-cc^3})\sqrt{ax+1}}{315a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/315*(35*a^4*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^4 - 130*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^3 + 156*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x - 319*sqrt(-c)*c^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)/a`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2c^3 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-35a^4 x^4 + 60a^3 x^3 + 34a^2 x^2 - 124ax + 193)}{315a} + \frac{1024c^3 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{315a(ax-1)}$$

input

```
int((c - a*c*x)^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*c^3*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(34*a^2*x^2 - 124*a*x
+ 60*a^3*x^3 - 35*a^4*x^4 + 193))/(315*a) + (1024*c^3*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*
(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(315*a*(a*x - 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax + 1} c^3 i (35a^4 x^4 - 130a^3 x^3 + 156a^2 x^2 + 2ax - 319)}{315a}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*c**3*i*(35*a**4*x**4 - 130*a**3*x**3 + 156*a**2*x
**2 + 2*a*x - 319))/(315*a)
```

### 3.228 $\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2143
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2143
Rubi [A] (verified)	2144
Maple [A] (verified)	2146
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2147
Sympy [F(-1)]	2147
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2147
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2148
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2148
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2149

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{64a^2c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^3}{105(c - acx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16a^2c^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^3}{35\sqrt{c - acx}} + \frac{2}{7}a^2c^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^3\sqrt{c - acx}$$

output

```
64/105*a^2*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)+16/35*a^2*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+2/7*a^2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2c^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}(71 + 17ax - 39a^2x^2 + 15a^3x^3)}{105a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

$$(2*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]*(71 + 17*a*x - 39*a^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3))/(105*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{5/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}}}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 100$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( \frac{2}{7} \int -\frac{(18a - \frac{7}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{(18a - \frac{7}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 87$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{71}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{36a\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{36a\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{142\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{15\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) (c - acx)^{5/2}}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `-((((36*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2)) - (142*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(15*(x^(-1))^(3/2)))/7 - (2*a^2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(7*(x^(-1))^(7/2)))*(x^(-1))^(5/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(
n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c^2(ax+1)(15a^2x^2-54ax+71)}{105\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	53
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+1)(15a^2x^2-54ax+71)(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{105a(ax-1)^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	56
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(15a^2x^2-54ax+71)(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{105a(ax-1)^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	56
risch	$-\frac{2c^3(ax-1)(15a^3x^3-39a^2x^2+17ax+71)}{105\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	61

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/105/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*c^2*(a*x+1)*(15*a^2*x^2-5
4*a*x+71)/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(15a^4c^2x^4 - 24a^3c^2x^3 - 22a^2c^2x^2 + 88ac^2x + 71c^2)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(15*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 24*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 22*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 88*a*c^2*x + 71*c^2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(15a^3\sqrt{-cc^2}x^3 - 39a^2\sqrt{-cc^2}x^2 + 17a\sqrt{-cc^2}x + 71\sqrt{-cc^2})\sqrt{ax + 1}}{105a}$$



input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/105*(15*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^3 - 39*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^2 + 17*a*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x + 71*sqrt(-c)*c^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)/a`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left( 64 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-cc} - \frac{15 (acx+c)^3 \sqrt{-acx-c} - 84 (acx+c)^2 \sqrt{-acx-c} - 140 (-acx-c)^{3/2} c^2}{c^2} \right) c^2}{105 a |c| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/105*(64*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*c - (15*(a*c*x + c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x - c) - 84*(a*c*x + c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c - 140*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)*c^2)/c^2*(a*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 c^2 \sqrt{c - acx} (ax + 1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (15 a^2 x^2 - 54 ax + 71)}{105 a (ax - 1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(15*a^2*x^2 - 54*a*x + 71))/(105*a*(a*x - 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax + 1}c^2i(-15a^3x^3 + 39a^2x^2 - 17ax - 71)}{105a}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*c**2*i*( - 15*a**3*x**3 + 39*a**2*x**2 - 17*a*x - 71))/(105*a)
```

### 3.229 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2150
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2150
Rubi [A] (verified)	2151
Maple [A] (verified)	2152
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2153
Sympy [F]	2153
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2154
Giac [F(-2)]	2154
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2154
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2155

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{8a^2c^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^3}{15(c - acx)^{3/2}} + \frac{2a^2c^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^3}{5\sqrt{c - acx}}$$

output

```
8/15*a^2*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)+2/5*a^2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + ax)(-7 + 3ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{15a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(1 + a*x)*(-7 + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(15*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^{3/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{7}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{5 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{14 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{15 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{5 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) (c - acx)^{3/2}}{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(((((-2*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2)) + (14*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)))/(15*(x^(-1))^(3/2)))*(x^(-1))^(3/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || ! (EqQ[e, 0] || ! (EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c(ax+1)(3ax-7)}{15\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	43
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(3ax-7)(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15a(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	48
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(3ax-7)(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15a(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	48
risch	$\frac{2c^2(ax-1)(3a^2x^2-4ax-7)}{15\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	53

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/15/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*c*(a*x+1)*(3*a*x-7)/a`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(3a^3cx^3 - a^2cx^2 - 11acx - 7c)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(3*a^3*c*x^3 - a^2*c*x^2 - 11*a*c*x - 7*c)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(-c(ax - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1))**(3/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(3a^2\sqrt{-ccx^2} - 4a\sqrt{-ccx} - 7\sqrt{-cc})\sqrt{ax+1}}{15a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/15*(3*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c*x^2 - 4*a*sqrt(-c)*c*x - 7*sqrt(-c)*c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)/a`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{c-acx}(ax+1)^2(3ax-7)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15a(ax-1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output  $-(2*c*(c - a*c*x)^{(1/2)}*(a*x + 1)^2*(3*a*x - 7)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)})/(15*a*(a*x - 1))$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax + 1}ci(3a^2x^2 - 4ax - 7)}{15a}$$

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(-a*c*x+c)^{(3/2)},x)$

output  $(2*\text{sqrt}(c)*\text{sqrt}(a*x + 1)*c*i*(3*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x - 7))/(15*a)$



### 3.230 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2156
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2156
Rubi [A] (verified)	2157
Maple [A] (verified)	2158
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2158
Sympy [F]	2159
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2159
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2159
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2160
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2160

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(1 + ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{3a}$$

output  $2/3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x \sqrt{c - acx}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output  $(2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(3/2)}*x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$ , Rules used = {6726}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - acx} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6726$$

$$\frac{2(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - acx} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{3a}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `(2*E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(1 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(3*a)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6726 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[(1 + a*x)*(c + d*x)^p*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && EqQ[p, n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	35
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	35
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax+1)}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	36
risch	$-\frac{2c(ax+1)(ax-1)}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	42

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx} dx = \frac{2(a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^2x-a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(a\sqrt{-cx} + \sqrt{-c})\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*(a*sqrt(-c)*x + sqrt(-c))*sqrt(a*x + 1)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2c^2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c}}{c} + \frac{(-acx-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{c^2} \right)}{3a|c|\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*c^2*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)/c + (-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)/c^2)/(a*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} (ax + 1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a(ax - 1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(3*a*(a*x - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax + 1} i(ax + 1)}{3a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `( - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*i*(a*x + 1))/(3*a)`

**3.231**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx$

Optimal result	2161
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2161
Rubi [A] (verified)	2162
Maple [A] (verified)	2164
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2165
Sympy [F]	2166
Maxima [F]	2166
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2166
Mupad [F(-1)]	2167
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2167

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}x}{\sqrt{c-acx}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-acx}}$$

output `2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)-2*2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/a/(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c-acx}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{2}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(-2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/(a*Sqrt[x^(-1)]) + (2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/a^(3/2)))/(Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`



rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(-\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)+\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}ca}$	82
risch	$\frac{2ax-2}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{a\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	115

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(-c^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))+(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c/a`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}(acx-c)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}} \log\left(-\frac{a^2x^2-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}+2ax-3}}{a^2x^2-2ax+1}\right) - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2cx-ac}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2\left(\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(acx-c)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(ax-1)\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^2cx-ac} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(sqrt(2)*(a*c*x - c)*sqrt(-1/c)*log(-(a^2*x^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-1/c) + 2*a*x - 3)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c), -2*(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - sqrt(2)*(a*c*x - c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c)/(a^2*c*x - a*c)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-acx+c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \frac{2c \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - \sqrt{-c} \right)}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) - \sqrt{-acx-c}}{c} \right)}{a|c|\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*c*(sqrt(2)*(sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-c)/sqrt(c)) - sqrt(-c))/c - (sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c)) - sqrt(-a*c*x - c))/c)/(a*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-ax} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}i \left( \sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) - \sqrt{2} \right)}{ac}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*i*(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2)))/2)) - sqrt(2)))/(a*c)`

**3.232**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2168
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2168
Rubi [A] (verified)	2169
Maple [A] (verified)	2171
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2171
Sympy [F]	2172
Maxima [F]	2172
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2173
Mupad [F(-1)]	2173
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2173

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)(c-ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}(c-ax)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-a*(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x/(a-1/x)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)-1/2*(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(1/a/x)^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x\left(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(-1+ax)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}(-1+ax)\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x*(2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[x^{(-1)}]*(-1 + a*x)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[x^{(-1)}])]/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)])))/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*c*(-1 + a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\ & \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\ & \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(a*(a - x^(-1)))) + ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)))/((x^(-1))^(3/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-1/x)^p]*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} \left( \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) acx - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) c + 2\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c} \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}c^{\frac{5}{2}}a}$	118

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a*c*x-2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*c+2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2))/(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c^(5/2)/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3c}{a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1}\right) + 4\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(a^3c^2x^2 - 2a^2c^2x + ac^2)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

```
[-1/4*(sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x -
2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) -
3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + 4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/
(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2), -1/2*(sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 -
2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*s
qrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(
(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-c(ax-1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*(-c*(a*x - 1))**(3/2)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-acx + c)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
integrate(1/((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-acx-c}}{acx-c}}{2a|c|}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/(a*c*x - c))/(a*abs(c))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - acx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( 2\sqrt{ax+1} - \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right) ax + \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right)}{2a^2 c^2 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2)))/2))*a*x + sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)))/(2*a*c**2*(a*x - 1))
```

### 3.233 $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2175
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2176
Rubi [A] (verified)	2176
Maple [A] (verified)	2178
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2179
Sympy [F(-1)]	2180
Maxima [F]	2180
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2180
Mupad [F(-1)]	2181
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2181

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c- acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{8 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) (c - acx)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 (c - acx)^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a \left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/8*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2/(a-1/x)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)-1/4*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x^2/(a-1/x)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)+1/16*(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(1/a/x)^(5/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}x \left( -2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(3 + ax) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \right)}{16\sqrt{ac^2(-1 + ax)^2\sqrt{c - acx}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x*(-2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(3 + a*x) + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(16*Sqrt[a]*c^2*(-1 + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\ & \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}}{4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}}{4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}}{4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}}{4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `-((a^3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(((1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)]))/(4*(a - x^(-1))^2) + (-((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(a*(a - x^(-1)))) - ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)))/8)/((x^(-1))^(5/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} \left( \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) a^2 c x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) acx - 2ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{2}\right) \right)}{16\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax-1)^2 c^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{-c(ax+1)} a}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/16/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}/(a*x-1)^2*(-c*(a*x-1))^{1/2}/c^{7/2}*(2^{1/2})*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/c^{1/2})*a^2*c*x^2-2*2^{1/2}*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/c^{1/2})*a*c*x-2*a*x*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*c^{1/2}+2^{1/2}*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/c^{1/2})*c-6*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*c^{1/2})/(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}/a$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3c}{a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1}\right) - 2(a^2x^2 + 4ax + 3)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{32(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)}\right) - 2(a^2x^2 + 4ax + 3)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{16(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$[-1/32*(\sqrt{2}*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\sqrt{-c}*\log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*(a*x + 1)*\sqrt{-c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) - 4*(a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x + 3)*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3), -1/16*(\sqrt{2}*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\sqrt{c}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*(a*x + 1)*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - 2*(a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x + 3)*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)]$$



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\left((-acx-c)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{-acx-c}\right)}{(acx-c)^2 c}}{16 a|c|}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/c^(3/2) + 2*((-a*c*x - c)^(3/2) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c)/((a*c*x - c)^2*c)/(a*abs(c))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - acx)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{2} i \left( -8 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right)^4 + \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right)^8 \right)}{128 \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right)^4 a c^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*i*( - 8*log(tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**4 + tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**8 - 1))/(128*tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**4*a*c**3)`

**3.234**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2182
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2183
Rubi [A] (verified)	2183
Maple [A] (verified)	2186
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2186
Sympy [F(-1)]	2187
Maxima [F]	2187
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2188
Mupad [F(-1)]	2188
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2188

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} x}{3(a-\frac{1}{x})^3(c-ax)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{24(a-\frac{1}{x})^2(c-ax)^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} x^3}{32(a-\frac{1}{x})(c-ax)^{7/2}} - \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}a\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}(c-ax)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x/(a-1/x)^3/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)-1/24
*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2/(a-1/x)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)+1/32*a
^3*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3/(a-1/x)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)-1/64*(1-1/
a/x)^(7/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(1/a/x
)^(7/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(25 + 10ax - 3a^2x^2)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} + 3\sqrt{2}(-1 + ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \right)}{192\sqrt{ac^3}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(-1 + ax)^3\sqrt{c - acx}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*((2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(25 + 10*a*x - 3*a^2*x^2))/Sqrt[x^(-1)] + 3*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)^3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(192*Sqrt[a]*c^3*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*(-1 + a*x)^3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\ & \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \int \frac{a^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^4 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 105 \\ & \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\ & \downarrow 105 \\ & \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\ & \downarrow 105 \\ & \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \int \frac{\frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}}{2a} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\ & \downarrow 104 \\ & \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \int \frac{\frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}}{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} a^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[E^ArcCoth[a\*x]/(c - a\*c\*x)^(7/2),x]

output

```

-((a^4*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*(((1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(x^(-1))^(3/2))/(6*(a - x
^(-1))^3) + (-1/4*((1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(a - x^(-1))^2 + ((Sqr
rt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(a*(a - x^(-1))) + ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(
-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)))/8)/4))/((x^(-1))^(7/
2)*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 104

```

Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]

```

rule 105

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]

```

rule 219

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

```

rule 6727

```

Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]

```



output

```
[-1/384*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*
log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*
sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) - 4*(3*a^3*x^3 - 7
*a^2*x^2 - 35*a*x - 25)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^5*c
^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4), -1/192*(3*s
qrt(2)*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sq
rt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x
- c) - 2*(3*a^3*x^3 - 7*a^2*x^2 - 35*a*x - 25)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^4
*x + a*c^4)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
integrate(1/((-a*c*x + c)^(7/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{5/2}} - \frac{2\left(3(acx+c)^2\sqrt{-acx-c} + 16(-acx-c)^{3/2}c - 12\sqrt{-acx-c}c^2\right)}{192a|c|}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/192*(3*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/c^(5/2) - 2*(3*(a*c*x + c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c) + 16*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)*c - 12*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c^2)/((a*c*x - c)^3*c^2)/(a*abs(c))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - acx)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}i\left(-6\sqrt{ax+1}a^2x^2 + 20\sqrt{ax+1}ax + 50\sqrt{ax+1} - 3\sqrt{2}\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{asin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{192a|c|}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 50*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a**3*x**3 + 9*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a*x + 3*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))))/(192*a*c**4*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))
```

### 3.235 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	2190
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2190
Rubi [A] (verified)	2191
Maple [A] (verified)	2192
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2193
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2194
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2194
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2195
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2195
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2196

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{4(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9ac}$$

output

$$4/7*(-a*c*x+c)^{(7/2)}/a-2/9*(-a*c*x+c)^{(9/2)}/a/c$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{2c^3(-1 + ax)^3(11 + 7ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{63a}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - a*c*x)^{(7/2)},x]$$

output

$$(-2*c^3*(-1 + a*x)^3*(11 + 7*a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x])/(63*a)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^{7/2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{7/2}}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int (ax + 1)(c - acx)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -c \int \left( 2(c - acx)^{5/2} - \frac{(c - acx)^{7/2}}{c} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9ac^2} - \frac{4(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7ac} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `-(c*((-4*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a*c) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2))/(9*a*c^2)))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 53 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},  
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])  
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,  
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}(7ax+11)}{63a}$	21
orering	$\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}(7ax+11)}{63a}$	21
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\left(ax+\frac{11}{7}\right)(ax-1)^3c^3\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{9a}$	31
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9}-\frac{2c(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}\right)}{ca}$	33
default	$\frac{-\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9}+\frac{4c(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}}{ac}$	33
trager	$-\frac{2c^3(7a^4x^4-10a^3x^3-12a^2x^2+26ax-11)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{63a}$	48
risch	$\frac{2c^4(7a^4x^4-10a^3x^3-12a^2x^2+26ax-11)(ax-1)}{63a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	54

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/63*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)*(7*a*x+11)/a`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-acx)^{7/2}dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(7a^4c^3x^4-10a^3c^3x^3-12a^2c^3x^2+26ac^3x-11c^3)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{63a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/63*(7*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 10*a^3*c^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 26*a*c^3*x - 11*c^3)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/a`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \left( -\frac{2c(-acx+c)^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{9/2}}{9} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ c^{7/2} \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax+2 \log(ax-1)-1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*(-2*c*(-a*c*x + c)**(7/2)/7 + (-a*c*x + c)**(9/2)/9)/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (c**(7/2)*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x + 2*log(a*x - 1) - 1)/a, True)), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{2 \left( 7(-acx + c)^{9/2} - 18(-acx + c)^{7/2}c \right)}{63ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/63*(7*(-a*c*x + c)^(9/2) - 18*(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2)*c)/(a*c)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2 \left( 90 (acx - c)^3 \sqrt{-acx + c} + 378 (acx - c)^2 \sqrt{-acx + c} - 630 (-acx + c)^{3/2} c^2 + 945 \sqrt{-acx + c} \right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/315*(90*(a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + 378*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c - 630*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 + 945*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^3 + 210*((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c)*c^2 - (35*(a*c*x - c)^4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + 180*(a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c + 378*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^2 - 420*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^3 + 315*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^4)/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{4(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9ac}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(7/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `(4*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2))/(9*a*c)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c-ax)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-ax+1}c^3(-7a^4x^4 + 10a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 26ax + 11)}{63a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a*x+1)*c**3*(-7*a**4*x**4+10*a**3*x**3+12*a**2*x**2-26*a*x+11))/(63*a)`

### 3.236 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2197
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2197
Rubi [A] (verified)	2198
Maple [A] (verified)	2199
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2200
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2201
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2201
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2202
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2202
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2203

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{4(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7ac}$$

output

$$4/5*(-a*c*x+c)^{(5/2)}/a-2/7*(-a*c*x+c)^{(7/2)}/a/c$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2c^2(-1 + ax)^2(9 + 5ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{35a}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - a*c*x)^{(5/2)},x]$$

output

$$(2*c^2*(-1 + a*x)^2*(9 + 5*a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x])/(35*a)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^{5/2} e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{5/2}}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int (ax + 1)(c - acx)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -c \int \left( 2(c - acx)^{3/2} - \frac{(c - acx)^{5/2}}{c} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7ac^2} - \frac{4(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5ac} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `-(c*((-4*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a*c) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a*c^2)))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 53 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},  
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])  
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,  
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}(5ax+9)}{35a}$	21
orering	$\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}(5ax+9)}{35a}$	21
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(ax+\frac{9}{5})(ax-1)^2c^2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{7a}$	31
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}c}{5}\right)}{ca}$	33
default	$\frac{-\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{4(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}c}{5}}{ac}$	33
trager	$\frac{2c^2(5a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - 13ax + 9)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{35a}$	40
risch	$-\frac{2c^3(5a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - 13ax + 9)(ax-1)}{35a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	46

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/35*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*(5*a*x+9)/a`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-acx)^{5/2}dx = \frac{2(5a^3c^2x^3 - a^2c^2x^2 - 13ac^2x + 9c^2)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{35a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(5*a^3*c^2*x^3 - a^2*c^2*x^2 - 13*a*c^2*x + 9*c^2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/a`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \left( -\frac{2c(-acx+c)^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{7/2}}{7} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ c^{5/2} \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax+2 \log(ax-1)-1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*(-2*c*(-a*c*x + c)**(5/2)/5 + (-a*c*x + c)**(7/2)/7)/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (c**(5/2)*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x + 2*log(a*x - 1) - 1)/a, True)), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2 \left( 5(-acx + c)^{7/2} - 14(-acx + c)^{5/2}c \right)}{35ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/35*(5*(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2) - 14*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*c)/(a*c)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left( 21 (acx - c)^2 \sqrt{-acx + c} - 70 (-acx + c)^{3/2} c - 35 \left( (-acx + c)^{3/2} - 3 \sqrt{-acx + c} \right) c - \frac{3 (5 (acx - c)^3 \sqrt{-acx + c}}{105 a} \right)}{105 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/105*(21*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - 70*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c - 35*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c - 3*(5*(a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + 21*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c - 35*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 + 35*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^3)/c)/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{4(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7ac}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `(4*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a*c)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-ax+1}c^2(5a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - 13ax + 9)}{35a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a*x+1)*c**2*(5*a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - 13*a*x + 9))/(35*a)`



### 3.237 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2204
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2204
Rubi [A] (verified)	2205
Maple [A] (verified)	2206
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2207
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2208
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2208
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2209
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2209
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2210

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{4(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5ac}$$

output

$$4/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a-2/5*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a/c$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2c(-1 + ax)(7 + 3ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{15a}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2), x]$$

output

$$(-2*c*(-1 + a*x)*(7 + 3*a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x])/(15*a)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^{3/2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{3/2}}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int (ax + 1) \sqrt{c - acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -c \int \left( 2\sqrt{c - acx} - \frac{(c - acx)^{3/2}}{c} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5ac^2} - \frac{4(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3ac} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `-(c*((-4*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a*c) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a*c^2)))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},  
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])  
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,  
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}(3ax+7)}{15a}$	21
orering	$\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}(3ax+7)}{15a}$	21
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(ax-1)c(ax+\frac{7}{3})\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{5a}$	27
trager	$-\frac{2c(3a^2x^2+4ax-7)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{15a}$	30
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c}{3}\right)}{ca}$	33
default	$\frac{-\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{4(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c}{3}}{ac}$	33
risch	$\frac{2c^2(3a^2x^2+4ax-7)(ax-1)}{15a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	38

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/15*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*(3*a*x+7)/a`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(3a^2cx^2 + 4acx - 7c)\sqrt{-acx + c}}{15a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(3*a^2*c*x^2 + 4*a*c*x - 7*c)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/a`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \left( -\frac{2c(-acx+c)^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{5/2}}{5} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ c^{3/2} \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax+2 \log(ax-1)-1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*(-2*c*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3 + (-a*c*x + c)**(5/2)/5)/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (c**(3/2)*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x + 2*log(a*x - 1) - 1)/a, True)), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2 \left( 3(-acx + c)^{5/2} - 10(-acx + c)^{3/2}c \right)}{15ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/15*(3*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2) - 10*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c)/(a*c)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left( 15 \sqrt{-acx + cc} - \frac{3(acx-c)^2 \sqrt{-acx+c} - 10(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c + 15 \sqrt{-acx+cc^2}}{c} \right)}{15a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(15*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c - (3*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - 10*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 15*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^2)/c)/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{4(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5ac}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `(4*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a*c)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{-ax + 1} c(-3a^2x^2 - 4ax + 7)}{15a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a*x+1)*c*(-3*a**2*x**2-4*a*x+7))/(15*a)`

### 3.238 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2211
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2211
Rubi [A] (verified)	2212
Maple [A] (verified)	2213
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2214
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2215
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2215
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2216
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2216
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2216

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3ac}$$

output

$$4*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/a-2/3*(-a*c*x+c)^{(3/2)}/a/c$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(5 + ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{3a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]
```

output

$$(2*(5 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(3*a)$$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - acx} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - acx}}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int \frac{ax + 1}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -c \int \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{c - acx}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{c} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3ac^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{ac} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt [c - a*c*x] ,x]`

output `-(c*((-4*Sqrt [c - a*c*x])/(a*c) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a*c^2)))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},  
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])  
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,  
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+5)}{3a}$	20
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+5)}{3a}$	20
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+5)}{3a}$	20
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax+5)}{3a}$	21
risch	$-\frac{2c(ax+5)(ax-1)}{3a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	27
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}c\right)}{ca}$	33
default	$\frac{-\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 4\sqrt{-acx+c}c}{ac}$	33

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x+5)/a`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+5)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 5)/a`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \left( -2c\sqrt{-acx+c} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax+2 \log(ax-1)-1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-2*(-2*c*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + (-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3)/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (sqrt(c)*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x + 2*log(a*x - 1) - 1)/a, True)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{2 \left( (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 \sqrt{-acx + cc} \right)}{3ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/3*((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2) - 6*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c)/(a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2 \left( 3 \sqrt{-acx + c} - \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \sqrt{-acx+cc}}{c} \right)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*(3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - ((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c)/c)/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{2 (c - acx)^{3/2}}{3ac}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `(4*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a*c)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{-ax + 1} (ax + 5)}{3a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*(a*x + 5))/(3*a)`

**3.239**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx$

Optimal result	2217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2217
Rubi [A] (verified)	2218
Maple [A] (verified)	2219
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2220
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2221
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2221
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2222
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2222
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2222

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = -\frac{4}{a\sqrt{c-ax}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac}$$

output `-4/a/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)-2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/c`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \frac{-6 + 2ax}{a\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `(-6 + 2*a*x)/(a*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax+1}{(1-ax)\sqrt{c-acx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int \frac{ax+1}{(c-acx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -c \int \left( \frac{2}{(c-acx)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{c\sqrt{c-acx}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-acx}}{ac^2} + \frac{4}{ac\sqrt{c-acx}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `-(c*(4/(a*c*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]) + (2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a*c^2)))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},  
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])  
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,  
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56



method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2ax-6}{a\sqrt{-acx+c}}$	20
oring	$\frac{2ax-6}{a\sqrt{-acx+c}}$	20
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2ax-6}{a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	21
trager	$-\frac{2(ax-3)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{ca(ax-1)}$	30
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(\sqrt{-acx+c}+\frac{2c}{\sqrt{-acx+c}}\right)}{ca}$	31
default	$\frac{-2\sqrt{-acx+c}-\frac{4c}{\sqrt{-acx+c}}}{ac}$	33
risch	$\frac{2ax-2}{a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{4}{a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	37

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(a*x-3)/a/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax-3)}{a^2cx-ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x - 3)/(a^2*c*x - a*c)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \cdot \left( \frac{2c}{\sqrt{-acx+c}} + \sqrt{-acx+c} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax + 2 \log(ax-1) - 1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*(2*c/sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x + 2*log(a*x - 1) - 1)/a, True))/sqrt(c), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = -\frac{2 \left( \sqrt{-acx + c} + \frac{2c}{\sqrt{-acx+c}} \right)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + 2*c/sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{-acx + ca}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-acx + c}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \frac{2ax - 6}{a\sqrt{c - acx}}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `(2*a*x - 6)/(a*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}(ax - 3)}{\sqrt{-ax + 1}ac}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(a*x - 3))/(sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a*c)`

$$3.240 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2223
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2223
Rubi [A] (verified)	2224
Maple [A] (verified)	2225
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2226
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2227
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2227
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2228
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2228
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2228

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4}{3a(c-ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{ac\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

output

$$-4/3/a/(-a*c*x+c)^{(3/2)}+2/a/c/(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2 + 6ax}{3ac(-1 + ax)\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}/(c - a*c*x)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$(-2 + 6*a*x)/(3*a*c*(-1 + a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x])$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax + 1}{(1 - ax)(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int \frac{ax + 1}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -c \int \left( \frac{2}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{c(c - acx)^{3/2}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{4}{3ac(c - acx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{ac^2 \sqrt{c - acx}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(c*(4/(3*a*c*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)) - 2/(a*c^2*sqrt[c - a*c*x])))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},  
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])  
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,  
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(3ax-1)}{3a(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	21
orering	$-\frac{2(3ax-1)}{3a(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	21
default	$\frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{-acx+c}} - \frac{4c}{3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{ac}$	31
trager	$-\frac{2(3ax-1)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{3c^2(ax-1)^2a}$	31
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{6ax-2}{3ac(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	32
derivativdivides	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{2c}{3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{-acx+c}}\right)}{ca}$	33

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(3*a*x-1)/a/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(3ax-1)}{3(a^3c^2x^2 - 2a^2c^2x + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(3*a*x - 1)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \cdot \left( \frac{2c}{3(-acx+c)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{-acx+c}} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax+2 \log(ax-1)-1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \frac{1}{c^{3/2}} \text{ otherwise}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*(2*c/(3*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)) - 1/sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x + 2*log(a*x - 1) - 1)/a, True))/c**(3/2), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3acx - c)}{3(-acx + c)^{3/2}ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/3*(3*a*c*x - c)/((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a*c)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(3acx - c)}{3(acx - c)\sqrt{-acx + cac}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(3*a*c*x - c)/((a*c*x - c)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{6ax - 2}{3a(c - acx)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `-(6*a*x - 2)/(3*a*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}(3ax - 1)}{3\sqrt{-ax + 1}ac^2(ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(3*a*x - 1))/(3*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a*c**2*(a*x - 1))`

$$3.241 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2229
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2229
Rubi [A] (verified)	2230
Maple [A] (verified)	2231
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2232
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2233
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2233
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2234
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2234
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2234

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4}{5a(c-ax)^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{3ac(c-ax)^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-4/5/a/(-a*c*x+c)^{(5/2)}+2/3/a/c/(-a*c*x+c)^{(3/2)}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(1+5ax)}{15ac^2(-1+ax)^2\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

$$(-2*(1 + 5*a*x))/(15*a*c^2*(-1 + a*x)^2*sqrt[c - a*c*x])$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax + 1}{(1 - ax)(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int \frac{ax + 1}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -c \int \left( \frac{2}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{c(c - acx)^{5/2}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{4}{5ac(c - acx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{3ac^2(c - acx)^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `-(c*(4/(5*a*c*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)) - 2/(3*a*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},  
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])  
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,  
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(5ax+1)}{15a(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	21
orering	$-\frac{2(5ax+1)}{15a(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	21
trager	$\frac{2(5ax+1)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{15c^3(ax-1)^3a}$	31
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-\frac{2ax}{3} - \frac{2}{15}}{ac^2(ax-1)^2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	32
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{2c}{5(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{1}{3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{ca}$	33
default	$\frac{2}{3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4c}{5(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$ $ac$	33

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/15*(5*a*x+1)/a/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(5ax+1)}{15(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(5*a*x + 1)/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \cdot \left( \frac{2c}{5(-acx+c)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{3(-acx+c)^{3/2}} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax+2 \log(ax-1)-1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \frac{1}{c^{5/2}} \text{ otherwise}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*(2*c/(5*(-a*c*x + c)**(5/2)) - 1/(3*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)))/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x + 2*log(a*x - 1) - 1)/a, True))/c**(5/2), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(5acx + c)}{15(-acx + c)^{5/2}ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/15*(5*a*c*x + c)/((-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(5acx + c)}{15(acx - c)^2 \sqrt{-acx + cac}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/15*(5*a*c*x + c)/((a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a*c)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{10ax + 2}{15a(c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `-(10*a*x + 2)/(15*a*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}(-5ax - 1)}{15\sqrt{-ax + 1} a c^3 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(-5*a*x - 1))/(15*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a*c**3*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

$$3.242 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2235
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2235
Rubi [A] (verified)	2236
Maple [A] (verified)	2237
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2238
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2239
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2239
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2240
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2240
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2240

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{4}{7a(c-ax)^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{5ac(c-ax)^{5/2}}$$

output

$$-4/7/a/(-a*c*x+c)^{(7/2)}+2/5/a/c/(-a*c*x+c)^{(5/2)}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{6 + 14ax}{35ac^3(-1 + ax)^3 \sqrt{c - ax}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}/(c - a*c*x)^{(7/2)}, x]$$

output

$$(6 + 14*a*x)/(35*a*c^3*(-1 + a*x)^3*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x])$$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax+1}{(1-ax)(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int \frac{ax+1}{(c-ax)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -c \int \left( \frac{2}{(c-ax)^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{c(c-ax)^{7/2}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{4}{7ac(c-ax)^{7/2}} - \frac{2}{5ac^2(c-ax)^{5/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `-(c*(4/(7*a*c*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)) - 2/(5*a*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 53 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},  
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])  
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,  
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(7ax+3)}{35a(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	21
orering	$-\frac{2(7ax+3)}{35a(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	21
trager	$-\frac{2(7ax+3)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{35c^4(ax-1)^4a}$	31
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2ax}{5} + \frac{6}{35}}{ac^3(ax-1)^3\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	32
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{5(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2c}{7(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}\right)}{ca}$	33
default	$-\frac{\frac{4c}{7(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{2}{5(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}}{ac}$	33

input `int((a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/(a*x-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/35*(7*a*x+3)/a/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(7ax+3)}{35(a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3 + 6a^3c^4x^2 - 4a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/35*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(7*a*x + 3)/(a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \cdot \left( \frac{2c}{7(-acx+c)^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{5(-acx+c)^{5/2}} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax+2 \log(ax-1)-1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \frac{1}{c^{7/2}} \text{ otherwise}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**(7/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-2*(2*c/(7*(-a*c*x + c)**(7/2)) - 1/(5*(-a*c*x + c)**(5/2)))/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x + 2*log(a*x - 1) - 1)/a, True))/c**(7/2), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(7acx + 3c)}{35(-acx + c)^{7/2}ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/35*(7*a*c*x + 3*c)/((-a*c*x + c)^(7/2)*a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(7acx + 3c)}{35(acx - c)^3 \sqrt{-acx + cac}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/35*(7*a*c*x + 3*c)/((a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{14ax + 6}{35a(c - acx)^{7/2}}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a*c*x)^(7/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `-(14*a*x + 6)/(35*a*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}(7ax + 3)}{35\sqrt{-ax + 1}ac^4(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(7*a*x + 3))/(35*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a*c**4*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))`

### 3.243 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	2241
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2242
Rubi [A] (verified)	2242
Maple [A] (verified)	2245
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2245
Sympy [F(-1)]	2246
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2246
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2246
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2247
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2247

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 197

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{9/2} dx = -\frac{8\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}(c - acx)^{9/2}}{33a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} - \frac{856\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}(c - acx)^{9/2}}{1155a^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}x^2} + \frac{16\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}(c - acx)^{9/2}}{21a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}x} + \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}x(c - acx)^{9/2}}{11a^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-8/33*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)-856/1155*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)/x^2+16/21*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)/x+2/11*(a-1/x)^3*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2c^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{c - acx} (-533 + 755ax - 455a^2x^2 + 105a^3x^3)}{1155a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*c^4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(1 + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-533 + 755*a*x - 455*a^2*x^2 + 105*a^3*x^3))/(1155*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - acx)^{9/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\ & - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{a^3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{13/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{13/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{12}{11} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{11\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 100

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{12}{11} \left( \frac{2}{9} \int -\frac{(22a - \frac{9}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{11\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{12}{11} \left( -\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{(22a - \frac{9}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{11\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 87

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{12}{11} \left( \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{107}{7} \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{44a\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{11\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{12}{11} \left( \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{44a\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{214\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{35\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{11\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} \right) (c - acx)^{9/2}}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2), x]`

output `-(((((-12*(((44*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/(7*(x^(-1))^(7/2)) - (214*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/(35*(x^(-1))^(5/2))))/9 - (2*a^2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/(9*(x^(-1))^(9/2)))))/11 - (2*(a - x^(-1))^3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/(11*(x^(-1))^(11/2)))*x^(-1)^(9/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2)/(a^3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(9/2)))`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 48  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 87  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (b*e - a*f)) * (c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} * ((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$
- rule 100  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{2*} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^{2*} * (c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} * ((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (d^{2*} * (d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / (d^{2*} * (d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} * (e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a^{2*} * d^{2*} * f*(n + p + 2) + b^{2*} * c * (d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d * (d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^{2*} * d * (d*e - c*f)*(n + 1) * x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[n + p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1])))$
- rule 105  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * (c + d*x)^n * ((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / ((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[n * ((d*e - c*f) / ((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * (c + d*x)^{(n - 1)} * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 6727  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)] * (n_.))} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (1/x)^p) * ((c + d*x)^p / (1 + c/(d*x))^p) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p * ((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)} / x^{(p + 2)}) / (1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 * c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(105a^3x^3-455a^2x^2+755ax-533)(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{1155a(ax-1)^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	64
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(105a^3x^3-455a^2x^2+755ax-533)(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{1155a(ax-1)^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	64
default	$\frac{2(ax-1)(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c^4(105a^3x^3-455a^2x^2+755ax-533)}{1155\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	66
risch	$-\frac{2c^5(ax-1)(105a^5x^5-245a^4x^4-50a^3x^3+522a^2x^2-311ax-533)}{1155\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	77

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{2}{1155} \cdot (a*x+1) \cdot (105*a^3*x^3-455*a^2*x^2+755*a*x-533) \cdot (-a*c*x+c)^{(9/2)} / a / (a*x-1)^3 / ((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2(105a^6c^4x^6 - 140a^5c^4x^5 - 295a^4c^4x^4 + 472a^3c^4x^3 + 211a^2c^4x^2 - 844ac^4x - 533c^4)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{1155(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{2}{1155} \cdot (105*a^6*c^4*x^6 - 140*a^5*c^4*x^5 - 295*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 472*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 211*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 844*a*c^4*x - 533*c^4) \cdot \text{sqrt}(-a*c*x + c) \cdot \text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) / (a^2*x - a)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2 (105 a^5 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^5 - 455 a^4 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^4 + 650 a^3 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^3 - 78 a^2 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^2 - 755 a \sqrt{-cc^4} x + 533 \sqrt{-cc^4})}{1155 (ax - 1)a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/1155*(105*a^5*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^5 - 455*a^4*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^4 + 650*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^3 - 78*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^2 - 755*a*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x + 533*sqrt(-c)*c^4)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)*a)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2 \left( 512 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-cc^3} + \frac{105 (acx+c)^5 \sqrt{-acx-c} - 770 (acx+c)^4 \sqrt{-acx-cc} + 1980 (acx+c)^3 \sqrt{-acx-cc^2} - 1848 (acx+c)^2 \sqrt{-acx-cc^3} \right) c^2}{1155 a |c| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-2/1155*(512*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-c}*c^3 + (105*(a*c*x + c)^5*\sqrt{-a*c*x - c} - 770*(a*c*x + c)^4*\sqrt{-a*c*x - c}*c + 1980*(a*c*x + c)^3*\sqrt{-a*c*x - c} *c^2 - 1848*(a*c*x + c)^2*\sqrt{-a*c*x - c}*c^3)/c^2)*c^2/(a*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1))$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2c^4 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (105a^5x^5 - 35a^4x^4 - 330a^3x^3 + 142a^2x^2 + 353ax - 491)}{1155a} - \frac{2048c^4 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{1155a(ax-1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output 
$$(2*c^4*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(353*a*x + 142*a^2*x^2 - 330*a^3*x^3 - 35*a^4*x^4 + 105*a^5*x^5 - 491))/(1155*a) - (2048*c^4*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(1155*a*(a*x - 1))$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{9/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax + 1} c^4 i (-105a^5x^5 + 245a^4x^4 + 50a^3x^3 - 522a^2x^2 + 311ax + 533)}{1155a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x)`

output  $(2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax + 1}c^{i*4}(-105a^{i*5}x^{i*5} + 245a^{i*4}x^{i*4} + 50a^{i*3}x^{i*3} - 522a^{i*2}x^{i*2} + 311ax + 533))/(1155a)$

### 3.244 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	2249
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2249
Rubi [A] (verified)	2250
Maple [A] (verified)	2252
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2253
Sympy [F(-1)]	2253
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2253
Giac [F(-2)]	2254
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2254
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2255

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{44\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}{63a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} + \frac{214\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}{315a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x} + \frac{2\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x(c - acx)^{7/2}}{9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-44/63*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)+214/315*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)/x+2/9*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{2c^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{c - acx}(107 - 110ax + 35a^2x^2)}{315a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2c^3\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}*(1 + ax)^2\sqrt{c - a*cx}*(107 - 110*ax + 35*a^2*x^2))/(315*a*\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)})}{}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{7/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{a^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 100$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2} \left( \frac{2}{9} \int -\frac{(22a - \frac{9}{x}) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{9 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{(22a - \frac{9}{x}) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{9 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 87$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{107}{7} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{44a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{9 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{44a\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{214\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}{35\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right) (c - acx)^{7/2}}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `-((((44*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/(7*(x^(-1))^(7/2)) - (214*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/(35*(x^(-1))^(5/2)))/9 - (2*a^2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/(9*(x^(-1))^(9/2)))*(x^(-1))^(7/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`



rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1))*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^(2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^(2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(
n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(35a^2x^2-110ax+107)(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{315a(ax-1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	56
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(35a^2x^2-110ax+107)(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{315a(ax-1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	56
default	$-\frac{2(ax-1)(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c^3(35a^2x^2-110ax+107)}{315\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	58
risch	$\frac{2c^4(ax-1)(35a^4x^4-40a^3x^3-78a^2x^2+104ax+107)}{315\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	69

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/315*(a*x+1)*(35*a^2*x^2-110*a*x+107)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/a/(a*x-1)^2/((a*x-
1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2(35a^5c^3x^5 - 5a^4c^3x^4 - 118a^3c^3x^3 + 26a^2c^3x^2 + 211ac^3x + 107c^3)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{315(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/315*(35*a^5*c^3*x^5 - 5*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 118*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 26*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 211*a*c^3*x + 107*c^3)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2(35a^4\sqrt{-cc^3}x^4 - 110a^3\sqrt{-cc^3}x^3 + 72a^2\sqrt{-cc^3}x^2 + 110a\sqrt{-cc^3}x - 107\sqrt{-cc^3})(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315(ax - 1)a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/315*(35*a^4*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^4 - 110*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^3 + 72*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^2 + 110*a*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x - 107*sqrt(-c)*c^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)*a)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2 c^3 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (35 a^4 x^4 + 30 a^3 x^3 - 88 a^2 x^2 - 62 a x + 149)}{315 a} - \frac{512 c^3 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{315 a (ax - 1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output

$$- (2c^3(c - acx)^{1/2}((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))^{1/2}(30a^3x^3 - 88a^2x^2 - 62ax + 35a^4x^4 + 149))/(315a) - (512c^3(c - acx)^{1/2}((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))^{1/2})/(315a(ax - 1))$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax + 1}c^3i(35a^4x^4 - 40a^3x^3 - 78a^2x^2 + 104ax + 107)}{315a}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{3/2}*(-acx+c)^{7/2},x)$$

output

$$(2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax + 1}c^{3i}(35a^4x^4 - 40a^3x^3 - 78a^2x^2 + 104ax + 107))/(315a)$$

### 3.245 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2256
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2256
Rubi [A] (verified)	2257
Maple [A] (verified)	2258
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2259
Sympy [F(-1)]	2259
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2260
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2260
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2261
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2261

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{18\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}(c - acx)^{5/2}}{35a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{2\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}x(c - acx)^{5/2}}{7\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-18/35*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)+2/7*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(-9 + 5ax)\sqrt{c - acx}(c + acx)^2}{35a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-9 + 5*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(c + a*c*x)^2)/(35*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^{5/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{9}{7} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{18 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{35 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) (c - acx)^{5/2}}{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `-(((((-2*a*(1 + 1/(a*x)))^(5/2))/(7*(x^(-1))^(7/2)) + (18*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)))/(35*(x^(-1))^(5/2)))*(x^(-1))^(5/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 48  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 87  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (b*e - a*f)) * (c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} * ((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (f * (p + 1) * (c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ ( \ !\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \!(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \!(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ \!(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n]))) )$

rule 6727  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (1/x)^p) * ((c + d*x)^p / (1 + c/(d*x))^p) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p * ((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)} / x^{(p + 2)}) / (1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \!\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(5ax-9)(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{35a(ax-1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	48
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(5ax-9)(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{35a(ax-1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	48
default	$\frac{2(ax-1)(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c^2(5ax-9)}{35\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	50
risch	$-\frac{2c^3(ax-1)(5a^3x^3+a^2x^2-13ax-9)}{35\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	60

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/35*(a*x+1)*(5*a*x-9)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a/(a*x-1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(5a^4c^2x^4 + 6a^3c^2x^3 - 12a^2c^2x^2 - 22ac^2x - 9c^2)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35(a^2x-a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(5*a^4*c^2*x^4 + 6*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 12*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 22*a*c^2*x - 9*c^2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 (5 a^3 \sqrt{-cc^2} x^3 - 9 a^2 \sqrt{-cc^2} x^2 - 5 a \sqrt{-cc^2} x + 9 \sqrt{-cc^2}) (ax + 1)^{3/2}}{35 (ax - 1) a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/35*(5*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^3 - 9*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^2 - 5*a*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x + 9*sqrt(-c)*c^2)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)*a)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2 \left( 16 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-cc} + \frac{5(ax+c)^3 \sqrt{-acx-c} - 14(ax+c)^2 \sqrt{-acx-cc}}{c^2} \right) c^2}{35 a |c| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/35*(16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*c + (5*(a*c*x + c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x - c) - 14*(a*c*x + c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c)/c^2*(a*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2c^2 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-5a^3 x^3 - 11a^2 x^2 + ax + 23)}{35a} - \frac{64c^2 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35a(ax-1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`output `- (2*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(a*x - 11*a^2*x^2 - 5*a^3*x^3 + 23))/(35*a) - (64*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(35*a*(a*x - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax+1} c^2 i (-5a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 + 13ax + 9)}{35a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*c**2*i*(- 5*a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 + 13*a*x + 9))/(35*a)`

### 3.246 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2262
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2262
Rubi [A] (verified)	2263
Maple [A] (verified)	2264
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2264
Sympy [F(-1)]	2265
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2265
Giac [F(-2)]	2265
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2266
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2266

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (1 + ax) (c - acx)^{3/2}}{5a}$$

output  $2/5/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^{(3/2)}/a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x (c - acx)^{3/2}}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]`

output  $(2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(5/2)}*x*(c - a*c*x)^{(3/2)})/(5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{(3/2)})$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$ , Rules used = {6726}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{3/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6726$$

$$\frac{2(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{3/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{5a}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(1 + a*x)*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(5*a)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6726 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> S  
imp[(1 + a*x)*(c + d*x)^p*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && EqQ[p, n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+1)(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	35
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	35
default	$-\frac{2(ax-1)(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c}{5\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	42
risch	$\frac{2c^2(ax-1)(a^2x^2+2ax+1)}{5\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	52

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/5/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(a^3cx^3 + 3a^2cx^2 + 3acx + c)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/5*(a^3*c*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*x^2 + 3*a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(a^2 \sqrt{-ccx^2} - \sqrt{-cc})(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5(ax - 1)a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/5*(a^2*sqrt(-c)*c*x^2 - sqrt(-c)*c)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)*a)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2c\sqrt{c-acx}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2+4ax+7)}{5a} - \frac{16c\sqrt{c-acx}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5a(ax-1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`output `- (2*c*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(4*a*x + a^2*x^2 + 7))/(5*a) - (16*c*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(5*a*(a*x - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+1}ci(a^2x^2+2ax+1)}{5a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*c*i*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1))/(5*a)`

### 3.247 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2267
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2267
Rubi [A] (verified)	2268
Maple [A] (verified)	2271
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2271
Sympy [F]	2272
Maxima [F]	2272
Giac [F(-2)]	2273
Mupad [F(-1)]	2273
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2273

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c - acx}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x \sqrt{c - acx}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c - acx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

```
output 4*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+2/3*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x
*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)
*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} \left( \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (7 + ax) - 6\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \right)}{3a^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$



input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(7 + a*x) - 6*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(3*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - acx} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6727 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{a-\frac{2}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right) \sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt [c - a*c*x], x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt [x^(-1)]*Sqrt [c - a*c*x]*((-2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(3*a*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) + (2*(-2*Sqrt [1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*Sqrt [x^(-1)]]) + (2*Sqrt [2]*ArcTanh [(Sqrt [2]*Sqrt [x^(-1)])/(Sqrt [a]*Sqrt [1 + 1/(a*x)])])/a^(3/2)))/a)/Sqrt [1 - 1/(a*x)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} \left( 6\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) - ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)} - 7\sqrt{-c(ax+1)} \right)}{3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}a}$	107
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+7)c(ax-1)}{3a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	121

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{-2/3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{3/2}*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^{1/2}*(6*c^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/c^{1/2})-a*x*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}-7*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}}{(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}/a}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2 \left( 3 \sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \log \left( -\frac{a^2cx^2+2acx+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-3c}{a^2x^2-2ax+1} \right) + (a^2x^2+8ax+7)\sqrt{-acx+c} \right)}{3(a^2x-a)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2 \left( 6 \sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)} \right) - (a^2x^2+8ax+7)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{3(a^2x-a)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[2/3*(3*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + (a^2*x^2 + 8*a*x + 7)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*x - a), -2/3*(6*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - (a^2*x^2 + 8*a*x + 7)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*x - a)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax - 1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}i \left( -\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 7\sqrt{ax+1} - 6\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right) + 8\sqrt{2}}{3a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{c}i(-\sqrt{ax+1}ax - 7\sqrt{ax+1} - 6\sqrt{2}\log(\tan(\arcsin(\sqrt{-ax+1}/\sqrt{2}))/2) + 8\sqrt{2})))}{3a}$$

**3.248**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx$

Optimal result	2275
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2275
Rubi [A] (verified)	2276
Maple [A] (verified)	2279
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2279
Sympy [F]	2280
Maxima [F]	2280
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2281
Mupad [F(-1)]	2281
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2281

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}x}{\sqrt{c-ax}} - \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}x}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-ax}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

output

```
3*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)-a*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)*(1+
1/a/x)^(3/2)*x/(a-1/x)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)-3*2^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)*arctanh(
2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/a/(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(-2+ax) - 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(-1+ax)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}(-1+ax)\sqrt{c-ax}}$$



input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x*(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-2 + a*x) - 3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*(-1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6727 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} (a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} (a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} (a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]`

output `-((a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*((1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)/(a*(a - x^(-1))*Sqrt[x^(-1)])) + (3*((-2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*Sqrt[x^(-1)])) + (2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a))/Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} \left( 3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) acx - 2ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c} - 3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) c + 4\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c} \right)}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1)c^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-c(ax+1)} a}$	13
risch	$\frac{2ax-2}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{-acx-c}}{a(-acx+c)} + \frac{3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}\right) \sqrt{-c(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	14

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^{(1/2)}*(3*2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})*a*c*x-2*a*x*(-c*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}-3*2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})*c+4*(-c*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})/c^{(3/2)}/(-c*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/a}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a^2cx^2 - 2acx + c)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}} \log\left(-\frac{a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}} + 2ax-3}{a^2x^2 - 2ax+1}\right) - 4(a^2x^2 - ax - 2)\sqrt{-c}}{2(a^3cx^2 - 2a^2cx + ac)} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2(a^2x^2 - ax - 2)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a^2cx^2 - 2acx + c) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(ax-1)\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{a^3cx^2 - 2a^2cx + ac} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-1/c)*log(-(a^2*x^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-1/c) + 2*a*x - 3)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) - 4*(a^2*x^2 - a*x - 2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c), -(2*(a^2*x^2 - a*x - 2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x + c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(c))/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c)]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-acx + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) - 2\sqrt{-acx-c} + \frac{2\sqrt{-acx-c}}{acx-c}}{a|c|}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c)) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c/(a*c*x - c))/(a*abs(c))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - acx} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( 8\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 16\sqrt{ax+1} + 12\sqrt{2} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2}\right)\right) ax - 12\sqrt{2} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{4ac(ax-1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 16*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 12*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a*x - 12*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)) - 9*sqrt(2)*a*x + 9*sqrt(2)))/(4*a*c*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.249**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2283
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2284
Rubi [A] (verified)	2284
Maple [A] (verified)	2286
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2287
Sympy [F(-1)]	2288
Maxima [F]	2288
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2288
Mupad [F(-1)]	2289
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2289

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} x}{4(a-\frac{1}{x})(c-ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})^2 (c-ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (c-ax)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-3/4*a*(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x/(a-1/x)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)-1/2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x/(a-1/x)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)-3/8*(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(1/a/x)^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x \left( 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (-1 + 5ax) + 3\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} (-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{8\sqrt{ac}(-1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{c - acx}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x*(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-1 + 5*a*x) + 3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(8*Sqrt[a]*c*(-1 + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\ & \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{a^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{2a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c- acx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{2a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c- acx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{a-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{2a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c- acx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{\sqrt{2a}^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{2a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c- acx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((a^3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(((1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(2*a*(a - x^(-1))^2) + (3*((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(a*(a - x^(-1))) + ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)))))/(4*a)))/((x^(-1))^(3/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} \left( 3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) a^2 c x^2 - 6\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) a c x + 10 a x \sqrt{-c(ax+1)} \sqrt{c} + 3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) a \right)}{8 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax-1)(ax+1) c^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{-c(ax+1)} a}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/8/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{3/2}/(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^{1/2}/c^{5/2}*(3*2^{1/2}*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/c^{1/2})*a^2*c*x^2-6*2^{1/2})*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/c^{1/2})*a*c*x+10*a*x*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*c^{1/2}+3*2^{1/2}*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/c^{1/2})*c-2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*c^{1/2})/(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}/a$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1}\right) - 3\sqrt{2}(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)}\right) + 2(5a^2x^2 + 4ax - 1)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{16(a^4c^2x^3 - 3a^3c^2x^2 + 3a^2c^2x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$[-1/16*(3*\sqrt{2}*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\sqrt{-c}*\log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*\sqrt{2})*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*(a*x + 1)*\sqrt{-c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + 4*(5*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x - 1)*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2), -1/8*(3*\sqrt{2}*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\sqrt{c}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*(a*x + 1)*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c)) + 2*(5*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x - 1)*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)]$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\left(5(-acx-c)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6\sqrt{-acx-c}\right)}{(acx-c)^2}}{8a|c|}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(3*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) - 2*(5*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2) + 6*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c)/(a*c*x - c)^2/(a*abs(c))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - acx)^{3/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( 10\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 2\sqrt{ax+1} - 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right) a^2 x^2 + 6\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right)}{8a c^2 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(10*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a**2*x**2 + 6*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a*x - 3*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))))/(8*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.250**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2290
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2291
Rubi [A] (verified)	2291
Maple [A] (verified)	2294
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2295
Sympy [F(-1)]	2295
Maxima [F]	2296
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2296
Mupad [F(-1)]	2296
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2297

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{16 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) (c-ax)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{24 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 (c-ax)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x^2}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 (c-ax)^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a \left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} (c-ax)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/16*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2/(a-1/x)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)+1/24
*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x^2/(a-1/x)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)-1/6*a^
4*(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*x^2/(a-1/x)^3/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)+1/32*(1-1
/a/x)^(5/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(1/a/
x)^(5/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} (7 + 22ax + 3a^2x^2) - \frac{3\sqrt{2}(-1+ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{x} \right)}{96\sqrt{ac^2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (-1 + ax)^3 \sqrt{c - acx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/96*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*(7 + 22
*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2) - (3*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)^3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])
/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/x))/(Sqrt[a]*c^2*(x^(-1))^(3/2)*(-1 + a*x)^
3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6727

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{a^4 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27



$$\frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} - \frac{1}{12} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( - \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{2a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( - \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{2a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( - \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{2a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)}}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{2a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}{6\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `-((a^4*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(((1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(6*(a - x^(-1))^3) + (-1/2*((1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(a*(a - x^(-1))^2) - (3*((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(a*(a - x^(-1)))) + ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)))/(4*a))/12))/((x^(-1))^(5/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1}}{a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1}\right)}{192(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + ac^3)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)}\right) - 2(3a^3x^3 + 25a^2x^2 + 29ax + 7)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{96(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + ac^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/192*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) - 4*(3*a^3*x^3 + 25*a^2*x^2 + 29*a*x + 7)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3), -1/96*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - 2*(3*a^3*x^3 + 25*a^2*x^2 + 29*a*x + 7)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\left(3(acx+c)^2\sqrt{-acx-c}-16(-acx-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c-12\sqrt{-acx-cc^2}\right)}{96a|c|(acx-c)^3c}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/96*(3*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/c^(3/2) - 2*(3*(a*c*x + c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c) - 16*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)*c - 12*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c^2)/((a*c*x - c)^3*c)/(a*abs(c))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - acx)^{5/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( -6\sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 44\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 14\sqrt{ax+1} - 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right)}{(c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 44*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 14*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a**3*x**3 + 9*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a*x + 3*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))))/(96*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))
```

**3.251**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2299
Rubi [A] (verified)	2299
Maple [A] (verified)	2302
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2303
Sympy [F(-1)]	2303
Maxima [F]	2304
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2304
Mupad [F(-1)]	2305
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2305

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 308

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a^5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}x^2}{8(a-\frac{1}{x})^4(c-ax)^{7/2}} - \frac{3a^3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}x^3}{256(a-\frac{1}{x})(c-ax)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^4(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}x^3}{128(a-\frac{1}{x})^2(c-ax)^{7/2}} + \frac{a^5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}x^3}{32(a-\frac{1}{x})^3(c-ax)^{7/2}} - \frac{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}a\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}(c-ax)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*a^5*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*x^2/(a-1/x)^4/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)-3/
256*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3/(a-1/x)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)-1/128
*a^4*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x^3/(a-1/x)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)+1/32*a
^5*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*x^3/(a-1/x)^3/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)-3/512*(1
-1/a/x)^(7/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(1/
a/x)^(7/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(39 + 79ax + 13a^2x^2 - 3a^3x^3)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} + 3\sqrt{2}(-1 + ax)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \right)}{512\sqrt{ac^3}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(-1 + ax)^4\sqrt{c - acx}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*((2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(39 + 79*a*x + 13*a^2*x^2 - 3*a^3*x^3))/Sqrt[x^(-1)] + 3*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(512*Sqrt[a]*c^3*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*(-1 + a*x)^4*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\ & \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{a^5 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$



↓ 105

$$\frac{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{8 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{3}{16} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{8 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{3}{16} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} - \frac{1}{12} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{8 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{3}{16} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{2a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{8 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{3}{16} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{2a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{8 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{3}{16} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}}{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{2a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 219

$$a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}{8 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{3}{16} \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)}\right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{2a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^5}{6\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right) \right)$$


---


$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `-((a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*(((1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(x^(-1))^(3/2))/(8*(a - x^(-1))^4) - (3*(((1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(6*(a - x^(-1))^3) + (-1/2*((1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(a*(a - x^(-1))^2) - (3*((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(a*(a - x^(-1))) + ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)))/(4*a))/12))/16))/((x^(-1))^(7/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} \left( 3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) a^4 c x^4 - 12\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) a^3 c x^3 - 6a^3 x^3 \sqrt{-c(ax+1)} \sqrt{c+18\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) \right)}{512}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/512/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^3/(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/c^(9/2)
)*(3*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^4*c*x^4-12*2
^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^3*c*x^3-6*a^3*x^3*
(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2)+18*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)
)/c^(1/2))*a^2*c*x^2+26*a^2*x^2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2)-12*2^(1/2)*arct
an(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a*c*x+158*a*x*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
)*c^(1/2)+3*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*c+78*(-
c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2))/(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a^5x^5 - 5a^4x^4 + 10a^3x^3 - 10a^2x^2 + 5ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c}}{a^2x}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}(a^5x^5 - 5a^4x^4 + 10a^3x^3 - 10a^2x^2 + 5ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)}\right) - 2(3a^4x^4 - 10a^3x^3 + 9a^2x^2 - 118ax - 39)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{1024(a^6c^4x^5 - 5a^5c^4x^4 + 10a^4c^4x^3 - 10a^3c^4x^2 + 5a^2c^4x - ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/1024*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^5*x^5 - 5*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^3 - 10*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) - 4*(3*a^4*x^4 - 10*a^3*x^3 - 92*a^2*x^2 - 118*a*x - 39)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^6*c^4*x^5 - 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 10*a^4*c^4*x^3 - 10*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 5*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4), -1/512*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^5*x^5 - 5*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^3 - 10*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - 2*(3*a^4*x^4 - 10*a^3*x^3 - 92*a^2*x^2 - 118*a*x - 39)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^6*c^4*x^5 - 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 10*a^4*c^4*x^3 - 10*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 5*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a*c*x + c)^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2\left(3(acx+c)^3\sqrt{-acx-c} - 22(acx+c)^2\sqrt{-acx-c} + 44(-acx-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^2 + 24\sqrt{-acx-c}c^3\right)}{512a|c|}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/512*(3*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/c^(5/2) - 2*(3*(a*c*x + c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x - c) - 22*(a*c*x + c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c + 44*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)*c^2 + 24*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c^3)/((a*c*x - c)^4*c^2)/(a*abs(c))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - acx)^{7/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a*c*x)^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{2} i \left( -48 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right)^8 - \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right)^{16} \right)}{8192 \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right)^8 a c}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*i*( - 48*log(tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*tan(a  
sin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**8 - tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2  
)**16 + 8*tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**12 - 8*tan(asin(sqrt( - a  
*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**4 + 1))/(8192*tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**  
8*a*c**4)`

### 3.252 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2306
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2306
Rubi [A] (verified)	2307
Maple [A] (verified)	2310
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2310
Sympy [F(-1)]	2311
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2311
Giac [F(-2)]	2311
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2312
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2312

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{256c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}}{35\sqrt{c - acx}} + \frac{64}{35}c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x} \sqrt{c - acx} + \frac{24}{35}c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x} (c - acx)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x} (c - acx)^{5/2}$$

output

```
256/35*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+64/35*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+24/35*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)+2/7*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c - acx} (-177 + 71ax - 27a^2x^2 + 5a^3x^3)}{35a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

$$(2c^2\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}\sqrt{c - acx}(-177 + 71ax - 27a^2x^2 + 5a^3x^3))/(35a\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)})$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{5/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{a^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{x})}^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{x})}^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{12}{7} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{x})}^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 100$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{12}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \int -\frac{14a - \frac{5}{x}}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{x})}^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$



$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{12}{7} \left( -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{14a - \frac{5}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{7 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 87

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{12}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{43}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{28a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{7 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{12}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{28a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{86\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{7 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) (c - acx)^{5/2}}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-(((((-12*(((28*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) - (86*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*Sqrt[x^(-1)])))/5 - (2*a^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2)))))/7 - (2*(a - x^(-1))^3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/(7*(x^(-1))^(7/2))))*(x^(-1))^(5/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(a^3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))
```

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^
(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 105

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (5a^3x^3 - 27a^2x^2 + 71ax - 177)(ax+1)}{35\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	61
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(5a^3x^3 - 27a^2x^2 + 71ax - 177)(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35a(ax-1)^3}$	64
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(5a^3x^3 - 27a^2x^2 + 71ax - 177)(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35a(ax-1)^3}$	64
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c^2(5a^3x^3 - 27a^2x^2 + 71ax - 177)}{35(ax-1)a}$	68

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-2/35*c^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(5*a^3*x^3-27*a^2*x^2+71*a*x-177)/a*(a*x+1)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(5a^4c^2x^4 - 22a^3c^2x^3 + 44a^2c^2x^2 - 106ac^2x - 177c^2)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35(a^2x-a)}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$2/35*(5*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 22*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 44*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 106*a*c^2*x - 177*c^2)*\sqrt{-a*c*x+c}*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}/(a^2*x-a)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(5a^4\sqrt{-cc^2}x^4 - 22a^3\sqrt{-cc^2}x^3 + 44a^2\sqrt{-cc^2}x^2 - 106a\sqrt{-cc^2}x - 177\sqrt{-cc^2})(ax - 1)}{35(a^2x - a)\sqrt{ax + 1}}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/35*(5*a^4*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^4 - 22*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^3 + 44*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^2 - 106*a*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x - 177*sqrt(-c)*c^2)*(a*x - 1)/((a^2*x - a)*sqrt(a*x + 1))`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (5a^3 x^3 - 17a^2 x^2 + 27ax - 79)}{35a} - \frac{512c^2 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35a(ax-1)}$$

input

```
int((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(27*a*x - 17*a^2*x^2
+ 5*a^3*x^3 - 79))/(35*a) - (512*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1))^(1/2))/(35*a*(a*x - 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax+1} c^2 i(-5a^3 x^3 + 27a^2 x^2 - 71ax + 177)}{35a}$$

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*c**2*i*(- 5*a**3*x**3 + 27*a**2*x**2 - 71*a*x +
177))/(35*a)
```

### 3.253 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2313
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2313
Rubi [A] (verified)	2314
Maple [A] (verified)	2316
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2317
Sympy [F(-1)]	2317
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2317
Giac [F(-2)]	2318
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2318
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2319

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{64c^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}}{15\sqrt{c - acx}} + \frac{16}{15}c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}\sqrt{c - acx} + \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}(c - acx)^{3/2}$$

output  $64/15*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+16/15*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+2/5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}(43 - 14ax + 3a^2x^2)}{15a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)/E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}, x]$

output

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(43 - 14*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/(15*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{3/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 100$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \left( \frac{2}{5} \int -\frac{14a - \frac{5}{x}}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{14a - \frac{5}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 87$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{43}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{28a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{28a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{86\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right) - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) (c - acx)^{3/2}}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-((((28*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) - (86*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*Sqrt[x^(-1)]))/5 - (2*a^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2)))*(x^(-1))^(3/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`



rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)2*((c + d*x)(n + 1)*((e + f*x)(p + 1)/(d2*((d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))))], x] - Simp[1/(d2*((d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)(n + 1)*((e + f*x)p*Simp[a2*d2*f*(n + p + 2) + b2*c*((d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x], x), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)p*((c + d*x)p/(1 + c/(d*x))p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))p*((1 + x/a)(n/2)/x(p + 2))/(1 - x/a)(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*c2 - d2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (3a^2x^2 - 14ax + 43)(ax+1)}{15\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	53
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(3a^2x^2 - 14ax + 43)(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15a(ax-1)^2}$	56
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(3a^2x^2 - 14ax + 43)(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15a(ax-1)^2}$	56
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c(3a^2x^2 - 14ax + 43)}{15(ax-1)a}$	58

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/15*c2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))(1/2)/(-c*(a*x-1))(1/2)*(3*a2*x2-14*a*x+43)/a*(a*x+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(3a^3cx^3 - 11a^2cx^2 + 29acx + 43c)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(3*a^3*c*x^3 - 11*a^2*c*x^2 + 29*a*c*x + 43*c)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(3a^3\sqrt{-cc}x^3 - 11a^2\sqrt{-cc}x^2 + 29a\sqrt{-cc}x + 43\sqrt{-cc})(ax - 1)}{15(a^2x - a)\sqrt{ax + 1}}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-2/15*(3*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c*x^3 - 11*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c*x^2 + 29*a*sqrt(-c)*c*x +
43*sqrt(-c)*c)*(a*x - 1)/((a^2*x - a)*sqrt(a*x + 1))
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2c\sqrt{c-acx}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(3a^2x^2 - 8ax + 21)}{15a} - \frac{128c\sqrt{c-acx}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15a(ax-1)}$$

input

```
int((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
- (2*c*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(3*a^2*x^2 - 8*a*x +
21))/(15*a) - (128*c*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(15*a*
(a*x - 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+1}ci(3a^2x^2 - 14ax + 43)}{15a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*c*i*(3*a**2*x**2 - 14*a*x + 43))/(15*a)`

### 3.254 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2320
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2320
Rubi [A] (verified)	2321
Maple [A] (verified)	2322
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2323
Sympy [F]	2323
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2324
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2324
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2324
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2325

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{8c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{3\sqrt{c - acx}} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x\sqrt{c - acx}$$

output

$8/3*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}+2/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(-5 + ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{3a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output

$(2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-5 + a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x])/(3*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - acx} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6727 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} (\frac{1}{x})}^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} (\frac{1}{x})}^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 87 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( -\frac{5}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} (\frac{1}{x})}^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 48 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right) \sqrt{c - acx}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-(((((-2*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) + (10*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*Sqrt[x^(-1)])))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 48  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 87  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (b*e - a*f)) * (c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} * ((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ ( \ !\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \!(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \!(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ \!(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n]))) )$

rule 6727  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)] * (n_.)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (1/x)^p) * ((c + d*x)^p / (1 + c/(d*x))^p) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p * ((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)} / x^{(p + 2)}) / (1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-5)(ax+1)}{3\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	42
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(ax-5)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(ax-1)a}$	47
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(ax-5)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(ax-1)a}$	47
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax-5)}{3(ax-1)a}$	48

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*c*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-5)/a*(a*x+1)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(a^2x^2 - 4ax - 5)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x - 5)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} \sqrt{-c(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)), x)`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(a^2 \sqrt{-cx^2} - 4a\sqrt{-cx} - 5\sqrt{-c})(ax - 1)}{3(a^2x - a)\sqrt{ax + 1}}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3*(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2 - 4*a*sqrt(-c)*x - 5*sqrt(-c))*(a*x - 1)/((a^2*x - a)*sqrt(a*x + 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(-acx - c)^{\frac{3}{2}}|c|}{3ac^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{-acx - c}|c|}{ac}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)*abs(c)/(a*c^2) + 4*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*abs(c)/(a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(ax - 3)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a} - \frac{16\sqrt{c - acx}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a(ax - 1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 3)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(3*a) - (16*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(3*a*(a*x - 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax + 1} i(-ax + 5)}{3a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*i*(- a*x + 5))/(3*a)`

$$3.255 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx$$

Optimal result	2326
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2326
Rubi [A] (verified)	2327
Maple [A] (verified)	2327
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2328
Sympy [F]	2328
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2329
Giac [F(-2)]	2329
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2330
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2330

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \frac{2e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(1+ax)}{a\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

output `2*(a*x+1)/a*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/Sqrt[c - a*c*x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$ , Rules used = {6726}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx$$

↓ 6726

$$\frac{2(ax + 1)e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{c - acx}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]),x]`

output `(2*(1 + a*x))/(a*E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6726 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> S  
imp[(1 + a*x)*(c + d*x)^p*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && EqQ[p, n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a\sqrt{-acx+c}}$	35
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a\sqrt{-acx+c}}$	35
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	36
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{(ax-1)ca}$	46

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(a*x+1)/a*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2cx-ac}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c*x - a*c)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = -\frac{2(a\sqrt{-cx} + \sqrt{-c})}{\sqrt{ax+1}ac}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(a*sqrt(-c)*x + sqrt(-c))/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*c)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c- acx}} dx = \frac{(2x + \frac{2}{a}) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c- acx}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(1/2),x)`output `((2*x + 2/a)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c- acx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+1}i}{ac}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*i)/(a*c)`

**3.256** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2331
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2331
Rubi [A] (verified)	2332
Maple [A] (verified)	2333
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2334
Sympy [F]	2334
Maxima [F]	2335
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2335
Mupad [F(-1)]	2335
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2336

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}(c-ax)^{3/2}}$$

output

$-(1-1/a/x)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(1/a/x)^{(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)})}*2^{(1/2)}/a/(1/a/x)^{(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^{(3/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}(c-ax)^{3/2}}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[1/(E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]}*(c - a*c*x)^{(3/2)}),x]$



output

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^{-1}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right]}{\left(x^{-1}\right)^{3/2}\left(c - acx\right)^{3/2}}\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\ & -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{a}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\ & -\frac{2a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{x}{2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\left(E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]}\right)\left(c - acx\right)^{3/2}}, x\right]$$

output  $-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^{-1}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right]}{\left(x^{-1}\right)^{3/2}\left(c - acx\right)^{3/2}}\right)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 104  $\operatorname{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)} / ((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[q \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(q*(m+1)-1)} / (b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/q)} / (c + d*x)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$

rule 219  $\operatorname{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 6727  $\operatorname{Int}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p+2)})/(1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}c^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	78

input  $\operatorname{int}(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(-a*c*x+c)^{(3/2)},x,\operatorname{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/2} \cdot (ax+1) \cdot (-c(ax-1))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{1/2(-c(ax+1))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2}/c^{1/2}}{(ax-1)/(-c(ax+1))^{1/2}/c^{3/2}}\right)/a$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}} \log\left(-\frac{a^2x^2+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}+2ax-3}}{a^2x^2-2ax+1}}\right)}{2ac}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(ax-1)\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right]$$

input `integrate(((ax-1)/(ax+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/c)*log(-(a^2*x^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-1/c) + 2*a*x - 3)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1))/(a*c), -sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c))/(a*c^(3/2))]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(-c(ax-1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((ax-1)/(ax+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))/(-c*(ax - 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} \right) |c| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/(a*sqrt(c)) - sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(-c)/sqrt(c))/(a*sqrt(c)))*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1)/c^2`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2}\right)\right)}{ac^2} i$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`output `( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*i)/(a*c**2)`

**3.257**  $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2337
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2337
Rubi [A] (verified)	2338
Maple [A] (verified)	2340
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2340
Sympy [F(-1)]	2341
Maxima [F]	2341
Giac [F(-2)]	2342
Mupad [F(-1)]	2342
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2342

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}x^2}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})(c-ax)^{5/2}} + \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}(c-ax)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2/(a-1/x)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)+1/4*
(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(
1/a/x)^(5/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x\left(-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(-1+ax)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{ac^2(-1+ax)}\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x*(-2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*
(-1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/(
4*Sqrt[a]*c^2*(-1 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{2}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)),x]`

output `-((a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(2*(a - x^(-1)))) - ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])))/(x^(-1))^(5/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`



rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)acx-\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)c-2\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c}\right)}{4c^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax-1)^2\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}a}$	123

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/c^(7/2)*(2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a*c*x-2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*c-2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2))/(a*x-1)^2/(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-acx)^{5/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3c}{a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)}\right) - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8(a^3c^3x^2 - 2a^2c^3x + ac^3)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/8*(sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x -
2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) -
3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) - 4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/
(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^3*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3), -1/4*(sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 -
2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*s
qrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(
(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^3*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(-acx + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( -2\sqrt{ax+1} - \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right) ax + \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right)}{4a c^3 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- 2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a*x + sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))))/(4*a*c**3*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.258**  $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2344
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2345
Rubi [A] (verified)	2345
Maple [A] (verified)	2347
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2348
Sympy [F(-1)]	2349
Maxima [F]	2349
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2349
Mupad [F(-1)]	2350
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2350

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}x^2}}{4(a-\frac{1}{x})^2(c-ax)^{7/2}} + \frac{3a^3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}x^3}}{16(a-\frac{1}{x})(c-ax)^{7/2}} - \frac{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}(c-ax)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/4*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2/(a-1/x)^2/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)+3/16*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3/(a-1/x)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)-3/32*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(1/a/x)^(7/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}x \left( 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(7 - 3ax) + 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \right)}{32\sqrt{ac^3}(-1 + ax)^2\sqrt{c - acx}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x*(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(7 - 3*a*x) + 3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(32*Sqrt[a]*c^3*(-1 + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\ & \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \int \frac{a^3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{3}{8} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}$$

```
input Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)),x]
```

```
output -((a^3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(3/2))/(4*(a - x^(-1))^2) - (3*((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(2*(a - x^(-1))) - ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])))/8))/(x^(-1))^(7/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(-3\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)a^2cx^2+6\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)acx+6ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c-3\sqrt{2}}\right)}{32c^{\frac{9}{2}}(ax-1)^3\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}a}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



output

```
1/32*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(-3*2^(1/2)*arctan
(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^2*c*x^2+6*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-
c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a*c*x+6*a*x*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2)-3
*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*c-14*(-c*(a*x+1))^(
1/2)*c^(1/2))/c^(9/2)/(a*x-1)^3/(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1}\right) - 2(3a^2x^2 - 4ax - 7)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{64(a^4c^4x^3 - 3a^3c^4x^2 + 3a^2c^4x - ac^4)} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)}\right) - 2(3a^2x^2 - 4ax - 7)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{32(a^4c^4x^3 - 3a^3c^4x^2 + 3a^2c^4x - ac^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/64*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x
^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1
)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) - 4*(3*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x - 7)*sq
rt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^4*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 3*
a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4), -1/32*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sq
rt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/
(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - 2*(3*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x - 7)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(
(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^4*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \frac{3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{5/2}} + \frac{2\left(3(-acx-c)^{3/2} + 10\sqrt{-acx-c}\right)}{(acx-c)^2 c^2} \right) |c| \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{32 ac^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/32*(3*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/c^(5/2) + 2*(3*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2) + 10*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c)/((a*c*x - c)^2*c^2))*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1)/(a*c^2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2), x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( -6\sqrt{ax+1} ax + 14\sqrt{ax+1} - 3\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right) a^2 x^2 + 6\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right)}{32a c^4 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 14*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a**2*x**2 + 6*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a*x - 3*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))))/(32*a*c**4*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

### 3.259 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	2351
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2351
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2352
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2354
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2355
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2356
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2356
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2357
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2357
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2358

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{32c^3\sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{16c^2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{8c(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{4(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9ac} + \frac{32\sqrt{2}c^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-32*c^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a-16/3*c^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a-8/5*c*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a-4/7*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/a-2/9*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/a/c+32*2^(1/2)*c^(7/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2c^3\left(\sqrt{c - acx}(-6257 + 1754ax - 732a^2x^2 + 230a^3x^3 - 35a^4x^4) + 5040\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{315a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*c^3*(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-6257 + 1754*a*x - 732*a^2*x^2 + 230*a^3*x^3 - 35
*a^4*x^4) + 5040*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])
]))/(315*a)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^{7/2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(1 - ax)(c - acx)^{7/2}}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(c - acx)^{9/2}}{ax + 1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & - \frac{2c \int \frac{(c - acx)^{7/2}}{ax + 1} dx + \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9a}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & - \frac{2c \left( 2c \int \frac{(c - acx)^{5/2}}{ax + 1} dx + \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a} \right) + \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9a}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & - \frac{2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \int \frac{(c - acx)^{3/2}}{ax + 1} dx + \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a} \right) + \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a} \right) + \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9a}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 60 \\
 \frac{2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{ax+1} dx + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{5/2}}{5a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{7/2}}{7a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{9/2}}{9a}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 60 \\
 \frac{2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \int \frac{1}{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{5/2}}{5a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{7/2}}{7a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{9/2}}{9a}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} - \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{2 - \frac{c-ax}{e}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{5/2}}{5a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{7/2}}{7a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{9/2}}{9a}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{5/2}}{5a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{7/2}}{7a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{9/2}}{9a}}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output `-(((2*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2))/(9*a) + 2*c*((2*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a) + 2*c*((2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a) + 2*c*((2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a) + 2*c*((2*sqrt[c - a*c*x])/a - (2*sqrt[2]*sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[c]))]/a))))/c)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2c^3 \left( -144\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(35a^4x^4 - 230a^3x^3 + 732a^2x^2 - 1754ax + 6257)}{35} \right)}{9a}$
risch	$\frac{2(35a^4x^4 - 230a^3x^3 + 732a^2x^2 - 1754ax + 6257)(ax-1)c^4}{315a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{32\sqrt{2}c^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{2 \left( \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2c(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{4c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{8c^3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 16\sqrt{-acx+c}c^4 - 16c^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) \right)}{ca}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} - \frac{4c(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{8c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{16c^3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 32\sqrt{-acx+c}c^4 + 32c^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac}$

```
input int((-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/9*c^3*(-144*c^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))+1/35*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(35*a^4*x^4-230*a^3*x^3+732*a^2*x^2-1754*a*x+6257))/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \left[ \frac{2 \left( 2520 \sqrt{2} c^{\frac{7}{2}} \log\left(\frac{acx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-3c}}{ax+1}\right) - (35a^4c^3x^4 - 230a^3c^3x^3 + 732a^2c^3x^2 - 1754ac^3x + 6257c^3) \sqrt{-acx+c} \right)}{315a} \right]$$

```
input integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [2/315*(2520*sqrt(2)*c^(7/2)*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) - (35*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 230*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 732*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 1754*a*c^3*x + 6257*c^3)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/a, 2/315*(5040*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*c^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) - (35*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 230*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 732*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 1754*a*c^3*x + 6257*c^3)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/a]
```



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \left( \frac{16\sqrt{2}c^5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right) + 16c^4\sqrt{-acx+c} + \frac{8c^3(-acx+c)^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{4c^2(-acx+c)^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2c(-acx+c)^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{9/2}}{9} \right)}{ac} \\ c^{7/2} \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax - 2 \log(ax+1) + 1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x)`output `Piecewise((-2*(16*sqrt(2)*c**5*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/sqrt(-c) + 16*c**4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + 8*c**3*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3 + 4*c**2*(-a*c*x + c)**(5/2)/5 + 2*c*(-a*c*x + c)**(7/2)/7 + (-a*c*x + c)**(9/2)/9)/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (c**(7/2)*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x - 2*log(a*x + 1) + 1)/a, True)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2 \left( 2520 \sqrt{2} c^{9/2} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}} \right) + 35 (-acx + c)^{9/2} + 90 (-acx + c)^{7/2} c + 252 (-acx + c)^{5/2} c^2 + 840 (-acx + c)^{3/2} c^3 + 5040 \sqrt{-acx + c} c^4 \right)}{315 ac}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/315*(2520*sqrt(2)*c^(9/2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))) + 35*(-a*c*x + c)^(9/2) + 90*(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2)*c + 252*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*c^2 + 840*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^3 + 5040*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^4)/(a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{32 \sqrt{2} c^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{2 \left( 35 (acx - c)^4 \sqrt{-acx + ca^8 c^8} - 90 (acx - c)^3 \sqrt{-acx + ca^8 c^9} + 252 (acx - c)^2 \sqrt{-acx + ca^8 c^{10}} + 840 (acx - c) \sqrt{-acx + ca^8 c^{11}} + 5040 \sqrt{-acx + ca^8 c^{12}} \right)}{315 a^9 c^9}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-32*sqrt(2)*c^4*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c)) - 2/315*(35*(a*c*x - c)^4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^8*c^8 - 90*(a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^8*c^9 + 252*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^8*c^10 + 840*(a*c*x - c)*a^8*c^11 + 5040*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^8*c^12)/(a^9*c^9)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{4(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{8c(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{32c^3 \sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{16c^2 (c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9ac} - \frac{\sqrt{2} c^{7/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - acx} \operatorname{li}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} - \frac{32i}{a}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(7/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `-(4*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a) - (8*c*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a) - (32*c^3*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a - (16*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2))/(9*a*c) - (2^(1/2)*c^(7/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*li)/(2*c^(1/2)))*32i)/a`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^3(-35\sqrt{-ax+1}a^4x^4 + 230\sqrt{-ax+1}a^3x^3 - 732\sqrt{-ax+1}a^2x^2 + 1754\sqrt{-ax+1}a - 6257\sqrt{-ax+1} - 2520\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) + 2520\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{315a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*c**3*(- 35*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 230*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 732*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 1754*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a*x - 6257*sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 2520*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) + 2520*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)))/(315*a)`

### 3.260 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	2359
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2359
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2360
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2362
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2363
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2363
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2364
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2364
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2365
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2365

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{16c^2\sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{8c(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{4(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7ac} + \frac{16\sqrt{2}c^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-16*c^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a-8/3*c*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a-4/5*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a-2/7*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/a/c+16*2^(1/2)*c^(5/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2c^2\left(\sqrt{c - acx}(-1037 + 269ax - 87a^2x^2 + 15a^3x^3) + 840\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{105a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2c^2(\sqrt{c - acx})(-1037 + 269ax - 87a^2x^2 + 15a^3x^3) + 840\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c - acx}/(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c})])}{(105a)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.450$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 60, 60, 60, 60, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - acx)^{5/2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\ & - \int \frac{(1 - ax)(c - acx)^{5/2}}{ax + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{(c - acx)^{7/2}}{ax + 1} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & - \frac{2c \int \frac{(c - acx)^{5/2}}{ax + 1} dx + \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & - \frac{2c \left( 2c \int \frac{(c - acx)^{3/2}}{ax + 1} dx + \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a} \right) + \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & - \frac{2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{ax + 1} dx + \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a} \right) + \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a}}{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \int \frac{1}{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-acx}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{c-acx}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-acx)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c-acx)^{5/2}}{5a} + \frac{2(c-acx)^{7/2}}{7a}}{c} \\
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-acx}}{a} - \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{2-\frac{c-acx}{c}} d\sqrt{c-acx}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-acx)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c-acx)^{5/2}}{5a} \right) + \frac{2(c-acx)^{7/2}}{7a}}{c} \\
\downarrow 219 \\
\frac{2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-acx}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-acx)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c-acx)^{5/2}}{5a} \right) + \frac{2(c-acx)^{7/2}}{7a}}{c}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(((2*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a) + 2*c*((2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a) + 2*c*((2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a) + 2*c*((2*sqrt[c - a*c*x])/a - (2*sqrt[2]*sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[c]))/a))))/c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol  
 ] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c  
 , d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
 u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2 \left( 56\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) + \frac{(15a^3x^3 - 87a^2x^2 + 269ax - 1037)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{15} \right) c^2}{7a}$	71
risch	$-\frac{2(15a^3x^3 - 87a^2x^2 + 269ax - 1037)(ax-1)c^3}{105a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{16\sqrt{2}c^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$	76
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \left( \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}c}{5} + \frac{4c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 8\sqrt{-acx+c}c^3 - 8c^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) \right)}{ca}$	87
default	$-\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{4(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}c}{5} - \frac{8c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 16\sqrt{-acx+c}c^3 + 16c^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac}$	87

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{2}{7} \cdot (56c^{1/2}) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-c(a^2x-1))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2} / c^{1/2}\right) + 1 / 15 \cdot (15a^3x^3 - 87a^2x^2 + 269ax - 1037) \cdot (-c(a^2x-1))^{1/2} \cdot c^2/a$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \left[ \frac{2 \left( 420 \sqrt{2} c^{5/2} \log \left( \frac{acx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-3c}}{ax+1} \right) + (15a^3c^2x^3 - 87a^2c^2x^2 + 269ac^2x - 1037c^2) \sqrt{-acx+c} \right)}{105a} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[2/105*(420*sqrt(2)*c^(5/2)*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + (15*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 87*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 269*a*c^2*x - 1037*c^2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/a, 2/105*(840*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*c^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + (15*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 87*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 269*a*c^2*x - 1037*c^2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/a]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left( \frac{8\sqrt{2}c^4 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}} \right) + 8c^3\sqrt{-acx+c} + \frac{4c^2(-acx+c)^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2c(-acx+c)^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{7/2}}{7} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ c^{5/2} \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax - 2 \log(ax+1) + 1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```



output

```
Piecewise((-2*(8*sqrt(2)*c**4*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/
sqrt(-c) + 8*c**3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + 4*c**2*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3 + 2*c*(-
a*c*x + c)**(5/2)/5 + (-a*c*x + c)**(7/2)/7)/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (c**(5/2)
*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x - 2*log(a*x + 1) + 1)/a, True)), True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left( 420 \sqrt{2} c^{7/2} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}} \right) + 15 (-acx + c)^{7/2} + 42 (-acx + c)^{5/2} c + 140 (-acx + c)^{3/2} c^2 + 840 \sqrt{-acx + c} \right)}{105 ac}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/105*(420*sqrt(2)*c^(7/2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt
t(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))) + 15*(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2) + 42*(-a*c*x + c
)^(5/2)*c + 140*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 + 840*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^3)/(a*c)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{16 \sqrt{2} c^3 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{a\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{2 \left( 15 (acx - c)^3 \sqrt{-acx + c} a^6 c^6 - 42 (acx - c)^2 \sqrt{-acx + c} a^6 c^7 - 140 (-acx + c)^{3/2} a^6 c^8 - 840 \sqrt{-acx + c} a^6 c^9 \right)}{105 a^7 c^7}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-16*sqrt(2)*c^3*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c))
+ 2/105*(15*(a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^6*c^6 - 42*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^6*c^7 - 140*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^6*c^8 - 840*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^6*c^9)/(a^7*c^7)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{4(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{8c(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{16c^2\sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7ac} - \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - acx}i}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} + 16i$$

input

```
int(((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)
```

output

```
- (4*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a) - (8*c*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a) - (16*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a*c) - (2^(1/2)*c^(5/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*i)/(2*c^(1/2)))*16i)/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^2(15\sqrt{-ax + 1}a^3x^3 - 87\sqrt{-ax + 1}a^2x^2 + 269\sqrt{-ax + 1}ax - 1037\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 420)}{105a}$$

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**2*(15*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 87*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 269*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a*x - 1037*sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 420*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) + 420*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))))/(105*a)
```

### 3.261 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{8c\sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{4(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5ac} + \frac{8\sqrt{2}c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-8*c*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a-4/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a-2/5*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a/c+8*2^(1/2)*c^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{-2c\sqrt{c - acx}(73 - 16ax + 3a^2x^2) + 120\sqrt{2}c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{15a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2*c*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]*(73 - 16*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2) + 120*\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c])])}{(15*a)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 60, 60, 60, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - acx)^{3/2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6680 \\ & - \int \frac{(1 - ax)(c - acx)^{3/2}}{ax + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 35 \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{(c - acx)^{5/2}}{ax + 1} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & - \frac{2c \int \frac{(c - acx)^{3/2}}{ax + 1} dx + \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & - \frac{2c \left( 2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{ax + 1} dx + \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & - \frac{2c \left( 2c \left( 2c \int \frac{1}{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - acx}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a}}{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{2c \left( 2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} - \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{2 - \frac{c-ax}{c}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{5/2}}{5a}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{2c \left( 2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{5/2}}{5a}}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(((2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a) + 2*c*((2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a) + 2*c*((2*sqrt[c - a*c*x])/a - (2*sqrt[2]*sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[c])))/a)))/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 60 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[  
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(  
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,  
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer  
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear  
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol  
 ] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c  
 , d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
 u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2c \left( -20\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) + \frac{(3a^2x^2-16ax+73)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{3} \right)}{5a}$	61
risch	$\frac{2(3a^2x^2-16ax+73)(ax-1)c^2}{15a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{8\sqrt{2}c^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$	68
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \left( \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c}{3} + 4\sqrt{-acx+c}c^2 - 4c^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) \right)}{ca}$	73
default	$\frac{-\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{4(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c}{3} - 8\sqrt{-acx+c}c^2 + 8c^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac}$	73

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-2/5*c*(-20*c^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))+1/3*(3*a^2*x^2-16*a*x+73)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2))/a$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \left[ \frac{2 \left( 30 \sqrt{2} c^{3/2} \log \left( \frac{acx - 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c} \sqrt{c-3c}}{ax+1} \right) - (3a^2cx^2 - 16acx + 73c) \sqrt{-acx+c} \right)}{15a}, \frac{2 \left( 60 \sqrt{2} \right)}{15a} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[2/15*(30*sqrt(2)*c^(3/2)*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) - (3*a^2*c*x^2 - 16*a*c*x + 73*c)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/a, 2/15*(60*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*c*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) - (3*a^2*c*x^2 - 16*a*c*x + 73*c)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/a]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{2}c^3 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}} \right) + 4c^2 \sqrt{-acx+c} + \frac{2c(-acx+c)^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{5/2}}{5}}{\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ c^{3/2} \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax - 2 \log(ax+1) + 1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-2*(4*sqrt(2)*c**3*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/
sqrt(-c) + 4*c**2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + 2*c*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3 + (-a*c*x +
c)**(5/2)/5)/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (c**(3/2)*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*
x - 2*log(a*x + 1) + 1)/a, True)), True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left( 30 \sqrt{2} c^{\frac{5}{2}} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-\sqrt{-acx+c}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}} \right) + 3(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 10(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c + 60\sqrt{-acx+cc^2} \right)}{15ac}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/15*(30*sqrt(2)*c^(5/2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(
2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))) + 3*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2) + 10*(-a*c*x + c)^(
3/2)*c + 60*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^2)/(a*c)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt{2}c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{2\left(3(acx-c)^2\sqrt{-acx+ca^4c^4} + 10(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4c^5 + 60\sqrt{-acx+ca^4c^6}\right)}{15a^5c^5}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-8*sqrt(2)*c^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c))
- 2/15*(3*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^4*c^4 + 10*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a
^4*c^5 + 60*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^4*c^6)/(a^5*c^5)
```



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{4(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{8c\sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5ac} - \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - acx}1i}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} 8i$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `- (4*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a) - (8*c*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a*c) - (2^(1/2)*c^(3/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*c^(1/2)))*8i)/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c(-3\sqrt{-ax + 1}a^2x^2 + 16\sqrt{-ax + 1}ax - 73\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 30\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2}))}{15a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*c*(- 3*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 16*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a*x - 73*sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 30*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) + 30*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)))/(15*a)`

### 3.262 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	2373
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2373
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2374
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2376
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2376
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2377
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2377
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2378
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2378
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2379

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3ac} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

```
output -4*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a-2/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a/c+4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(-7 + ax)\sqrt{c - acx} + 12\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{3a}$$

```
input Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

```
output (2*(-7 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x] + 12*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/(3*a)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 60, 60, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c-acx} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6680 \\
 & - \int \frac{(1-ax)\sqrt{c-acx}}{ax+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 35 \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(c-acx)^{3/2}}{ax+1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & - \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{ax+1} dx + \frac{2(c-acx)^{3/2}}{3a}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{2c \left( 2c \int \frac{1}{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-acx}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{c-acx}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-acx)^{3/2}}{3a}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-acx}}{a} - \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{2-\frac{c-acx}{c}} d\sqrt{c-acx}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-acx)^{3/2}}{3a}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-acx}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-acx)^{3/2}}{3a}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]/E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]), x}]$

output  $-\left(\frac{(2*(c - a*c*x)^{3/2})}{(3*a)} + 2*c*\left(\frac{2*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]}{a} - (2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c])])\right)/a\right)/c$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^{(m + n)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x])$

rule 60  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 6680  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(ax-7)(ax-1)c}{3a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$	57
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{-acx+c}{3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}c - 2c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ca}$	59
default	$\frac{-\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 4\sqrt{-acx+c}c + 4c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac}$	59
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) + \frac{2ax\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{3} - \frac{14\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{3}}{a}$	59

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-2/3*(a*x-7)*(a*x-1)/a/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*c+4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}dx = \left[ \frac{2\left(3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\log\left(\frac{acx-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-3c}}{ax+1}\right) + \sqrt{-acx+c}(ax-7)\right)}{3a}, \frac{2\left(6\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right)\right)}{3a} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[2/3*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) -
3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x - 7))/a, 2/3*(6*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*a
rctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a
*x - 7))/a]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \cdot \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}c^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right) + 2c\sqrt{-acx+c} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}}{\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax - 2 \log(ax+1) + 1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-2*(2*sqrt(2)*c**2*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/
sqrt(-c) + 2*c*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + (-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3)/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)
), (sqrt(c)*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x - 2*log(a*x + 1) + 1)/a, True)
), True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left( 3 \sqrt{2} c^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}} \right) + (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6 \sqrt{-acx + cc} \right)}{3ac}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/3*(3*sqrt(2)*c^(3/2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)
*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))) + (-a*c*x + c)^(3/2) + 6*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c
/(a*c)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{2\left((-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2c^2 + 6\sqrt{-acx+c}ca^2c^3\right)}{3a^3c^3}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-4*sqrt(2)*c*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c)) -
2/3*((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^2*c^2 + 6*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^2*c^3)/(a^3*c^3)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-acx}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2(c-acx)^{3/2}}{3ac} - \frac{4\sqrt{c-acx}}{a}$$

input

```
int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)
```

output

```
(4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*atanh((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(2*c^(1/2)))/a - (2*
(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a*c) - (4*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{-ax+1}ax - 7\sqrt{-ax+1} - 3\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) + 3\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{3a}$$

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(-a*x+1)*a*x - 7*sqrt(-a*x+1) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1) - sqrt(2)) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1) + sqrt(2))))/(3*a)
```



$$3.263 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx$$

Optimal result	2380
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2380
Rubi [A] (verified)	2381
Maple [A] (verified)	2383
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2383
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2384
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2384
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2385
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2385
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2385

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
-2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/c+2*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a*c) + (2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/(a*Sqrt[c])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 60, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{1-ax}{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{ax+1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} - \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{2-\frac{c-ax}{c}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{a}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]),x]`

output  $-\left(\frac{2\sqrt{c - a*cx}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c - a*cx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right]}{a}\right)/c$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35  $\operatorname{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b/d)^m \operatorname{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, x\}$   $\&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$   $\&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m]$   $\&\& \neg(\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \operatorname{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x])$

rule 60  $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m+n+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m+n+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}, x], x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\}$   $\&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$   $\&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m+n+1, 0]$   $\&\& \neg(\operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (\neg \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \mid\mid (\operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m-n, 0])))$   $\&\& \neg \operatorname{ILtQ}[m+n+2, 0]$   $\&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73  $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\}$   $\&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0]$   $\&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0]$   $\&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]]$   $\&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 219  $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$   $\&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$   $\&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \mid\mid \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 6680  $\operatorname{Int}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p, x\}$   $\&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0]$   $\&\& \neg(\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \mid\mid \operatorname{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\operatorname{Int}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \operatorname{Int}[u*E^{(n*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x]$   $\&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(\sqrt{-acx+c}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{ca}$	45
default	$\frac{-2\sqrt{-acx+c}+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac}$	46
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac}$	48
risch	$\frac{2ax-2}{a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$	51

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/c/a*((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\log\left(\frac{ax-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}-3}{ax+1}\right) - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}}{ac}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\left(\sqrt{2}c\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}}\right) + \sqrt{-acx+c}\right)}{ac} \right]$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(c) - 3)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(a*c), -2*(sqrt(2)*c*sqrt(-1/c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-1/c)) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(a*c)]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2c} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}} \right) + \sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax - 2 \log(ax+1) + 1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-2*(sqrt(2)*c*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/sqrt(-c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x - 2*log(a*x + 1) + 1)/a, True))/sqrt(c), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{-acx+c}} \right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}}{ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}}{ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c)) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-acx}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-acx}}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `(2*2^(1/2)*atanh((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(2*c^(1/2)))/(a*c^(1/2)) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a*c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(-2\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) + \sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output 
$$\frac{(\sqrt{c})(-2\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) + \sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{(a*c)}$$

$$3.264 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2387
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2387
Rubi [A] (verified)	2388
Maple [A] (verified)	2389
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2390
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2390
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2391
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2391
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2392
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2392

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}}$$

output  $2^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2} * (-a * c * x + c)^{(1/2)} * 2^{(1/2)} / c^{(1/2)}\right) / a / c^{(3/2)}$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)),x]`

output  $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2] * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[c - a * c * x] / (\operatorname{Sqrt}[2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[c])]) / (a * c^{(3/2)})$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-acx}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2 - \frac{c-acx}{c}} d\sqrt{c - acx}}{ac^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/(a*c^(3/2))
```

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 35  $\text{Int}[(u_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b\*x, c + d\*x])
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
- rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
- rule 6680  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)*(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_*)*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2\*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)*(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_*), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	29
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	29
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	30

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(3/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{ax - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c} - 3}{ax+1} \right)}{2ac^{\frac{3}{2}}}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}} \right)}{ac} \right]$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(2)*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(c) - 3)/(a*x + 1)) / (a*c^(3/2)), -sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-1/c))/(a*c)]`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{ac\sqrt{-c}} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax - 2 \log(ax+1) + 1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{otherwise } c^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/(a*c*sqrt(-c)), Ne(a*c, 0)), (Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x - 2*log(a*x + 1) + 1)/a, True))/c**(3/2), True))`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}}\right)}{2ac^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)))/(a*c^(3/2))`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{-cc}}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c)*c)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-acx}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a c^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*atanh((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(2*c^(1/2))))/(a*c^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{2} (-\log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2}) + \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + \sqrt{2}))}{2a c^2}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*(- log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))))/(2*a*c**2)`

**3.265**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2393
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2393
Rubi [A] (verified)	2394
Maple [A] (verified)	2396
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2396
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2397
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2397
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2398
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2398
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2398

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{ac^2\sqrt{c-ax}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}ac^{5/2}}$$

output

$-1/a/c^2/(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}/a/c^{(5/2)}$

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax)\right)}{ac^2\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)),x]`

output

$-(\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (1 - a*x)/2]/(a*c^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]))$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 61, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(ax+1)(c-acx)^{3/2}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-acx}} dx}{2c} + \frac{1}{ac\sqrt{c-acx}}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{ac\sqrt{c-acx}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{2 - \frac{c-acx}{c}} d\sqrt{c-acx}}{ac^2}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & - \frac{1}{ac\sqrt{c-acx}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}ac^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)),x]
```

output  $-\left(\frac{1}{a*c*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]} - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c])]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*a*c^{(3/2)})\right)/c$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x])$

rule 61  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n+1})/((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m+n+2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{!(LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \|\| (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m-n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \|\| \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 6680  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2})/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[p] \|\| \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)*(u_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4c^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{2c\sqrt{-acx+c}} \right)$	50
default	$-\frac{1}{c\sqrt{-acx+c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}-2\sqrt{c}}{2c^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	58

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/c/a*(-1/4/c^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))  
+1/2/c/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}(ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(\frac{acx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-3c}}{ax+1}\right) + 4\sqrt{-acx+c}}{4(a^2c^3x - ac^3)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}(ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{2(a^2c^3x - ac^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + 4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3), 1/2*(sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2c\sqrt{-acx+c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax - 2 \log(ax+1) + 1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \frac{1}{c^{5/2}} \text{ otherwise}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-2*(1/(2*c*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/(4*c*sqrt(-c)))/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x - 2*log(a*x + 1) + 1)/a, True))/c**(5/2), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}}\right)}{c^{3/2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{-acx+cc}}}{4ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)))/c^(3/2) + 4/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c))/(a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{-cc^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{-acx+cac^2}}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c)*c^2) - 1/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a*c^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-acx}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2ac^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{ac^2\sqrt{c-acx}}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `(2^(1/2)*atanh((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(2*c^(1/2))))/(2*a*c^(5/2)) - 1/(a*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(-\sqrt{-ax+1}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}-\sqrt{2})+\sqrt{-ax+1}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}+\sqrt{2}))}{4\sqrt{-ax+1}ac^3} -$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(-sqrt(-a*x+1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))+sqrt(-a*x+1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))-4))/(4*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a*c**3)
```

**3.266**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	2400
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	2400
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2401
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2403
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2404
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2404
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2405
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2405
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2405
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2406

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3ac^2(c-ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2ac^3\sqrt{c-ax}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}ac^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3/a/c^2/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)-1/2/a/c^3/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax)\right)}{3ac^2(c-ax)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (1 - a*x)/2]/(a*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 61, 61, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx}{2c} + \frac{1}{3ac(c - acx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - acx}} dx}{2c} + \frac{1}{ac\sqrt{c - acx}} + \frac{1}{3ac(c - acx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{1}{ac\sqrt{c-ax}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{2 - \frac{c-ax}{c}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac^2}}{2c} + \frac{1}{3ac(c-ax)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow \text{219} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{ac\sqrt{c-ax}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}ac^{3/2}}}{2c} + \frac{1}{3ac(c-ax)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)),x]`

output `-((1/(3*a*c*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)) + (1/(a*c*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/(Sqrt[2]*a*c^(3/2)))/(2*c))/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[  
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[d*((  
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],  
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]  
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d,  
m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[  
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 6680  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_ \cdot x_ ) \cdot (n_ \cdot )]) \cdot (u_ \cdot ) \cdot ((c_ ) + (d_ \cdot x_ ))^{(p_ \cdot )}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[u \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^p \cdot ((1 + a \cdot x)^{(n/2)} / (1 - a \cdot x)^{(n/2)}), x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 \cdot c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_ \cdot x_ ) \cdot (n_ \cdot )]) \cdot (u_ \cdot )}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u \cdot E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[a \cdot x])}, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8c^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{1}{4c^2\sqrt{-acx+c}} + \frac{1}{6c(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{ca}$	64
default	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4c^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{1}{2c^2\sqrt{-acx+c}} - \frac{1}{3c(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{ac}$	64
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax-1) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) + \sqrt{c}(-2ax + \frac{10}{3})}{4\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax-1)a}$	75

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/c/a*(-1/8/c^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)) +1/4/c^2/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+1/6/c/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2))`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{3 \sqrt{2}(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1) \sqrt{c} \log\left(\frac{acx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-3c}}{ax+1}\right) + 4\sqrt{-acx+c}(3ax-5)}{24(a^3 c^4 x^2 - 2a^2 c^4 x + ac^4)}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/24*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + 4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(3*a*x - 5))/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4), 1/12*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(3*a*x - 5))/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{6c(-acx+c)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{4c^2\sqrt{-acx+c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{8c^2\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax - 2 \log(ax+1) + 1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{otherwise}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*(1/(6*c*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)) + 1/(4*c**2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/(8*c**2*sqrt(-c)))/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x - 2*log(a*x + 1) + 1)/a, True))/c**(7/2), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}}\right)}{c^{5/2}} - \frac{4(3acx-5c)}{(-acx+c)^{3/2}c^2} \frac{1}{24ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*(3*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)))/c^(5/2) - 4*(3*a*c*x - 5*c)/((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2)/ (a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{-c}^3} - \frac{3acx - 5c}{6(acx - c)\sqrt{-acx + c}c^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c)*c^3) - 1/6*(3*a*c*x - 5*c)/((a*c*x - c)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a*c^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-acx}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4ac^{7/2}} - \frac{\frac{c-acx}{2c^2} + \frac{1}{3c}}{ac(c-acx)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a*c*x)^(7/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output

```
(2^(1/2)*atanh((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(2*c^(1/2))))/(4*a*c^(7/2)) - (
(c - a*c*x)/(2*c^2) + 1/(3*c))/(a*c*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-3\sqrt{-ax+1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) ax + 3\sqrt{-ax+1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) + 3\sqrt{-ax+1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) ax - 3\sqrt{-ax+1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) - 12ax + 20)}{24\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(- 3*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*
x + 3*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) + 3*sqrt(-
a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x - 3*sqrt(- a*x + 1)
*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) - 12*a*x + 20))/(24*sqrt(- a*x +
1)*a*c**4*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.267**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2407
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2407
Rubi [A] (verified)	2408
Maple [A] (verified)	2410
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2411
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2411
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2412
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2412
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2413
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2413

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{5ac^2(c-ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{6ac^3(c-ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{4ac^4\sqrt{c-ax}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}ac^{9/2}}$$

output `-1/5/a/c^2/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)-1/6/a/c^3/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)-1/4/a/c^4/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+1/8*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(9/2)`

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax)\right)}{5ac^2(c-ax)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2)),x]`

output

```
-1/5*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, (1 - a*x)/2]/(a*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 61, 61, 61, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx}{2c} + \frac{1}{5ac(c - acx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx}{2c} + \frac{1}{3ac(c - acx)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{5ac(c - acx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$



rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol  
 ] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c  
 , d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
 u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2 \left( \frac{1}{8c^3 \sqrt{-acx+c}} + \frac{1}{12c^2 (-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{10c (-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{16c^{\frac{7}{2}}} \right)$	78
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8c^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{1}{4c^3 \sqrt{-acx+c}} - \frac{1}{6c^2 (-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{5c (-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	78
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)} (ax-1)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) - 2(a^2x^2 - \frac{8}{3}ax + \frac{37}{15})\sqrt{c}}{8\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c^{\frac{9}{2}}(ax-1)^2a}$	85

input `int((a*x-1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/c/a*(1/8/c^3/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+1/12/c^2/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)+1/10/c/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)-1/16/c^(7/2)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{15 \sqrt{2}(a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1) \sqrt{c} \log\left(\frac{acx - 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c} \sqrt{c-3c}}{ax+1}\right) + 4(15 a^2 x^2 - 40 a x + 37) \sqrt{-a c x + c}}{240 (a^4 c^5 x^3 - 3 a^3 c^5 x^2 + 3 a^2 c^5 x - a c^5)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/240*(15*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + 4*(15*a^2*x^2 - 40*a*x + 37)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(a^4*c^5*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5), 1/120*(15*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + 2*(15*a^2*x^2 - 40*a*x + 37)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(a^4*c^5*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5)]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{10c(-acx+c)^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{12c^2(-acx+c)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{8c^3\sqrt{-acx+c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{16c^3\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax - 2 \log(ax+1) + 1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \frac{9}{c^{5/2}} \text{ otherwise}$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)**(9/2),x)
```



output

```
Piecewise((-2*(1/(10*c*(-a*c*x + c)**(5/2)) + 1/(12*c**2*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)) + 1/(8*c**3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/(16*c**3*sqrt(-c)))/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x - 2*log(a*x + 1) + 1)/a, True))/c**(9/2), True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{15 \sqrt{2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{4(15(acx-c)^2 - 10(acx-c)c + 12c^2)}{240 ac (-acx+c)^{5/2} c^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/240*(15*sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)))/c^(7/2) + 4*(15*(a*c*x - c)^2 - 10*(a*c*x - c)*c + 12*c^2)/((-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*c^3)/(a*c)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{8 a \sqrt{-cc^4}} - \frac{15(acx - c)^2 - 10(acx - c)c + 12c^2}{60(acx - c)^2 \sqrt{-acx + cac^4}}$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/8*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c)*c^4) - 1/60*(15*(a*c*x - c)^2 - 10*(a*c*x - c)*c + 12*c^2)/((a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a*c^4)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-acx}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8ac^{9/2}} - \frac{\frac{c-acx}{6c^2} + \frac{1}{5c} + \frac{(c-acx)^2}{4c^3}}{ac(c-acx)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a*c*x)^(9/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*atanh((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(2*c^(1/2)))/(8*a*c^(9/2)) - ((c - a*c*x)/(6*c^2) + 1/(5*c) + (c - a*c*x)^2/(4*c^3))/(a*c*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(-15\sqrt{-ax+1}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}-\sqrt{2})a^2x^2 + 30\sqrt{-ax+1}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{(240\sqrt{-ax+1}ac^5(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1))}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(-15*sqrt(-a*x+1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 30*sqrt(-a*x+1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a*x - 15*sqrt(-a*x+1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2)) + 15*sqrt(-a*x+1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 30*sqrt(-a*x+1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a*x + 15*sqrt(-a*x+1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2)) - 60*a**2*x**2 + 160*a*x - 148)/(240*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a*c**5*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

### 3.268 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2414
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2415
Rubi [A] (verified)	2415
Maple [A] (verified)	2418
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2419
Sympy [F(-1)]	2419
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2419
Giac [F(-2)]	2420
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2420
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2421

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{192\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(c - acx)^{5/2}}{35a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} - \frac{2752\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(c - acx)^{5/2}}{35a^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}x^2} + \frac{128\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}x} - \frac{2(a - \frac{1}{x})^4 x(c - acx)^{5/2}}{a^4(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{16(a - \frac{1}{x})^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x(c - acx)^{5/2}}{7a^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-192/35*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)-2752/35*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)/x^2+128/5*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)/x-2*(a-1/x)^4*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a^4/(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)+16/7*(a-1/x)^3*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{c - acx} (-1451 - 708ax + 142a^2x^2 - 36a^3x^3 + 5a^4x^4)}{35a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(2*c^2*sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-1451 - 708*a*x + 142*a^2*x^2 - 36*a^3*x^3 + 5*a^4*x^4))/(35*a^2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - acx)^{5/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\ & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{a^4 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{16}{7} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{16}{7} \left( -\frac{12}{5} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 100

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{16}{7} \left( -\frac{12}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int -\frac{10a - \frac{3}{x}}{2\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{16}{7} \left( -\frac{12}{5} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{10a - \frac{3}{x}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 87

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{16}{7} \left( -\frac{12}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 23 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{20a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \right)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{16}{7} \left( -\frac{12}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{20a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) (c - acx)}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input

Int[(c - a\*c\*x)^(5/2)/E^(3\*ArcCoth[a\*x]),x]

output

```

-(((((-16*((-12*((20*a)/(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]) + (46*Sqrt[x^(-1)
])/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]))/3 - (2*a^2)/(3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(3/2)))))/5
- (2*(a - x^(-1))^3)/(5*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(5/2))))/7 - (2*(a - x
^(-1))^4)/(7*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(7/2)))*(x^(-1))^(5/2)*(c - a*c*x
^(5/2))/(a^4*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2))

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 48

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]

```

rule 87

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))

```

rule 100

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^
(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))

```

rule 105

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(5a^4x^4-36a^3x^3+142a^2x^2-708ax-1451)(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35a(ax-1)^4}$	72
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(5a^4x^4-36a^3x^3+142a^2x^2-708ax-1451)(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35a(ax-1)^4}$	72
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c^2(5a^4x^4-36a^3x^3+142a^2x^2-708ax-1451)}{35(ax-1)^2a}$	76
risch	$-\frac{2(5a^3x^3-41a^2x^2+183ax-891)(ax+1)c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{32c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	95

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/35*(a*x+1)*(5*a^4*x^4-36*a^3*x^3+142*a^2*x^2-708*a*x-1451)*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a/(a*x-1)^4
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(5a^4c^2x^4 - 36a^3c^2x^3 + 142a^2c^2x^2 - 708ac^2x - 1451c^2)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35(a^2x-a)}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(5*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 36*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 142*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 708*a*c^2*x - 1451*c^2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(5a^5\sqrt{-cc^2x^5} - 31a^4\sqrt{-cc^2x^4} + 106a^3\sqrt{-cc^2x^3} - 566a^2\sqrt{-cc^2x^2} - 2159a\sqrt{-cc^2x} - 1451c^2)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35(a^3x^2 - 2a^2x + a)(ax + 1)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`



output 
$$\frac{2}{35} \cdot (5a^5 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^5 - 31a^4 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^4 + 106a^3 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^3 - 566a^2 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^2 - 2159a \sqrt{-c} c^2 x - 1451 \sqrt{-c} c^2) \cdot (ax - 1)^2 / ((a^3 x^2 - 2a^2 x + a) \cdot (ax + 1)^{3/2})$$

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (5a^3 x^3 - 31a^2 x^2 + 111ax - 597)}{35a} - \frac{4096c^2 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{35a(ax-1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output 
$$(2c^2(c - acx)^{1/2} \cdot ((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))^{1/2} \cdot (111ax - 31a^2x^2 + 5a^3x^3 - 597)) / (35a) - (4096c^2(c - acx)^{1/2} \cdot ((ax - 1)/(ax + 1))^{1/2}) / (35a(ax - 1))$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} c^2 i (-5a^4 x^4 + 36a^3 x^3 - 142a^2 x^2 + 708ax + 1451)}{35\sqrt{ax + 1} a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*c**2*i*(- 5*a**4*x**4 + 36*a**3*x**3 - 142*a**2*x**2 + 708*a*x + 1451))/(35*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a)`

### 3.269 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2422
Rubi [A] (verified)	2423
Maple [A] (verified)	2426
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2426
Sympy [F(-1)]	2427
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Giac [F(-2)]	2427
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2428
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2428

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 190

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{56\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(c - acx)^{3/2}}{5a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} + \frac{172\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(c - acx)^{3/2}}{5a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}x} - \frac{2(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 x(c - acx)^{3/2}}{a^3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{12\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x(c - acx)^{3/2}}{5(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-56/5*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)+172/5*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)/x-2*(a-1/x)^3*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)+12/5*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{c - acx}(91 + 43ax - 7a^2x^2 + a^3x^3)}{5a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(-2*c*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(91 + 43*a*x - 7*a^2*x^2 + a^3*x^3))/(5*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^{3/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{a^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{12}{5} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{12}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int -\frac{10a - \frac{3}{x}}{2\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{12}{5} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{10a - \frac{3}{x}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{12}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 23 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{20a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}} \right) - \frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{12}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{20a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}} + \frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) (c - acx)^{3/2}}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(((((-12*(((20*a)/(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])) + (46*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/3 - (2*a^2)/(3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(3/2)))))/5 - (2*(a - x^(-1))^3)/(5*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(5/2)))*(x^(-1))^(3/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(a^3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))
```

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^
(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 105

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(a^3x^3-7a^2x^2+43ax+91)(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5a(ax-1)^3}$	63
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(a^3x^3-7a^2x^2+43ax+91)(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5a(ax-1)^3}$	63
default	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}c(a^3x^3-7a^2x^2+43ax+91)}{5(ax-1)^2a}$	65
risch	$\frac{2(a^2x^2-8ax+51)(ax+1)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{16c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	86

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/5*(a*x+1)*(a^3*x^3-7*a^2*x^2+43*a*x+91)*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a/(a*x-1)^3`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(a^3cx^3 - 7a^2cx^2 + 43acx + 91c)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/5*(a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a^2*c*x^2 + 43*a*c*x + 91*c)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 (a^4 \sqrt{-ccx^4} - 6 a^3 \sqrt{-ccx^3} + 36 a^2 \sqrt{-ccx^2} + 134 a \sqrt{-ccx} + 91 \sqrt{-cc}) (ax - 1)^2}{5 (a^3 x^2 - 2 a^2 x + a) (ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/5*(a^4*sqrt(-c)*c*x^4 - 6*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c*x^3 + 36*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c*x^2 + 134*a*sqrt(-c)*c*x + 91*sqrt(-c)*c)*(a*x - 1)^2/((a^3*x^2 - 2*a^2*x + a)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2))`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2c\sqrt{c-acx}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2-6ax+37)}{5a} - \frac{256c\sqrt{c-acx}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5a(ax-1)}$$

input

```
int((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
- (2*c*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x + 37
))/ (5*a) - (256*c*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/ (5*a*(a*x
- 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}ci(a^3x^3 - 7a^2x^2 + 43ax + 91)}{5\sqrt{ax + 1}a}$$

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c*i*(a**3*x**3 - 7*a**2*x**2 + 43*a*x + 91))/(5*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a
)
```

### 3.270 $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2429
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2429
Rubi [A] (verified)	2430
Maple [A] (verified)	2432
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2433
Sympy [F(-1)]	2433
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2433
Giac [F(-2)]	2434
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2434
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2435

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{20\sqrt{c - acx}}{3a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{46\sqrt{c - acx}}{3a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x} + \frac{2x\sqrt{c - acx}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output 
$$-20/3*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)}-46/3*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/x+2/3*x*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(-23 - 10ax + a^2x^2)}{3a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output

```
(2*sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-23 - 10*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(3*a^2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*
x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - acx} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int - \frac{10a - \frac{3}{x}}{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{10a - \frac{3}{x}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(23\int\frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x}+\frac{20a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{20a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}+\frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)\sqrt{c-ax}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((((20*a)/(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]) + (46*Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]))/3 - (2*a^2)/(3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(3/2)))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(
n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-1/x)^p]*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(a^2x^2-10ax-23)\sqrt{-acx+c}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a(ax-1)^2}$	55
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(a^2x^2-10ax-23)\sqrt{-acx+c}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a(ax-1)^2}$	55
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(a^2x^2-10ax-23)}{3(ax-1)^2a}$	56
risch	$-\frac{2(ax-1)(ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{8c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	74

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3*(a*x+1)*(a^2*x^2-10*a*x-23)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a
/(a*x-1)^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(a^2x^2 - 10ax - 23)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a^2*x^2 - 10*a*x - 23)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(a^3\sqrt{-cx^3} - 9a^2\sqrt{-cx^2} - 33a\sqrt{-cx} - 23\sqrt{-c})(ax - 1)^2}{3(a^3x^2 - 2a^2x + a)(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{2}{3}(a^3\sqrt{-c}x^3 - 9a^2\sqrt{-c}x^2 - 33a\sqrt{-c}x - 23\sqrt{-c}) \cdot (ax - 1)^2 / ((a^3x^2 - 2a^2x + a)(ax + 1)^{3/2})$$

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(ax - 9)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a} - \frac{64\sqrt{c - acx}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a(ax - 1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output 
$$(2*(c - a*c*x)^{1/2}*(a*x - 9)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/2})/(3*a) - (64*(c - a*c*x)^{1/2}*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/2})/(3*a*(a*x - 1))$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} i(-a^2 x^2 + 10ax + 23)}{3\sqrt{ax + 1} a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*i*(- a**2*x**2 + 10*a*x + 23))/(3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a)`



**3.271**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx$

Optimal result	2436
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2436
Rubi [A] (verified)	2437
Maple [A] (verified)	2438
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2439
Sympy [F(-1)]	2439
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2440
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2440
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2440
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2441

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}\sqrt{c-ax}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}x}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}\sqrt{c-ax}}}$$

output

$6*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/a/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}+2*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)*x}/(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-ax}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(3+ax)}{a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}\sqrt{c-ax}}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]),x]`

output

$(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(3 + a*x))/(a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( -3 \int \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & - \frac{\left( -\frac{2a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]),x]`

output `-(((((-2*a)/(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]) - (6*Sqrt[x^(-1)]))/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(a*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 48  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 87  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (b*e - a*f)) * (c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} * ((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ ( !\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ !( \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n]))))$

rule 6727  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)] * (n_.)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (1/x)^p) * ((c + d*x)^p / (1 + c/(d*x))^p) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p * ((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)} / x^{(p + 2)}) / (1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(ax+3)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a(ax-1)\sqrt{-acx+c}}$	47
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(ax+3)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a(ax-1)\sqrt{-acx+c}}$	47
default	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax+3)}{(ax-1)^2ca}$	51
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a} + \frac{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	67

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(a*x+1)*(a*x+3)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a/(a*x-1)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-acx + c}(ax + 3)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2cx - ac}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c*x - a*c)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \frac{2(a^2x^2 + 4ax + 3)(ax - 1)}{(a^2\sqrt{-cx} - a\sqrt{-c})(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*(a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x + 3)*(a*x - 1)/((a^2*sqrt(-c)*x - a*sqrt(-c))*(a*x + 1)^(3/2))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{-acx - c}}{ac^2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{-acx - cac}} \right) |c|$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*(sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/(a*c^2) - 2/(sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*a*c))*abs(c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \frac{(2x + \frac{6}{a}) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - acx}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(1/2),x)`output `((2*x + 6/a)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} i(ax + 3)}{\sqrt{ax + 1} ac}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*i*(a*x + 3))/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*c)`

$$3.272 \quad \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2442
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2442
Rubi [A] (verified)	2443
Maple [A] (verified)	2443
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2444
Sympy [F(-1)]	2444
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2445
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2445
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2445
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2446

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(1+ax)}{a(c-ax)^{3/2}}$$

output

$$(-2*a*x-2)/a*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(c-ax)^{3/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[1/(E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)}),x]$$

output

$$(-2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*x)/(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$ , Rules used = {6726}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6726

$$-\frac{2(ax + 1)e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a(c - acx)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(1 + a*x))/(a*E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6726

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(1 + a*x)*(c + d*x)^p*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a,
c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && EqQ[p, n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21



method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35
orering	$-\frac{2(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35
default	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{(ax-1)^2c^2a}$	46

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2c^2x - ac^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a\sqrt{-cx} + \sqrt{-c})(ax - 1)}{(a^2c^2x - ac^2)(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*(a*sqrt(-c)*x + sqrt(-c))*(a*x - 1)/((a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{a\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{-acx-ca}}\right)|c|\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(sqrt(2)/(a*sqrt(-c)) - 2/(sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*a))*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1)/c^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac\sqrt{c-acx}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a*c*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}i}{\sqrt{ax + 1} a c^2}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*i)/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*c**2)`

**3.273**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2447
Rubi [A] (verified)	2448
Maple [A] (verified)	2450
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2450
Sympy [F(-1)]	2451
Maxima [F]	2451
Giac [F(-2)]	2452
Mupad [F(-1)]	2452
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2452

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x^2}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(c-ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}(c-ax)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
a*(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)*x^2/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)-1/2*(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)
*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(1/a/x)^(5/2)/(-
a*c*x+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)\right)}{2ac^2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(2*Sqrt[x^(-1)] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(2*a*c^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$\frac{a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 104$$

$$\frac{a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{a\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)),x]`

output `-((a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(-(Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) + (Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/Sqrt[2]))/(x^(-1))^(5/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)+2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2(ax-1)^2c^{\frac{7}{2}}a}$	85

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/c^(7/2)*
(arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
+2*c^(1/2))/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}(ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2acx + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3c}{a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1}\right) + 4\sqrt{-acx + c}}{4(a^2c^3x - ac^3)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/4*(sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + 4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3), 1/2*(sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2), x)
```



**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{a \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) - \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{2} + 2 \right)}{2 \sqrt{ax+1} a c^3}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output 
$$\frac{(\sqrt{c} * i * (\sqrt{a * x + 1} * \sqrt{2} * \log(\tan(\arcsin(\sqrt{-a * x + 1} / \sqrt{2}))) / 2) - \sqrt{a * x + 1} * \sqrt{2} + 2)}{(2 * \sqrt{a * x + 1} * a * c ** 3)}$$

**3.274**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2454
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2455
Rubi [A] (verified)	2455
Maple [A] (verified)	2457
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2458
Sympy [F(-1)]	2458
Maxima [F]	2459
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2459
Mupad [F(-1)]	2460
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2460

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x^2}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(c-ax)^{7/2}} - \frac{3a^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x^3}{4\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(c-ax)^{7/2}} + \frac{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}(c-ax)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*x^2/(a-1/x)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)-3/4*
a^2*(1-1/a/x)^(7/2)*x^3/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)+3/8*(1-1/a/x)^(7/
2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(1/a/x)^(7/2)/
(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( -2 + 6ax - \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(-1+ax)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{8ac^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(-1 + ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(-2 + 6*a*x - (3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/Sqrt[x^(-1)]))/(8*a*c^3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\ & \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{3}{4} \left( a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{2}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)),x]`

output `-((a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*((x^(-1))^(3/2)/(2*(a - x^(-1))*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) - (3*(-(Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) + (Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/Sqrt[2]))/4))/((x^(-1))^(7/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2)))`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(3\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}-3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}+6\sqrt{c}\right)}{8(ax-1)^3c^{\frac{9}{2}}a}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/8*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{3/2}/(a*x-1)^3*(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^{1/2}/c^{9/2}*(3*2^{1/2}*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/c^{1/2})*a*x*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}-3*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/c^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}+6*c^{1/2}*a*x-2*c^{1/2})/a$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2acx + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3c}{a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1}\right) + 4}{16(a^3c^4x^2 - 2a^2c^4x + ac^4)} \right] + 4$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$[-1/16*(3*\sqrt{2}*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\sqrt{-c}*\log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*(a*x + 1)*\sqrt{-c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + 4*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*(3*a*x - 1)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4), 1/8*(3*\sqrt{2}*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\sqrt{c}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*(a*x + 1)*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - 2*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*(3*a*x - 1)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)]$$

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = - \frac{\left( \frac{3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2(3acx-c)}{((-acx-c)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-acx-c})ac^2} \right) |c| \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{8c^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(3*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/(a*c^(5/2)) - 2*(3*a*c*x - c)/(((a*c*x - c)^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c)*a*c^2)*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1)/c^2`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2), x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( 12\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) ax - 12\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right)}{32\sqrt{ax+1} a c^4 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(12*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2) )/2))*a*x - 12*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2) )/2)) - 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*a*x + 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2) + 24*a*x - 8 ))/(32*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*c**4*(a*x - 1))`

**3.275**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2461
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2462
Rubi [A] (verified)	2462
Maple [A] (verified)	2465
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2465
Sympy [F(-1)]	2466
Maxima [F]	2466
Giac [F(-2)]	2466
Mupad [F(-1)]	2467
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2467

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 242

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}x^2}{4(a-\frac{1}{x})^2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}(c-ax)^{9/2}}} + \frac{5a^3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}x^3}{16(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}(c-ax)^{9/2}}} + \frac{15a^3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}x^4}{32\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}(c-ax)^{9/2}}} - \frac{15(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}a\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}(c-ax)^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-1/4*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)*x^2/(a-1/x)^2/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)+5/16*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)*x^3/(a-1/x)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)+15/32*a^3*(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)*x^4/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)-15/64*(1-1/a/x)^(9/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(1/a/x)^(9/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 6 + 40ax - 30a^2x^2 + \frac{15\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(-1+ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{64ac^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(-1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{c - acx}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2)),x]`

output `-1/64*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(6 + 40*a*x - 30*a^2*x^2 + (15*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/Sqrt[x^(-1)]))/(a*c^4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 6727

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \int \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 105 \\
& \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{5}{8} \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 105 \\
& \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{5}{8} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 105 \\
& \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{5}{8} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{5}{8} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{3}{4} \left( a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{2}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{5}{8} \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} (c - acx)^{9/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2)),x]`

output

```

-((a^3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(9/2)*((x^(-1))^(5/2)/(4*(a - x^(-1))^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) - (5*((x^(-1))^(3/2)/(2*(a - x^(-1))*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) - (3*(-Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) + (Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/Sqrt[2]))/4))/8))/((x^(-1))^(9/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2)))

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 104

```

Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]

```

rule 105

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]

```

rule 219

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

```

rule 6727

```

Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]

```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(15\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)a^2x^2\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}-30\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\right)}{64(ax-1)^4c^{\frac{11}{2}}a}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/64*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^4*(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/c^(11/2)$$

$$*(15*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^2*x^2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-30*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a*x*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+30*c^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+15*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-40*c^(1/2)*a*x-6*c^(1/2))/a$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = \left[ -\frac{15\sqrt{2}(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2acx + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1}\right)}{128(a^4c^5x^3 - 3a^3c^5x^2 + 3a^2c^5x - ac^5)} \right]$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$[-1/128*(15*\sqrt{2}*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\sqrt{-c}*\log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*(a*x + 1)*\sqrt{-c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + 4*(15*a^2*x^2 - 20*a*x - 3)*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^5*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5), 1/64*(15*\sqrt{2}*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\sqrt{c}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*(a*x + 1)*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c)) - 2*(15*a^2*x^2 - 20*a*x - 3)*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^5*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5)]$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(9/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a*c*x)^(9/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{2} i \left( 120 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right)^6 - 120 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right)}{5}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*i*(120*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**6 - 120*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**4 + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**10 + 15*tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**8 - 160*tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**6 + 15*tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**2 + 1))/(512*tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**4*a*c**5*(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)**2 - 1))`



### 3.276 $\int e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$

Optimal result	2468
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2468
Rubi [A] (verified)	2469
Maple [A] (verified)	2470
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2471
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2471
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2472
Giac [F]	2473
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2473
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2473

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \frac{4c(c - acx)^{-1+p}}{a(1 - p)} + \frac{4(c - acx)^p}{ap} - \frac{(c - acx)^{1+p}}{ac(1 + p)}$$

output `4*c*(-a*c*x+c)^(-1+p)/a/(1-p)+4*(-a*c*x+c)^p/a/p-(a*c*x+c)^(p+1)/a/c/(p+1)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \frac{(c - acx)^p \left( \frac{4+3p}{p(1+p)} + \frac{ax}{1+p} + \frac{4}{(-1+p)(-1+ax)} \right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^p,x]`

output `((c - a*c*x)^p*((4 + 3*p)/(p*(1 + p)) + (a*x)/(1 + p) + 4/((-1 + p)*(-1 + a*x))))/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2(c - acx)^p}{(1 - ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & c^2 \int (ax + 1)^2(c - acx)^{p-2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & c^2 \int \left( 4(c - acx)^{p-2} - \frac{4(c - acx)^{p-1}}{c} + \frac{(c - acx)^p}{c^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & c^2 \left( -\frac{(c - acx)^{p+1}}{ac^3(p+1)} + \frac{4(c - acx)^p}{ac^2p} + \frac{4(c - acx)^{p-1}}{ac(1-p)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^p,x]`

output `c^2*((4*(c - a*c*x)^(-1 + p))/(a*c*(1 - p)) + (4*(c - a*c*x)^p)/(a*c^2*p) - (c - a*c*x)^(1 + p)/(a*c^3*(1 + p)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35  $\text{Int}[(u_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b\*x, c + d\*x])

rule 53  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7\*m + 4\*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9\*m + 5\*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6680  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_*)*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2\*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_*), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(-acx+c)^p (a^2 p^2 x^2 - a^2 x^2 p + 2a p^2 x + 2apx - 4ax + p^2 + 3p + 4)}{(p^2 - 1)ap(ax - 1)}$
orering	$\frac{(-acx+c)^p (a^2 p^2 x^2 - a^2 x^2 p + 2a p^2 x + 2apx - 4ax + p^2 + 3p + 4)}{(p^2 - 1)ap(ax - 1)}$
risch	$\frac{(a^2 p^2 x^2 - a^2 x^2 p + 2a p^2 x + 2apx - 4ax + p^2 + 3p + 4)(-acx+c)^p}{ap(p+1)(p-1)(ax-1)}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a x^2 e^{p \ln(-acx+c)}}{p+1} + \frac{(p^2+3p+4) e^{p \ln(-acx+c)}}{ap(p^2-1)} + \frac{2(2+p)x e^{p \ln(-acx+c)}}{p(p+1)}}{ax-1}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^2(-acx+c)^p a^2 p^2 - x^2(-acx+c)^p a^2 p + 2x(-acx+c)^p a p^2 + 2x(-acx+c)^p ap - 4(-acx+c)^p xa + (-acx+c)^p p^2 + 3(-acx+c)^p p}{(ax-1)ap(p^2-1)}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $(-a*c*x+c)^p*(a^2*p^2*x^2-a^2*p*x^2+2*a*p^2*x+2*a*p*x-4*a*x+p^2+3*p+4)/(p^2-1)/a/p/(a*x-1)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-acx)^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{((a^2p^2 - a^2p)x^2 + p^2 + 2(ap^2 + ap - 2a)x + 3p + 4)(-acx + c)^p}{ap^3 - ap - (a^2p^3 - a^2p)x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-((a^2*p^2 - a^2*p)*x^2 + p^2 + 2*(a*p^2 + a*p - 2*a)*x + 3*p + 4)*(-a*c*x + c)^p/(a*p^3 - a*p - (a^2*p^3 - a^2*p)*x)$

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 530 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.03

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-acx)^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} c^p x \\ -\frac{a^2x^2 \log(x-\frac{1}{a})}{a^3cx^2-2a^2cx+ac} + \frac{2ax \log(x-\frac{1}{a})}{a^3cx^2-2a^2cx+ac} + \frac{4ax}{a^3cx^2-2a^2cx+ac} - \frac{\log(x-\frac{1}{a})}{a^3cx^2-2a^2cx+ac} - \frac{2}{a^3cx^2-2a^2cx+ac} \\ \frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x-a} + \frac{4ax \log(x-\frac{1}{a})}{a^2x-a} - \frac{4 \log(x-\frac{1}{a})}{a^2x-a} - \frac{5}{a^2x-a} \\ -\frac{acx^2}{2} - 3cx - \frac{4c \log(x-\frac{1}{a})}{a} \\ \frac{a^2p^2x^2(-acx+c)^p}{a^2p^3x-a^2px-ap^3+ap} - \frac{a^2px^2(-acx+c)^p}{a^2p^3x-a^2px-ap^3+ap} + \frac{2ap^2x(-acx+c)^p}{a^2p^3x-a^2px-ap^3+ap} + \frac{2apx(-acx+c)^p}{a^2p^3x-a^2px-ap^3+ap} - \frac{4ax(-acx+c)^p}{a^2p^3x-a^2px-ap^3+ap} + \frac{2}{a^2p} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a*c*x+c)**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((c**p*x, Eq(a, 0)), (-a**2*x**2*log(x - 1/a)/(a**3*c*x**2 - 2*a**2*c*x + a*c) + 2*a*x*log(x - 1/a)/(a**3*c*x**2 - 2*a**2*c*x + a*c) + 4*a*x/(a**3*c*x**2 - 2*a**2*c*x + a*c) - log(x - 1/a)/(a**3*c*x**2 - 2*a**2*c*x + a*c) - 2/(a**3*c*x**2 - 2*a**2*c*x + a*c), Eq(p, -1)), (a**2*x**2/(a**2*x - a) + 4*a*x*log(x - 1/a)/(a**2*x - a) - 4*log(x - 1/a)/(a**2*x - a) - 5/(a**2*x - a), Eq(p, 0)), (-a*c*x**2/2 - 3*c*x - 4*c*log(x - 1/a)/a, Eq(p, 1)), (a**2*p**2*x**2*(-a*c*x + c)**p/(a**2*p**3*x - a**2*p*x - a*p**3 + a*p) - a**2*p*x**2*(-a*c*x + c)**p/(a**2*p**3*x - a**2*p*x - a*p**3 + a*p) + 2*a*p**2*x*(-a*c*x + c)**p/(a**2*p**3*x - a**2*p*x - a*p**3 + a*p) + 2*a*p*x*(-a*c*x + c)**p/(a**2*p**3*x - a**2*p*x - a*p**3 + a*p) - 4*a*x*(-a*c*x + c)**p/(a**2*p**3*x - a**2*p*x - a*p**3 + a*p) + p**2*(-a*c*x + c)**p/(a**2*p**3*x - a**2*p*x - a*p**3 + a*p) + 3*p*(-a*c*x + c)**p/(a**2*p**3*x - a**2*p*x - a*p**3 + a*p) + 4*(-a*c*x + c)**p/(a**2*p**3*x - a**2*p*x - a*p**3 + a*p), True))`

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \frac{((p^2 - p)a^2 c^p x^2 + 2ac^p(p-1)x + 2c^p)(-ax + 1)^p a^2}{(p^3 - p)a^4 x - (p^3 - p)a^3} + \frac{2(ac^p(p-1)x + c^p)(-ax + 1)^p a}{(p^2 - p)a^3 x - (p^2 - p)a^2} + \frac{(-ax + 1)^p c^p}{a^2(p-1)x - a(p-1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((p^2 - p)*a^2*c^p*x^2 + 2*a*c^p*(p - 1)*x + 2*c^p)*(-a*x + 1)^p*a^2/((p^3 - p)*a^4*x - (p^3 - p)*a^3) + 2*(a*c^p*(p - 1)*x + c^p)*(-a*x + 1)^p*a/((p^2 - p)*a^3*x - (p^2 - p)*a^2) + (-a*x + 1)^p*c^p/(a^2*(p - 1)*x - a*(p - 1))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2 (-acx + c)^p}{(ax - 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)^2*(-a*c*x + c)^p/(a*x - 1)^2, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \frac{4(c - acx)^p}{a(ax - 1)(p - 1)} + \frac{(c - acx)^p (3p + apx + 4)}{ap(p + 1)}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^p*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`

output `(4*(c - a*c*x)^p)/(a*(a*x - 1)*(p - 1)) + ((c - a*c*x)^p*(3*p + a*p*x + 4))/(a*p*(p + 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx \\ = \frac{(-acx + c)^p (a^2 p^2 x^2 - a^2 p x^2 + 2a p^2 x + 2apx - 4ax + p^2 + 3p + 4)}{ap(a p^2 x - ax - p^2 + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x)`

output `((- a*c*x + c)**p*(a**2*p**2*x**2 - a**2*p*x**2 + 2*a*p**2*x + 2*a*p*x - 4*a*x + p**2 + 3*p + 4))/(a*p*(a*p**2*x - a*x - p**2 + 1))`

### 3.277 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx$

Optimal result	2474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2474
Rubi [A] (verified)	2475
Maple [A] (verified)	2476
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2477
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2477
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2478
Giac [F]	2478
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2478
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2479

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \frac{2(c - acx)^p}{ap} - \frac{(c - acx)^{1+p}}{ac(1+p)}$$

output

```
2*(-a*c*x+c)^p/a/p-(-a*c*x+c)^(p+1)/a/c/(p+1)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \frac{(c - acx)^p (2 + p + apx)}{ap(1 + p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^p,x]
```

output

```
((c - a*c*x)^p*(2 + p + a*p*x))/(a*p*(1 + p))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(ax + 1)(c - acx)^p}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int (ax + 1)(c - acx)^{p-1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -c \int \left( 2(c - acx)^{p-1} - \frac{(c - acx)^p}{c} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{(c - acx)^{p+1}}{ac^2(p+1)} - \frac{2(c - acx)^p}{acp} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^p,x]`

output `-(c*((-2*(c - a*c*x)^p)/(a*c*p) + (c - a*c*x)^(1 + p)/(a*c^2*(1 + p))))`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35  $\text{Int}[(u_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x])$
- rule 53  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ ( !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 6680  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*))}*(u_*)*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*))}*(u_*), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(apx+p+2)(-acx+c)^p}{ap(p+1)}$	29
risch	$\frac{(apx+p+2)(-acx+c)^p}{ap(p+1)}$	29
orering	$\frac{(apx+p+2)(-acx+c)^p}{ap(p+1)}$	29
norman	$\frac{x e^{p \ln(-acx+c)}}{p+1} + \frac{(2+p)e^{p \ln(-acx+c)}}{ap(p+1)}$	46
parallelrisc	$\frac{x(-acx+c)^p ap + (-acx+c)^p p + 2(-acx+c)^p}{ap(p+1)}$	49

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*p*x+p+2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p/a/p/(p+1)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-accx)^p dx = \frac{(apx+p+2)(-accx+c)^p}{ap^2+ap}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a*p*x + p + 2)*(-a*c*x + c)^p/(a*p^2 + a*p)`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-accx)^p dx = \begin{cases} -c^p x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{ax \log(x-\frac{1}{a})}{a^2 cx-ac} + \frac{\log(x-\frac{1}{a})}{a^2 cx-ac} + \frac{2}{a^2 cx-ac} & \text{for } p = -1 \\ x + \frac{2 \log(x-\frac{1}{a})}{a} & \text{for } p = 0 \\ \frac{apx(-accx+c)^p}{ap^2+ap} + \frac{p(-accx+c)^p}{ap^2+ap} + \frac{2(-accx+c)^p}{ap^2+ap} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**p*x, Eq(a, 0)), (-a*x*log(x - 1/a)/(a**2*c*x - a*c) + log(x - 1/a)/(a**2*c*x - a*c) + 2/(a**2*c*x - a*c), Eq(p, -1)), (x + 2*log(x - 1/a)/a, Eq(p, 0)), (a*p*x*(-a*c*x + c)**p/(a*p**2 + a*p) + p*(-a*c*x + c)**p/(a*p**2 + a*p) + 2*(-a*c*x + c)**p/(a*p**2 + a*p), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \frac{(ac^p p x + c^p)(-ax + 1)^p}{(p^2 + p)a} + \frac{(-ax + 1)^p c^p}{ap}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(a*c^p*p*x + c^p)*(-a*x + 1)^p/((p^2 + p)*a) + (-a*x + 1)^p*c^p/(a*p)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)(-acx + c)^p}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((a*x + 1)*(-a*c*x + c)^p/(a*x - 1), x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \frac{(c - acx)^p (p + apx + 2)}{ap(p + 1)}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^p*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `((c - a*c*x)^p*(p + a*p*x + 2))/(a*p*(p + 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \frac{(-acx + c)^p (apx + p + 2)}{ap(p + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x)`

output `(( - a*c*x + c)**p*(a*p*x + p + 2))/(a*p*(p + 1))`

### 3.278 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$

Optimal result	2480
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2480
Rubi [A] (verified)	2481
Maple [F]	2482
Fricas [F]	2483
Sympy [F]	2483
Maxima [F]	2483
Giac [F]	2484
Mupad [F(-1)]	2484
Reduce [F]	2484

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \frac{(c - acx)^{2+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + p, 3 + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ax)\right)}{2ac^2(2 + p)}$$

```
output 1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(2+p)*hypergeom([1, 2+p], [3+p], -1/2*a*x+1/2)/a/c^2/(2+p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = -\frac{(-1 + ax)(c - acx)^p \left(-1 + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ax)\right)\right)}{a(1 + p)}$$

```
input Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^p/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{(-1 + ax)(c - acx)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (1 - ax)/2]}{a(1 + p)}\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\ & - \int \frac{(1 - ax)(c - acx)^p}{ax + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{(c - acx)^{p+1}}{ax + 1} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{78} \\ & \frac{(c - acx)^{p+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p + 2, p + 3, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ax)\right)}{2ac^2(p + 2)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c - a*c*x)^p/E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(c - a*c*x)^{(2 + p)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 2 + p, 3 + p, (1 - a*x)/2]}{2*a*c^{2*(2 + p)}}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 78 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-acx + c)^p (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `int((-a*c*x+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)(-acx + c)^p}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x - 1)*(-a*c*x + c)^p/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(-c(ax - 1))^p (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1))**p*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)(-acx + c)^p}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*(-a*c*x + c)^p/(a*x + 1), x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)(-acx + c)^p}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*(-a*c*x + c)^p/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(c - acx)^p (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^p*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - a*c*x)^p*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(-acx + c)^p apx + (-acx + c)^p p + 2(-acx + c)^p - 4 \left( \int \frac{(-acx+c)^p x}{a^2 x^2 - 1} dx \right) a^2 p^2 - 4 \left( \int \frac{(-acx+c)^p x}{a^2 x^2 - 1} dx \right) a^2 p}{ap(p + 1)}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(( - a*c*x + c)**p*a*p*x + ( - a*c*x + c)**p*p + 2*( - a*c*x + c)**p - 4*int((( - a*c*x + c)**p*x)/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)*a**2*p**2 - 4*int((( - a*c*x + c)**p*x)/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)*a**2*p)/(a*p*(p + 1))`

### 3.279 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$

Optimal result	2485
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2485
Rubi [B] (verified)	2486
Maple [F]	2488
Fricas [F]	2489
Sympy [F]	2489
Maxima [F]	2489
Giac [F(-2)]	2490
Mupad [F(-1)]	2490
Reduce [F]	2490

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \frac{\left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}-p} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x(c - acx)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - p, \frac{3}{2} - p, -p, \frac{2}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)}{(1 + p) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

```
output ((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))^(3/2-p)*(1+1/a/x)^(5/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^p*hypergeom([-1-p, 3/2-p], [-p], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/(p+1)/(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \frac{\left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{-p} (c - acx)^p \left((-1 + p) \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^p (1 + ax)(3 + p + apx) + 3\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - p, \dots\right)\right)}{a^2(-1 + p)p(1 + p)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^p,x]
```

output

```
((c - a*c*x)^p*((-1 + p)*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^p*(1 + a*x)*(3 + p + a*p*x)
) + 3*sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - p, 3/2 - p, 2 - p,
2/(1 + a*x)])))/(a^2*(-1 + p)*p*(1 + p)*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*((-1 + a*x)
/(1 + a*x))^p)
```

### Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6727, 105, 105, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^p \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - acx)^p \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{3}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p-2} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^p \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p}\right) (c -$$

$$acx)^p \left(\frac{3 \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p-1} d\frac{1}{x}}{a(p+1)} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p-1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{1}{2}}}{p+1}\right)$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$acx)^p \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^p \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} ap} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{1}{2}}}{p}}{a(p+1)} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p-1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{1}{2}}}{p+1} \right)$$

↓ 142

$$acx)^p \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^p \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{1-p} \left(\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}-p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{3}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-p, \frac{3}{2}-p, 2-p, \frac{2}{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)}{a(1-p)p} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{1}{2}}}{p}}{a(p+1)} \right)$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^p,x]`

output `-(((x^(-1))^p*(c - a*c*x)^p*(-(((1 - 1/(a*x))^(-1/2 + p)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(x^(-1))^(-1 - p))/(1 + p)) + (3*(-(((1 - 1/(a*x))^(-1/2 + p)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(p*(x^(-1))^p)) + ((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^(3/2 - p)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(-3/2 + p)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(1 - p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - p, 3/2 - p, 2 - p, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/(a*(1 - p)*p)))/(a*(1 + p)))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^p)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 105

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-acx + c)^p}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(-acx + c)^p}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*(-a*c*x + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(-c(ax - 1))^p}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1))**p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(-acx + c)^p}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(c - acx)^p}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}(-acx+c)^p x}{\sqrt{ax-1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}(-acx+c)^p}{\sqrt{ax-1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(a*x + 1)*(- a*c*x + c)**p*x)/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x - 1)
),x)*a + int((sqrt(a*x + 1)*(- a*c*x + c)**p)/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a
*x - 1)),x)
```



### 3.280 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$

Optimal result	2492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2492
Rubi [A] (verified)	2493
Maple [F]	2494
Fricas [F]	2495
Sympy [F]	2495
Maxima [F]	2495
Giac [F]	2496
Mupad [F(-1)]	2496
Reduce [F]	2496

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \frac{\left(\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-p} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x(c - acx)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - p, \frac{1}{2} - p, -p, \frac{2}{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)}{(1 + p)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

$$\left(\frac{a-1/x}{a+1/x}\right)^{(1/2-p)} * (1+1/a/x)^{(3/2)} * x * (-a*c*x+c)^p * \operatorname{hypergeom}([-1-p, 1/2-p], [-p], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/(p+1)/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{-p} (c - acx)^p \left(p(-1 + ax) \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^p + \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - p, -p, 1 - p, \frac{2}{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)\right)}{ap(1 + p)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]} * (c - a*c*x)^p, x\right]$$

output

```
(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(c - a*c*x)^p*(p*(-1 + a*x)*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^p +
Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - p, -p, 1 - p, 2/(1 + a*
x)]))/(a*p*(1 + p)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^p)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {6727, 105, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^p \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - acx)^p \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p-2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^p \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - \\
 & acx)^p \left( \frac{\int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p-1} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{a(p+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p-1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p+\frac{1}{2}}}{p+1} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{142} \\
 & \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^p \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - \\
 & acx)^p \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{1}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - p, -p, 1 - p, \frac{2}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)}{ap(p+1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p-2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a*c*x)^p,x]
```

output

```

-(((x^(-1))^p*(c - a*c*x)^p*(-(((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/2 + p)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*
(x^(-1))^(-1 - p))/(1 + p)) - ((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^(1/2 - p)*(1 -
1/(a*x))^(1/2 + p)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - p, -p, 1 - p
, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/(a*p*(1 + p)*(x^(-1))^p)))/(1 - 1/(a*x))^p

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 105

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]

```

rule 142

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e
- a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)*((a +
b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f
*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2,
0] && !IntegerQ[n]

```

rule 6727

```

Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]

```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-acx + c)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(-acx + c)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*(-a*c*x + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(-c(ax - 1))^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1))**p/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(-acx + c)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^p/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(-acx + c)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^p/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{(c - acx)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}(-acx+c)^p}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x)`

output `int((sqrt(a*x + 1)*(- a*c*x + c)**p)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)`

### 3.281 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$

Optimal result	2497
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2497
Rubi [A] (verified)	2498
Maple [F]	2499
Fricas [F]	2499
Sympy [F]	2500
Maxima [F]	2500
Giac [F]	2500
Mupad [F(-1)]	2501
Reduce [F]	2501

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}-p} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} x (c - acx)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1-p, -\frac{1}{2}-p, -p, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{1+p}$$

output

```
((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))^( -1/2-p)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^p*
hypergeom([-1-p, -1/2-p], [-p], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/(p+1)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}-p} (c - acx)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1-p, -\frac{1}{2}-p, -p, \frac{2}{1+ax}\right)}{1+p}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^p/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^(1/2 - p)*(c - a*c*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - p, -1/2 - p, -p, 2/(1 + a*x)]/(1 + p)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6727, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^p \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - acx)^p \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p-2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 142$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{-p-\frac{1}{2}}(c - acx)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p - 1, -p - \frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{2}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)}{p + 1}$$

input

```
Int[(c - a*c*x)^p/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

```
((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^(1/2 - p)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x*(c - a*c*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - p, -1/2 - p, -p, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/(1 + p)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int (-acx + c)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int (-acx + c)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((-a*c*x + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}}(-c(ax - 1))^p dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*(-c*(a*x - 1))**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int (-acx + c)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int (-acx + c)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int (c - acx)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ax - 1}(-acx + c)^p}{\sqrt{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a*x - 1)*(- a*c*x + c)**p)/sqrt(a*x + 1),x)`

### 3.282 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$

Optimal result	2502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2502
Rubi [A] (verified)	2503
Maple [F]	2504
Fricas [F]	2504
Sympy [F(-1)]	2505
Maxima [F]	2505
Giac [F(-2)]	2505
Mupad [F(-1)]	2506
Reduce [F]	2506

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}-p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x(c - acx)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - p, -1 - p, -p, \frac{2}{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)}{(1 + p)\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))^-3/2-p*(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^p*hypergeom([-1-p, -3/2-p], [-p], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/(p+1)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}-p} (1 + ax)(c - acx)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - p, -1 - p, -p, \frac{2}{1+ax}\right)}{a(1 + p)\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a*c*x)^p/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))(-1/2 - p)*(1 + a*x)*(c - a*c*x)
p*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 - p, -1 - p, -p, 2/(1 + a*x)])/(a*(1 + p)*Sqrt[1
+ 1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6727, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^p \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - acx)^p \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p+\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-p-2}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 142$$

$$\frac{x\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{-p-\frac{3}{2}} (c - acx)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p - \frac{3}{2}, -p - 1, -p, \frac{2}{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)}{(p+1)\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[(c - a*c*x)p/E(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((a - x(-1))/(a + x(-1))))(-3/2 - p)*(1 - 1/(a*x))(3/2)*x*(c - a*c*x)p*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 - p, -1 - p, -p, 2/((a + x(-1))*x)]/((1 + p)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int (-acx + c)^p \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int (-acx + c)^p \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*x - 1)*(-a*c*x + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int (-acx + c)^p \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int (c - acx)^p \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ax - 1} (-acx + c)^p x}{\sqrt{ax + 1} ax + \sqrt{ax + 1}} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ax - 1} (-acx + c)^p}{\sqrt{ax + 1} ax + \sqrt{ax + 1}} dx \right)$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a*x - 1)*(- a*c*x + c)**p*x)/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)),x)*a - int((sqrt(a*x - 1)*(- a*c*x + c)**p)/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)),x)`

### 3.283 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx$

Optimal result	2507
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2507
Rubi [A] (verified)	2508
Maple [F]	2509
Fricas [F]	2509
Sympy [F]	2510
Maxima [F]	2510
Giac [F]	2510
Mupad [F(-1)]	2511
Reduce [F]	2511

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2p)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x (c - acx)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(n - 2p), -1 - p, -p, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{1 + p}$$

output

```
((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))^(1/2*n-p)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^p*hypergeom([-1-p, 1/2*n-p], [-p], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/(p+1)/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2p)} (1 + ax)(c - acx)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - p, \frac{n}{2} - p, -p, \frac{2}{1+ax}\right)}{a(1 + p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^p,x]
```



output

$$\left( (1 + 1/(a*x))^{(n/2)} * ((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^{((n - 2*p)/2)} * (1 + a*x) * (c - a*c*x)^p * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1 - p, n/2 - p, -p, 2/(1 + a*x)] \right) / (a*(1 + p)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{(n/2)})$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6727, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^p e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^p \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{-p} \right) (c - acx)^p \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^{-p-2} d \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 142$$

$$\frac{x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{-n/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (c - acx)^p \left( \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2p)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}(n - 2p), -p - 1, -p, \frac{2}{(a + \frac{1}{x})x} \right)}{p + 1}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - a*c*x)^p, x]$$

output

$$\left( \left( \frac{a - x^{-1}}{a + x^{-1}} \right)^{((n - 2*p)/2)} * (1 + 1/(a*x))^{((2 + n)/2)} * x * (c - a*c*x)^p * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n - 2*p)/2, -1 - p, -p, 2/((a + x^{-1})*x)] \right) / ((1 + p)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{(n/2)})$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} (-acx + c)^p dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int (-acx + c)^p \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((-a*c*x + c)^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int (-c(ax - 1))^p e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1))**p*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int (-acx + c)^p \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int (-acx + c)^p \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^p,x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^p dx = \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} (-acx + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^p,x)`output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(- a*c*x + c)**p,x)`

### 3.284 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx$

Optimal result	2512
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2512
Rubi [A] (verified)	2513
Maple [F]	2514
Fricas [F]	2514
Sympy [F]	2515
Maxima [F]	2515
Giac [F]	2515
Mupad [F(-1)]	2516
Reduce [F]	2516

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{32c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{4-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-8+n)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(5, 4 - \frac{n}{2}, 5 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(8-n)}$$

output

```
-32*c^3*(1-1/a/x)^(4-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-4+1/2*n)*hypergeom([5, 4-1/2*n], [5
-1/2*n], (a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a/(8-n)
```

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n(-48 + 44n - 12n^2 + n^3) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/24*(c^3*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*n*(-48 + 44*n - 12*n^2 +
n^3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]) + (2 + n)
*(a*n^3*x + n^2*(-1 - 12*a*x + a^2*x^2) + 2*n*(6 + 21*a*x - 6*a^2*x^2 + a^
3*x^3) + 6*(-7 - 4*a*x + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a^3*x^3 + a^4*x^4) + (-48 + 44*n -
12*n^2 + n^3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])))/(a
*(2 + n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6725, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^3 e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6725}$$

$$a^3 c^3 \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{141}$$

$$\frac{32c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{4-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-8}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(5, 4 - \frac{n}{2}, 5 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(8-n)}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-32*c^3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(4 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-8 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric
2F1[5, 4 - n/2, 5 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))])/(a*(8 - n))
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6725

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} (-acx + c)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \int -(acx - c)^3 \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-(a^3*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 3*a*c^3*x - c^3)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = -c^3 \left( \int 3axe^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx + \int (-3a^2x^2e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int a^3x^3e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx + \int (-e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `-c**3*(Integral(3*a*x*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x) + Integral(-3*a**2*x**2*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x) + Integral(-exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \int -(acx - c)^3 \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((a*c*x - c)^3*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \int -(acx - c)^3 \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(a*c*x - c)^3*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^3,x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^3 dx = c^3 \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} dx - \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} x^3 dx \right) a^3 \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} x^2 dx \right) a^2 - 3 \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} x dx \right) a \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

output `c**3*(int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n),x) - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x**3,x)*a**3 + 3*int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x**2,x)*a**2 - 3*int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x,x)*a)`

### 3.285 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2517
Rubi [A] (verified)	2518
Maple [F]	2519
Fricas [F]	2519
Sympy [F]	2520
Maxima [F]	2520
Giac [F]	2520
Mupad [F(-1)]	2521
Reduce [F]	2521

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{16c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-6+n)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(4, 3 - \frac{n}{2}, 4 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(6-n)}$$

output 16\*c^2\*(1-1/a/x)^(3-1/2\*n)\*(1+1/a/x)^(-3+1/2\*n)\*hypergeom([4, 3-1/2\*n], [4-1/2\*n], (a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a/(6-n)

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n(8 - 6n + n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + (2 + n) \right)}{6}$$

input Integrate[E^(n\*ArcCoth[a\*x])\*(c - a\*c\*x)^2,x]

output

```
(c^2*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*n*(8 - 6*n + n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + (2 + n)*(6 + 6*a*x + a*n^2*x - 6*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3 + n*(-1 - 6*a*x + a^2*x^2) + (8 - 6*n + n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])))/(6*a*(2 + n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6725, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^2 e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6725}$$

$$-a^2 c^2 \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{141}$$

$$\frac{16c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-6}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(4, 3 - \frac{n}{2}, 4 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(6-n)}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
(16*c^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-6 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[4, 3 - n/2, 4 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))])/(a*(6 - n))
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6725

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} (-acx + c)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \int (acx - c)^2 \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*a*c^2*x + c^2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int (-2axe^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}) dx + \int a^2 x^2 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx + \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(-2*a*x*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \int (acx - c)^2 \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*c*x - c)^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \int (acx - c)^2 \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*c*x - c)^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^2,x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} dx + \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} x^2 dx \right) a^2 - 2 \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} x dx \right) a \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`output `c**2*(int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n),x) + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x**2,x)*a**2 - 2*int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x,x)*a)`

### 3.286 $\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx$

Optimal result	2522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2522
Rubi [A] (verified)	2523
Maple [F]	2524
Fricas [F]	2524
Sympy [F]	2525
Maxima [F]	2525
Giac [F]	2525
Mupad [F(-1)]	2526
Reduce [F]	2526

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = -\frac{8c\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2-\frac{n}{2}}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-4+n)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, 3 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(4-n)}$$

```
output -8*c*(1-1/a/x)^(2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-2+1/2*n)*hypergeom([3, 2-1/2*n], [3-1/2*n], (a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a/(4-n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx) dx = \frac{ce^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\left(e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(-2+n)n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\right) + (2+n)\left(-1 - \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} + 1}\right)\right)}{2a(2+n)}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x), x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(c*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-2 + n)*n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + (2 + n)*(-1 + a*(-2 + n)*x + a^2*x^2 + (-2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(a*(2 + n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6725, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6725}$$

$$ac \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{141}$$

$$\frac{8c\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-4}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, 3 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(4-n)}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x), x]
```

output

```
(-8*c*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(2 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-4 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 2 - n/2, 3 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))])/(a*(4 - n))
```



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6725

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} (-acx + c) dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c), x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = \int -(acx - c) \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-(a*c*x - c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = -c \left( \int ax e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx + \int (-e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c), x)`

output `-c*(Integral(a*x*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x) + Integral(-exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = \int -(acx - c) \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((a*c*x - c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = \int -(acx - c) \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(a*c*x - c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (c - acx) dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x),x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx) dx = c \left( \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx - \left( \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} x dx \right) a \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c),x)`output `c*(int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n),x) - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x,x)*a)`

**3.287**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx$

Optimal result	2527
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2527
Rubi [A] (verified)	2528
Maple [F]	2529
Fricas [F]	2529
Sympy [F]	2530
Maxima [F]	2530
Giac [F]	2530
Mupad [F(-1)]	2531
Reduce [F]	2531

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx = \frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{acn}$$

output `2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2*n)*hypergeom([1, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], (a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a/c/n /((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c-ax} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + (2+n) \left(-1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)\right) \right)}{acn(2+n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x), x]`

output

$$-\left(\left(E^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} \cdot \left(E^{2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} \cdot n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, E^{2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]}\right]\right) + (2 + n) \cdot \left(-1 + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{n}{2}, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, E^{2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]}\right]\right)\right)\right) / (a c n (2 + n))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6725, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6725}$$

$$\int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{ac}$$

$$\downarrow \text{141}$$

$$\frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{n/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{acn}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[E^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} / (c - a c x), x\right]$$

output

$$\frac{2 \cdot \left(1 + 1/(a x)\right)^{(n/2)} \cdot \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, -1/2 n, 1 - n/2, (a - x^{(-1)}) / (a + x^{(-1)})\right]}{a c n \cdot \left(1 - 1/(a x)\right)^{(n/2)}}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))/((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6725

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{-acx + c} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c), x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \int -\frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{acx - c} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c*x - c), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{ax-1} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c), x)`

output `-Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a*x - 1), x)/c`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \int -\frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{acx - c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c*x - c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \int -\frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{acx - c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c*x - c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x), x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{ax-1} dx}{c}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c), x)`output `( - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(a*x - 1), x))/c`



**3.288** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2532
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2532
Rubi [A] (verified)	2533
Maple [A] (verified)	2534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2534
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2534
Maxima [F]	2535
Giac [F]	2536
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2536
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2536

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{ac^2(2+n)}$$

output `-(1-1/a/x)^(-1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)/a/c^2/(2+n)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^2} dx = -\frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(1+ax)}{ac^2(2+n)(-1+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(1 + a*x))/(a*c^2*(2 + n)*(-1 + a*x)))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6725, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx$$

↓ 6725

$$-\frac{\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 48

$$-\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{ac^2(n+2)}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-(((1 - 1/(a*x))^(-1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2))/(a*c^2*(2 + n)))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp [(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6725 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S imp[-d^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{e^n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)(ax+1)}{(ax-1)c^2(2+n)a}$	33
orering	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)e^n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}{(2+n)a(-acx+c)^2}$	37
parallelrisc	$\frac{-x e^n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)a - e^n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}{c^2(ax-1)(2+n)a}$	41

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)/c^2/(2+n)/a`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{(ax + 1) \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{ac^2n + 2ac^2 - (a^2c^2n + 2a^2c^2)x}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a*x + 1)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c^2*n + 2*a*c^2 - (a^2*c^2*n + 2*a^2*c^2)*x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{x}{c^2} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge n = -2 \\ \frac{x e^{\frac{i\pi n}{2}}}{c^2} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{ax \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}{a^2 c^2 x e^{2 \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} - a c^2 e^{2 \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}} - \frac{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)}{a^2 c^2 x e^{2 \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} - a c^2 e^{2 \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}} & \text{for } n = -2 \\ -\frac{ax e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{a^2 c^2 n x + 2 a^2 c^2 x - a c^2 n - 2 a c^2} - \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{a^2 c^2 n x + 2 a^2 c^2 x - a c^2 n - 2 a c^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-x/c**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(n, -2)), (x*exp(I*pi*n/2)/c**2, Eq(a, 0)), (-a*x*acoth(a*x)/(a**2*c**2*x*exp(2*acoth(a*x)) - a*c**2*exp(2*acoth(a*x))) - acoth(a*x)/(a**2*c**2*x*exp(2*acoth(a*x)) - a*c**2*exp(2*acoth(a*x))), Eq(n, -2)), (-a*x*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a**2*c**2*n*x + 2*a**2*c**2*x - a*c**2*n - 2*a*c**2) - exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a**2*c**2*n*x + 2*a**2*c**2*x - a*c**2*n - 2*a*c**2), True))`

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(acx - c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c*x - c)^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(acx - c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c*x - c)^2, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = -\frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (ax + 1)}{ac^2 (ax - 1) (n + 2)}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x)^2,x)`

output `-(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(a*x + 1))/(a*c^2*(a*x - 1)*(n + 2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} (ax + 1)}{ac^2 (anx - 2ax - n + 2)}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output `(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(a*x + 1))/(a*c**2*(a*n*x - 2*a*x - n + 2))`

**3.289**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2537
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2537
Rubi [A] (verified)	2538
Maple [A] (verified)	2539
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2540
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2540
Maxima [F]	2541
Giac [F]	2542
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2542
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2542

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-2-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{ac^3(4+n)} - \frac{(3+n) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{ac^3(2+n)(4+n)}$$

output  $(1-1/a/x)^{-2-1/2*n}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1+1/2*n)}/a/c^3/(4+n)-(3+n)*(1-1/a/x)^{-1-1/2*n}*(1+1/a/x)^{(1+1/2*n)}/a/c^3/(2+n)/(4+n)$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^3} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(3+n-ax) (\cosh(3 \coth^{-1}(ax)) + \sinh(3 \coth^{-1}(ax)))}{a^2 c^3 (2+n)(4+n) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^3,x]`

output  $(E^{n*ArcCoth[a*x]}*(3+n-a*x)*(Cosh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]] + Sinh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]]))/(a^2*c^3*(2+n)*(4+n)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6725, 88, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6725$$

$$\int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2}}{a^3 c^3} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 88$$

$$\frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+4} - \frac{a(n+3) \int (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} d\frac{1}{x}}{n+4}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$

$$\frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+4} - \frac{a^2 (n+3) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{(n+2)(n+4)}$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{a^3 c^3}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^3,x]`

output  $((a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{-(2 - n/2)}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{((2 + n)/2)})/(4 + n) - (a^2*(3 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^{-(1 - n/2)}*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{((2 + n)/2)})/((2 + n)*(4 + n)))/(a^3*c^3)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 48  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 88  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(c_.)} + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x) \ \text{Simplify}[p + 1], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!RationalQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]$

rule 6725  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^p \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p + 2)}) / (1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}(ax-n-3)(ax+1)}{(ax-1)^2 c^3 (n^2+6n+8)a}$	46
orering	$\frac{(ax-n-3)(ax-1)(ax+1)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(n^2+6n+8)a(-acx+c)^3}$	49
parallelrisch	$\frac{3e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}+e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}n+2xe^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}a+xe^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}an-x^2e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}a^2}{c^3(ax-1)^2(n^2+6n+8)a}$	81

input  $\text{int}(\exp(n*\operatorname{arccoth}(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-\exp(n*\operatorname{arccoth}(a*x))*(a*x-n-3)*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)^2/c^3/(n^2+6*n+8)/a$



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{(a^2x^2 - (an + 2a)x - n - 3)\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{ac^3n^2 + 6ac^3n + 8ac^3 + (a^3c^3n^2 + 6a^3c^3n + 8a^3c^3)x^2 - 2(a^2c^3n^2 + 6a^2c^3n + 8a^2c^3)x}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(a^2*x^2 - (a*n + 2*a)*x - n - 3)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c^3*n^2 + 6*a*c^3*n + 8*a*c^3 + (a^3*c^3*n^2 + 6*a^3*c^3*n + 8*a^3*c^3)*x^2 - 2*(a^2*c^3*n^2 + 6*a^2*c^3*n + 8*a^2*c^3)*x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 55.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1112, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.69

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x*exp(I*pi*n/2)/c**3, Eq(a, 0)), (a**2*x**2*acoth(a*x)/(2*a**3*
c**3*x**2*exp(4*acoth(a*x)) - 4*a**2*c**3*x*exp(4*acoth(a*x)) + 2*a*c**3*exp(4*acoth(a*x))) + 2*a*x*acoth(a*x)/(2*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(4*acoth(a*x)) -
4*a**2*c**3*x*exp(4*acoth(a*x)) + 2*a*c**3*exp(4*acoth(a*x))) - a*x/(2*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(4*acoth(a*x)) - 4*a**2*c**3*x*exp(4*acoth(a*x)) + 2*a*c**3*exp(4*acoth(a*x))) + acoth(a*x)/(2*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(4*acoth(a*x)) - 4*
a**2*c**3*x*exp(4*acoth(a*x)) + 2*a*c**3*exp(4*acoth(a*x))) - 1/(2*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(4*acoth(a*x)) - 4*a**2*c**3*x*exp(4*acoth(a*x)) + 2*a*c**3*exp(4*acoth(a*x))), Eq(n, -4)), (-a**2*x**2*acoth(a*x)/(2*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(
2*acoth(a*x)) - 4*a**2*c**3*x*exp(2*acoth(a*x)) + 2*a*c**3*exp(2*acoth(a*x))) + a*x/(2*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*acoth(a*x)) - 4*a**2*c**3*x*exp(2*acoth(a*x)) + 2*a*c**3*exp(2*acoth(a*x))) + acoth(a*x)/(2*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*a
coth(a*x)) - 4*a**2*c**3*x*exp(2*acoth(a*x)) + 2*a*c**3*exp(2*acoth(a*x))) + 1/(2*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*acoth(a*x)) - 4*a**2*c**3*x*exp(2*acoth(a*x)) + 2*a*c**3*exp(2*acoth(a*x))), Eq(n, -2)), (-a**2*x**2*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/
(a**3*c**3*n**2*x**2 + 6*a**3*c**3*n*x**2 + 8*a**3*c**3*x**2 - 2*a**2*c**3*n**2*x - 12*a**2*c**3*n*x - 16*a**2*c**3*x + a*c**3*n**2 + 6*a*c**3*n + 8*a*c**3) + a*n*x*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a**3*c**3*n**2*x**2 + 6*a**3*c**3*n*x**2 + 8*a**3*c**3*x**2 - 2*a**2*c**3*n**2*x - 12*a**2*c**3*n*x - 16*a**2*c**3*x + a*c**3*n**2 + 6*a*c**3*n + 8*a*c**3) + 2*a*x*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(...
```

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \int -\frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(acx - c)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c*x - c)^3, x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \int -\frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(acx - c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c*x - c)^3, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{n+3}{a^3 c^3 (n^2+6n+8)} - \frac{x^2}{a c^3 (n^2+6n+8)} + \frac{x(n+2)}{a^2 c^3 (n^2+6n+8)} \right)}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a} + x^2 \right)}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x)^3,x)`

output `((((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*((n + 3)/(a^3*c^3*(6*n + n^2 + 8)) - x^2/(a*c^3*(6*n + n^2 + 8)) + (x*(n + 2))/(a^2*c^3*(6*n + n^2 + 8))))/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*(1/a^2 - (2*x)/a + x^2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax)n} (-a^2 x^2 - anx + 2ax - n + 3)}{a c^3 (a^2 n^2 x^2 - 6a^2 n x^2 + 8a^2 x^2 - 2a n^2 x + 12anx - 16ax + n^2 - 6n + 8)}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

output

```
(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(- a**2*x**2 - a*n*x + 2*a*x - n + 3))/(a*c**3*(a**2*n  
**2*x**2 - 6*a**2*n*x**2 + 8*a**2*x**2 - 2*a*n**2*x + 12*a*n*x - 16*a*x +  
n**2 - 6*n + 8))
```

**3.290**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx$

Optimal result	2544
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2545
Rubi [A] (verified)	2545
Maple [A] (verified)	2548
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2548
Sympy [F(-1)]	2549
Maxima [F]	2549
Giac [F]	2550
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2550
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2551

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^4} dx = \frac{(5+n) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-3-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{ac^4(6+n)} - \frac{(14+8n+n^2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-2-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{ac^4(4+n)(6+n)} - \frac{(14+8n+n^2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{ac^4(6+n)(8+6n+n^2)} - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-3-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{a^2c^4x}$$

output

```
(5+n)*(1-1/a/x)^(-3-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)/a/c^4/(6+n)-(n^2+8*n+14)*(1-1/a/x)^(-2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)/a/c^4/(4+n)/(6+n)-(n^2+8*n+14)*(1-1/a/x)^(-1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)/a/c^4/(6+n)/(n^2+6*n+8)-(1-1/a/x)^(-3-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)/a^2/c^4/x
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (-12 - 8n - n^2 + (4 + n)^2 \cosh(2 \coth^{-1}(ax)) - 2(4 + n) \sinh(2 \coth^{-1}(ax))) (\cosh(4 \coth^{-1}(ax)) + 1)}{2ac^4(2 + n)(4 + n)(6 + n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-12 - 8*n - n^2 + (4 + n)^2*Cosh[2*ArcCoth[a*x]] - 2*(4 + n)*Sinh[2*ArcCoth[a*x]])*(Cosh[4*ArcCoth[a*x]] + Sinh[4*ArcCoth[a*x]]))/(a*c^4*(2 + n)*(4 + n)*(6 + n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {6725, 101, 25, 27, 88, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6725} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-4} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\ & - \frac{a^2 \int - \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-4} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} (a + \frac{n+4}{x})}{a} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-3}}{x}}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-3}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{x} - a^2 \int \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-4}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{n/2}(a+\frac{n+4}{x})}{a} d\frac{1}{x}$$


---

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-3}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{x} - a \int (1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-4} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} (a+\frac{n+4}{x}) d\frac{1}{x}$$


---

↓ 88

$$\frac{a^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-3}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{x} - a \left( \frac{a^2(n+5)(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-3}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+6} - \frac{a(n^2+8n+14) \int (1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} d\frac{1}{x}}{n+6} \right)$$


---

$a^4c^4$   
↓ 55

$$\frac{a^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-3}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{x} - a \left( \frac{a^2(n+5)(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-3}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+6} - \frac{a(n^2+8n+14) \left( \frac{\int (1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} d\frac{1}{x}}{n+4} + \frac{a(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n} \right)}{n+6} \right)$$


---

$a^4c^4$

↓ 48

$$\frac{a^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-3}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{x} - a \left( \frac{a^2(n+5)(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-3}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+6} - \frac{a(n^2+8n+14) \left( \frac{a(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-2}}{n+4} + \frac{a(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{(n+2)n} \right)}{n+6} \right)$$


---

$a^4c^4$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^4,x]`

output `-((-a*(-((a*(14 + 8*n + n^2))*((a*(1 - 1/(a*x)))^(-2 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 + n)/2)))/(4 + n) + (a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 + n)/2))/((2 + n)*(4 + n)))/(6 + n) + (a^2*(5 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 + n)/2)/(6 + n) + (a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 + n)/2)/x)/(a^4*c^4)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 48  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} / ((\text{b*c} - \text{a*d}) * (\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m}, -1]$
- rule 55  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} / ((\text{b*c} - \text{a*d}) * (\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{d} * (\text{Simplify}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2] / ((\text{b*c} - \text{a*d}) * (\text{m} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{\text{Simplify}[\text{m} + 1]} * (\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!(LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{n}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ \|\ \text{NeQ}[\text{c}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}])) \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, 1] \ \|\ \text{!SumSimplerQ}[\text{n}, 1])$
- rule 88  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)} * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{p}_.)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{b*e} - \text{a*f})) * (\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} * ((\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{f} * (\text{p} + 1) * (\text{c*f} - \text{d*e}))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{a*d*f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2) - \text{b} * (\text{d*e} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c*f} * (\text{p} + 1))) / (\text{f} * (\text{p} + 1) * (\text{c*f} - \text{d*e})) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{\text{Simplify}[\text{p} + 1]}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!RationalQ}[\text{p}] \ \&\& \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{p}, 1]$
- rule 101  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2 * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)} * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{p}_.)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{a} + \text{b*x}) * (\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} * ((\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{d*f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 3))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{d*f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{\text{p}} * \text{Simp}[\text{a}^2 * \text{d*f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 3) - \text{b} * (\text{b*c*e} + \text{a} * (\text{d*e} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c*f} * (\text{p} + 1))) + \text{b} * (\text{a*d*f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 4) - \text{b} * (\text{d*e} * (\text{n} + 2) + \text{c*f} * (\text{p} + 2))) * \text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 3, 0]$



rule 6725

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a
)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2,
0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 13.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{(ax+1)(2a^2x^2-2nax-8ax+n^2+8n+14)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(ax-1)^3c^4a(n^2+8n+12)(4+n)}$
orering	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2-2nax-8ax+n^2+8n+14)(ax-1)(ax+1)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a(n^3+12n^2+44n+48)(-acx+c)^4}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{-14e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}+2x^2e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}a^2n-xe^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}an^2-2a^3e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}x^3-8e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}n-6xe^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}a}{c^4(ax-1)^3a(n^3+12n^2+44n+48)}$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(a*x+1)*(2*a^2*x^2-2*a*n*x-8*a*x+n^2+8*n+14)*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(a*x-1)^
3/c^4/a/(n^2+8*n+12)/(4+n)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^3x^3 - 2(a^2n + 3a^2)x^2 + n^2 + (an^2 + 6an + 6a))}{ac^4n^3 + 12ac^4n^2 + 44ac^4n + 48ac^4 - (a^4c^4n^3 + 12a^4c^4n^2 + 44a^4c^4n + 48a^4c^4)x^3 + 3(a^3c^4n^3 + 12a^3c^4n^2 + 6a^3c^4n + 6a^3c^4)x^2 - 3(a^2c^4n^3 + 6a^2c^4n^2 + 6a^2c^4n + 6a^2c^4)x + 3a^2c^4}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(2*a^3*x^3 - 2*(a^2*n + 3*a^2)*x^2 + n^2 + (a*n^2 + 6*a*n + 6*a)*x + 8*n +
14)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c^4*n^3 + 12*a*c^4*n^2 + 44*a*c^4*n
+ 48*a*c^4 - (a^4*c^4*n^3 + 12*a^4*c^4*n^2 + 44*a^4*c^4*n + 48*a^4*c^4)*x^
3 + 3*(a^3*c^4*n^3 + 12*a^3*c^4*n^2 + 44*a^3*c^4*n + 48*a^3*c^4)*x^2 - 3*(
a^2*c^4*n^3 + 12*a^2*c^4*n^2 + 44*a^2*c^4*n + 48*a^2*c^4)*x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)**4, x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(acx - c)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^4, x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c*x - c)^4, x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(acx - c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c*x - c)^4, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{2x^3}{ac^4(n^3+12n^2+44n+48)} + \frac{n^2+8n+14}{a^4c^4(n^3+12n^2+44n+48)} - \frac{x^2(2n+6)}{a^2c^4(n^3+12n^2+44n+48)} + \frac{x(n^2+6n+6)}{a^3c^4(n^3+12n^2+44n+48)} \right)}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{3x}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^3} + x^3 - \frac{3x^2}{a} \right)}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x)^4,x)`

output `-(((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*((2*x^3)/(a*c^4*(44*n + 12*n^2 + n^3 + 48)) + (8*n + n^2 + 14)/(a^4*c^4*(44*n + 12*n^2 + n^3 + 48)) - (x^2*(2*n + 6))/(a^2*c^4*(44*n + 12*n^2 + n^3 + 48)) + (x*(6*n + n^2 + 6))/(a^3*c^4*(44*n + 12*n^2 + n^3 + 48))))/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*((3*x)/a^2 - 1/a^3 + x^3 - (3*x^2)/a))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{a \coth(ax)n} (2a^3 x^3 + 2a^2 n x^2 - 6a^2 x^2 + a n^2 x - 6anx + 6ax + n)}{a c^4 (a^3 n^3 x^3 - 12a^3 n^2 x^3 + 44a^3 n x^3 - 3a^2 n^3 x^2 - 48a^3 x^3 + 36a^2 n^2 x^2 - 132a^2 n x^2 + 3a n^3 x + 144a^2 x^2 -$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)`output `(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*n*x**2 - 6*a**2*x**2 + a*n**2*x - 6*a*n*x + 6*a*x + n**2 - 8*n + 14))/(a*c**4*(a**3*n**3*x**3 - 12*a**3*n**2*x**3 + 44*a**3*n*x**3 - 48*a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*n**3*x**2 + 36*a**2*n**2*x**2 - 132*a**2*n*x**2 + 144*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*n**3*x - 36*a*n**2*x + 132*a*n*x - 144*a*x - n**3 + 12*n**2 - 44*n + 48))`

### 3.291 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2552
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2552
Rubi [A] (verified)	2553
Maple [F]	2554
Fricas [F]	2554
Sympy [F(-2)]	2555
Maxima [F]	2555
Giac [F]	2555
Mupad [F(-1)]	2556
Reduce [F]	2556

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{7} \left( \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-5+n)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{-n/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x (c - acx)^{5/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-5+n), -\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{(a + \frac{1}{x})x} \right)$$

```
output 2/7*((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))^-5/2+1/2*n*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*
hypergeom([-7/2, -5/2+1/2*n], [-5/2], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} (1 + ax)^3 \sqrt{c - acx} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)}{7a}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*c^2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^((-1 + n)/2)*(1 + a*x)^3
*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, (-5 + n)/2, -5/2, 2/(1 + a*x)]/(
7*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {6727, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{5/2} e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2} \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{5-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 142$$

$$\frac{2}{7} x (c - acx)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{5-n}{2} - \frac{5}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{2}, \frac{n-5}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^((-5 + n)/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(-5/2 + (5 - n)/
2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 + n)/2)*x*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, (-
5 + n)/2, -5/2, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/7
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2), x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*a*c^2*x + c^2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2), x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{c} c^2 \left( \left( \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{-ax + 1} x^2 dx \right) a^2 - 2 \left( \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{-ax + 1} x dx \right) a + \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{-ax + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2), x)`output `sqrt(c)*c**2*(int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(-a*x+1)*x**2,x)*a**2 - 2*int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(-a*x+1)*x,x)*a + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(-a*x+1),x))`

### 3.292 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2557
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2557
Rubi [A] (verified)	2558
Maple [F]	2559
Fricas [F]	2559
Sympy [F]	2560
Maxima [F]	2560
Giac [F]	2560
Mupad [F(-1)]	2561
Reduce [F]	2561

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+n)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{-n/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x (c - acx)^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3+n), -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{(a + \frac{1}{x})x} \right)$$

output `2/5*((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))-(3/2+1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)(1+1/2*n)*x*(-a*c*x+c)(3/2)*  
hypergeom([-5/2, -3/2+1/2*n], [-3/2], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/((1-1/a/x)(1/2*n))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2c \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{-n/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{-1+ax}{1+ax} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} (1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{c - acx} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + n), -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{(a + \frac{1}{x})x} \right)}{5a}$$

input `Integrate[E(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)(3/2),x]`

output

```
(-2*c*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^((-1 + n)/2)*(1 + a*x)^2*
Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, (-3 + n)/2, -3/2, 2/(1 + a*x)]/(5
*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {6727, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{3/2} e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6727}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2} \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{142}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} x (c - acx)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3-n}{2} - \frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{n-3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^((-3 + n)/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(-3/2 + (3 - n)/
2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*x*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, (
-3 + n)/2, -3/2, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/5
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-(a*c*x - c)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \int (-c(ax - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1))**(3/2)*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2), x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} c \left( - \left( \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{-ax + 1} x dx \right) a \right. \\ \left. + \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{-ax + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x)`output `sqrt(c)*c*( - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*x,x)*a + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(- a*x + 1),x))`

### 3.293 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2562
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2562
Rubi [A] (verified)	2563
Maple [F]	2564
Fricas [F]	2564
Sympy [F]	2565
Maxima [F]	2565
Giac [F]	2565
Mupad [F(-1)]	2566
Reduce [F]	2566

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{-n/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x \sqrt{c - acx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1+n), -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{(a + \frac{1}{x})x} \right)$$

```
output 2/3*((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))^(1/2*(-1+n))*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2*(2+n))*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*
hypergeom([-3/2, -1/2+1/2*n], [-1/2], 2/(a+1/x)/x/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n)))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{-n/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{-1+ax}{1+ax} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} (1 + ax) \sqrt{c - acx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1+n), -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{(a + \frac{1}{x})x} \right)}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `(2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^((-1 + n)/2)*(1 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, (-1 + n)/2, -1/2, 2/(1 + a*x)]/(3*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {6727, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - acx} e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1-n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 142$$

$$\frac{2}{3} x \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{\frac{1-n}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{n-1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{(a + \frac{1}{x})x} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `(2*((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^((-1 + n)/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(-1/2 + (1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, (-1 + n)/2, -1/2, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)])/3`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} \sqrt{-acx + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \sqrt{-acx + c} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \sqrt{-c(ax - 1)} e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \sqrt{-acx + c} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \sqrt{-acx + c} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \sqrt{c} \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} \sqrt{-ax + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(c)*int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(- a*x + 1),x)`

**3.294**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx$

Optimal result	2567
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2567
Rubi [A] (verified)	2568
Maple [F]	2569
Fricas [F]	2569
Sympy [F]	2570
Maxima [F]	2570
Giac [F]	2570
Mupad [F(-1)]	2571
Reduce [F]	2571

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)}{\sqrt{c-acx}}$$

output

```
2*((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))^(1/2+1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [1/2], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = \frac{2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} (1+ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{1+ax}\right)}{a\sqrt{c-acx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]
```

output

```
(2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^((1 + n)/2)*(1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1 + n)/2, 1/2, 2/(1 + a*x)]/(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {6727, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6727}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{142}$$

$$\frac{2x \left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1) + \frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{(a + \frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{\sqrt{c - acx}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]
```

output

```
(2*((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^((1 + n)/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/2 + (-1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1 + n)/2, 1/2, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)])/Sqrt[c - a*c*x]
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-acx + c}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{-acx + c}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c*x - c), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-c(ax - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{-acx + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/sqrt(-a*c*x + c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{-acx + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/sqrt(-a*c*x + c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-ax+1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x)`output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/sqrt(- a*x + 1), x)/sqrt(c)`



### 3.295 $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2572
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2572
Rubi [A] (verified)	2573
Maple [F]	2574
Fricas [F]	2574
Sympy [F]	2575
Maxima [F]	2575
Giac [F]	2575
Mupad [F(-1)]	2576
Reduce [F]	2576

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{3+n}{2}} \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{(c-ax)^{3/2}}$$

output `-2*((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))^(3/2+1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x*hypergeom([1/2, 3/2+1/2*n], [3/2], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{1+ax}\right)}{ac\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2), x]`

output

```
(2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^((1 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (3 + n)/2, 3/2, 2/(1 + a*x)]/(a*c*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {6727, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6727

$$\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (c - acx)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 142

$$\frac{2x \left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3) + \frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{(a + \frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{(c - acx)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^((3 + n)/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2 + (-3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (3 + n)/2, 3/2, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*a*c^2*x + c^2), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2), x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-ax+1}ax - \sqrt{-ax+1}} dx$$

$$\sqrt{c}c$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x)`output `( - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a*x - sqrt(- a*x + 1)),x))/(sqrt(c)*c)`

**3.296**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2577
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2577
Rubi [A] (verified)	2578
Maple [F]	2579
Fricas [F]	2580
Sympy [F]	2580
Maxima [F]	2580
Giac [F]	2581
Mupad [F(-1)]	2581
Reduce [F]	2581

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{5+n}{2}} \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5+n}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{3(c-ax)^{5/2}}$$

output `-2/3*((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))^(5/2+1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x*hypergeom([3/2, 5/2+1/2*n], [5/2], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(-1-ax+(-1+ax)\left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{\frac{1+n}{2}}\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \dots\right)}{ac^2(3+n)(-1+ax)\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2), x]`

output

```
((1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*(-1 - a*x + (-1 + a*x)*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^((1 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (3 + n)/2, 3/2, 2/(1 + a*x)]))/(a*c^2*(3 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*(-1 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {6727, 105, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \int (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-5)} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+3} - \frac{a \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}}{2(n+3)} \right)}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 142$$

$$\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+3} - \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{n+3}{2}}(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{n+3}} \right)}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} (c - acx)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```

-(((1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*((a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 +
n)/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)]/(3 + n) - (a*((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^(3 + n)/2)*
(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 + n)/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Hypergeom
etric2F1[1/2, (3 + n)/2, 3/2, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/(3 + n))/((x^(-1))^(5/
2)*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 105

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m +
1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a
+ b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1]
|| !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]

```

rule 142

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e
- a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)*((a +
b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f
*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2,
0] && !IntegerQ[n]

```

rule 6727

```

Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]

```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2), x)
```



output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^3*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 3*a*c^3*x - c^3), x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax - 1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1))**(5/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(c - a c x)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{-ax+1} ax + \sqrt{-ax+1}} dx}{\sqrt{c} c^2}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(sqrt(-a*x+1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a*x + sqrt(-a*x+1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**2)`

**3.297**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2582
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2582
Rubi [B] (verified)	2583
Maple [F]	2585
Fricas [F]	2585
Sympy [F(-2)]	2585
Maxima [F]	2586
Giac [F]	2586
Mupad [F(-1)]	2586
Reduce [F]	2587

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{7+n}{2}} \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{7+n}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{5(c-ax)^{7/2}}$$

output `-2/5*((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))^(7/2+1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x*hypergeom([5/2, 7/2+1/2*n], [7/2], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left((9+2n-3ax)(1+ax)+3(-1+ax)^2\left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{7+n}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)\right)}{2ac^3(3+n)(5+n)(-1+ax)^2\sqrt{c-ax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2), x]`

output

```
((1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*((9 + 2*n - 3*a*x)*(1 + a*x) + 3*(-1 + a*x)^2*(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^(1 + n)/2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (3 + n)/2, 3/2, 2/(1 + a*x)])/(2*a*c^3*(3 + n)*(5 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*(-1 + a*x)^2*sqrt[c - a*c*x])
```

### Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6727, 105, 105, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-7)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-5)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+5} - \frac{3a \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-5)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2(n+5)} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-5)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+5} - \frac{3a \left( \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+3} - \frac{a \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2(n+3)} \right)}{2(n+5)} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 142 \\
 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-5)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+5} - \frac{3a \left( \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+3} - a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \right)}{2(n+5)} \right) \\
 \hline
 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} (c - acx)^{7/2}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `-(((1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*((a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-5 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 + n)/2)*(x^(-1))^(3/2))/(5 + n) - (3*a*((a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 + n)/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)]/(3 + n) - (a*((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^(3 + n)/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 + n)/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (3 + n)/2, 3/2, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/(3 + n)))/(2*(5 + n)))/(x^(-1))^(7/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 142 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2), x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^4*c^4*x^4 - 4*a
^3*c^4*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 4*a*c^4*x + c^4), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)**(7/2), x)
```

output Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a*c*x)^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - acx)^{7/2}} dx = - \frac{\int \frac{e^{a \coth(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-ax+1} a^3 x^3 - 3\sqrt{-ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{-ax+1} ax - \sqrt{-ax+1}} dx}{\sqrt{c} c^3}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `( - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(sqrt( - a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 3*sqrt( - a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt( - a*x + 1)*a*x - sqrt( - a*x + 1)),x))/(sqrt(c)*c**3)`



### 3.298 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{2+\frac{n}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	2588
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2589
Rubi [A] (verified)	2589
Maple [A] (verified)	2592
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2592
Sympy [F]	2593
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2593
Giac [F]	2593
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2594
Reduce [F]	2594

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 278

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{2+\frac{n}{2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{(56 + 14n + n^2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-2-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} (c - acx)^{\frac{4+n}{2}}}{a(4+n)(6+n)} \\ & \quad + \frac{2(56 + 14n + n^2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-2-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} (c - acx)^{\frac{4+n}{2}}}{a^2(6+n)(8+6n+n^2)x} \\ & \quad + \frac{(8+n) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-2-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x(c - acx)^{\frac{4+n}{2}}}{6+n} \\ & \quad - \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-2-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x(c - acx)^{\frac{4+n}{2}}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-(n^2+14*n+56)*(1-1/a/x)^(-2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*(-a*c*x+c)^(2+1/2*
n)/a/(4+n)/(6+n)+2*(n^2+14*n+56)*(1-1/a/x)^(-2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*
(-a*c*x+c)^(2+1/2*n)/a^2/(6+n)/(n^2+6*n+8)/x+(8+n)*(1-1/a/x)^(-2-1/2*n)*(1
+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(2+1/2*n)/(6+n)-(a-1/x)*(1-1/a/x)^(-2-1/2*n
)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(2+1/2*n)/a
    
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{2+\frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} (1 + ax)(c - acx)^{n/2} (n^2(-1 + ax)^2 + 8(7 - 4ax + a^2x^2) + 2n(7 - 10ax + 3a^2x^2))}{a(2+n)(4+n)(6+n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(2 + n/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*c^2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*(1 + a*x)*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2)*(n^2*(-1 + a*x)^2 + 8*(7 - 4*a*x + a^2*x^2) + 2*n*(7 - 10*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/(a*(2 + n)*(4 + n)*(6 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 101, 27, 88, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{\frac{n}{2}+2} e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2}\right) (c - acx)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-4}}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} (c - acx)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \int \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-4} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 101$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} (c - acx)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \left(a\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} - a \int -\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(a(n+8) - \frac{n+4}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-4} d\frac{1}{x} + a\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} (c - acx)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(a(n+8) - \frac{n+4}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-4} d\frac{1}{x} + a\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{a^2}$$

↓ 88

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} (c - acx)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{(n^2+14n+56) \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} d\frac{1}{x}}{n+6} - \frac{2a(n+8) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+6}\right) + a\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{a^2}$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} (c - acx)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{(n^2+14n+56) \left(-\frac{2 \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a(n+4)} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+4}\right)}{n+6} - \frac{2a(n+8) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+6}\right) + a\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{a^2}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{(n^2+14n+56) \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{a(n+2)(n+4)} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+4}\right)}{n+6} - \frac{2a(n+8) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+6}\right) + a\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{a^2}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(2 + n/2),x]`

output `-((((a*(-((56 + 14*n + n^2)*((-2*(1 + 1/(a*x)))^((2 + n)/2)*(x^(-1))^(2 - n/2)))/(4 + n) + (4*(1 + 1/(a*x)))^((2 + n)/2)*(x^(-1))^(1 - n/2))/(a*(2 + n)*(4 + n)))))/(6 + n)) - (2*a*(8 + n)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*(x^(-1))^(3 - n/2))/(6 + n))/2 + a*(a - x^(-1))*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*(x^(-1))^(3 - n/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(2 - n/2)*(x^(-1))^(4 + n)/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(4 + n)/2)/a^2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 48  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 55  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Simplify}[m + n + 2] / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{\text{Simplify}[m + 1]}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + n + 2], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1])$
- rule 88  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{\text{Simplify}[p + 1]}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{RationalQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]$
- rule 101  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (d*f*(n + p + 3)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 3, 0]$
- rule 6727  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p / (1 + c/(d*x))^p) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)} / x^{(p + 2)}) / (1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(a^2n^2x^2+6nx^2a^2+8a^2x^2-2n^2xa-20nax-32ax+n^2+14n+56)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}(-acx+c)^{2+\frac{n}{2}}}{(ax-1)^2a(n^3+12n^2+44n+48)}$	104
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(a^2n^2x^2+6nx^2a^2+8a^2x^2-2n^2xa-20nax-32ax+n^2+14n+56)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}(-acx+c)^{2+\frac{n}{2}}}{(ax-1)^2a(n^3+12n^2+44n+48)}$	104

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(2+1/2*n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(a*x+1)*(a^2*n^2*x^2+6*a^2*n*x^2+8*a^2*x^2-2*a*n^2*x-20*a*n*x-32*a*x+n^2+14*n+56)*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(2+1/2*n)/(a*x-1)^2/a/(n^3+12*n^2+44*n+48)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(c - acx)^{2+\frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2((a^3n^2 + 6a^3n + 8a^3)x^3 - (a^2n^2 + 14a^2n + 24a^2)x^2 + n^2 - (an^2 + 6an - 24a)x + 14n + 56)(-acx + c)^{1/2n+2}}{an^3 + 12an^2 + (a^3n^3 + 12a^3n^2 + 44a^3n + 48a^3)x^2 + 44an - 2(a^2n^3 + 12a^2n^2 + 44a^2n + 48a)}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(2+1/2*n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*((a^3*n^2 + 6*a^3*n + 8*a^3)*x^3 - (a^2*n^2 + 14*a^2*n + 24*a^2)*x^2 + n^2 - (a*n^2 + 6*a*n - 24*a)*x + 14*n + 56)*(-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n + 2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*n^3 + 12*a*n^2 + (a^3*n^3 + 12*a^3*n^2 + 44*a^3*n + 48*a^3)*x^2 + 44*a*n - 2*(a^2*n^3 + 12*a^2*n^2 + 44*a^2*n + 48*a^2)*x + 48*a)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{2+\frac{n}{2}} dx = \int (-c(ax - 1))^{\frac{n}{2}+2} e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)**(2+1/2*n), x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1))**(n/2 + 2)*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{2+\frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( (n^2 + 6n + 8)a^3(-c)^{\frac{1}{2}n} c^2 x^3 - (n^2 + 14n + 24)a^2(-c)^{\frac{1}{2}n} c^2 x^2 - (n^2 + 6n - 24)a(-c)^{\frac{1}{2}n} c^2 x + (n^2 + 14n + 56)(-c)^{\frac{1}{2}n} c^2 \right) (ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(n^3 + 12n^2 + 44n + 48)a}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(2+1/2*n), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*((n^2 + 6*n + 8)*a^3*(-c)^(1/2*n)*c^2*x^3 - (n^2 + 14*n + 24)*a^2*(-c)^(1/2*n)*c^2*x^2 - (n^2 + 6*n - 24)*a*(-c)^(1/2*n)*c^2*x + (n^2 + 14*n + 56)*(-c)^(1/2*n)*c^2)*(a*x + 1)^(1/2*n)/((n^3 + 12*n^2 + 44*n + 48)*a)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{2+\frac{n}{2}} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{1}{2}n+2} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(2+1/2*n), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n + 2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{2+\frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{x^3 (c-acx)^{\frac{n}{2}+2} (2n^2+12n+16)}{n^3+12n^2+44n+48} + \frac{(c-acx)^{\frac{n}{2}+2} (2n^2+28n+112)}{a^3 (n^3+12n^2+44n+48)} - \frac{2x (c-acx)^{\frac{n}{2}+2} (n^2+6n-24)}{a^2 (n^3+12n^2+44n+48)} - \frac{x^2 (c-acx)^{\frac{n}{2}+2}}{a (n^3+12n^2+44n+48)} \right)}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a} + x^2 \right)}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 + 2), x)`output `((((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*((x^3*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 + 2)*(12*n + 2*n^2 + 16))/(44*n + 12*n^2 + n^3 + 48) + ((c - a*c*x)^(n/2 + 2)*(28*n + 2*n^2 + 112))/(a^3*(44*n + 12*n^2 + n^3 + 48)) - (2*x*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 + 2)*(6*n + n^2 - 24))/(a^2*(44*n + 12*n^2 + n^3 + 48)) - (x^2*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 + 2)*(28*n + 2*n^2 + 48))/(a*(44*n + 12*n^2 + n^3 + 48))))/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*(1/a^2 - (2*x)/a + x^2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{2+\frac{n}{2}} dx = c^2 \left( \left( \int e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax)n} (-acx + c)^{\frac{n}{2}} x^2 dx \right) a^2 - 2 \left( \int e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax)n} (-acx + c)^{\frac{n}{2}} x dx \right) a + \int e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax)n} (-acx + c)^{\frac{n}{2}} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(2+1/2*n), x)`output `c**2*(int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(- a*c*x + c)**(n/2)*x**2,x)*a**2 - 2*int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(- a*c*x + c)**(n/2)*x,x)*a + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(- a*c*x + c)**(n/2),x))`

### 3.299 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{1+\frac{n}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	2595
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2595
Rubi [A] (verified)	2596
Maple [A] (verified)	2597
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2598
Sympy [F]	2598
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2599
Giac [F]	2599
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2600
Reduce [F]	2600

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{1+\frac{n}{2}} dx = -\frac{2(6+n) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} (c - acx)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{a(2+n)(4+n)} + \frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x(c - acx)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{4+n}$$

output

```
-2*(6+n)*(1-1/a/x)^(-1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1+1/2*n)/a/(2+n)/(4+n)+2*(1-1/a/x)^(-1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1+1/2*n)/(4+n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{1+\frac{n}{2}} dx = -\frac{2c\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} (1 + ax)(c - acx)^{n/2} (-6 + 2ax + n(-1 + ax))}{a(2+n)(4+n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(1 + n/2),x]
```



```
output (-2*c*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*(1 + a*x)*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2)*(-6 + 2*a*x + n*(-1 + a*x)))/(a*(2 + n)*(4 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 88, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{\frac{n}{2}+1} e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}\right) (c - acx)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3}}{a} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (c - acx)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \int (a - \frac{1}{x}) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-3} d\frac{1}{x}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 88$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (c - acx)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(-\frac{(n+6) \int (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} d\frac{1}{x}}{n+4} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+4}\right)}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(\frac{2(n+6) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{(n+2)(n+4)} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+4}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (c - acx)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{a}$$

```
input Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(1 + n/2),x]
```

output 
$$-\left(\frac{(-2ax(1 + 1/(ax))^{(2+n)/2}(x^{-1})^{(-2-n/2)})/(4+n) + (2(6+n)(1 + 1/(ax))^{(2+n)/2}(x^{-1})^{(-1-n/2)})/((2+n)(4+n))}{(1 - 1/(ax))^{(-1-n/2)}(x^{-1})^{(2+n)/2}(c - acx)^{(2+n)/2}}\right)/a$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 48 
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 88 
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{\text{Simplify}[p + 1]}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{RationalQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]$$

rule 6727 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1/x)^p*(c + d*x)^p / (1 + c/(d*x))^p \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(1 + x/a)^{(n/2)} / x^{(p + 2)} / (1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result
gospers	$\frac{2(-acx+c)^{1+\frac{n}{2}} e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}(nax+2ax-n-6)(ax+1)}{(ax-1)a(n^2+6n+8)}$
orering	$\frac{2(-acx+c)^{1+\frac{n}{2}} e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}(nax+2ax-n-6)(ax+1)}{(ax-1)a(n^2+6n+8)}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{12e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}(-acx+c)^{1+\frac{n}{2}}-2x^2(-acx+c)^{1+\frac{n}{2}}e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}a^2n-4x^2(-acx+c)^{1+\frac{n}{2}}e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}a^2+8e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(ax-1)a(n^2+6n+8)}$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1+1/2*n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1+1/2*n)*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(a*n*x+2*a*x-n-6)*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)/a/(n^2+6*n+8)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{1+\frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2((a^2n + 2a^2)x^2 - 4ax - n - 6)(-acx + c)^{\frac{1}{2}n+1} \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{an^2 + 6an - (a^2n^2 + 6a^2n + 8a^2)x + 8a}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1+1/2*n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-2*((a^2*n + 2*a^2)*x^2 - 4*a*x - n - 6)*(-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n + 1)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*n^2 + 6*a*n - (a^2*n^2 + 6*a^2*n + 8*a^2)*x + 8*a)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{1+\frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} c^{\frac{n}{2}+1} x e^{\frac{i\pi n}{2}} \\ 0^{\frac{n}{2}+1} x e^{\infty n} \\ -\frac{\int \frac{1}{ax e^{4 \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} - e^{4 \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}} dx}{c} \\ \int e^{-2 \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx \\ \frac{2a^2nx^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{a^2n^2x+6a^2nx+8a^2x-an^2-6an-8a} + \frac{4a^2x^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{a^2n^2x+6a^2nx+8a^2x-an^2-6an-8a} - \frac{8ax(-acx+c)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{a^2n^2x+6a^2nx+8a^2x-an^2-6an-8a} - \frac{2n(-acx+c)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{a^2n^2x+6a^2nx+8a^2x-an^2-6an-8a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)**(1+1/2*n),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((c**(n/2 + 1)*x*exp(I*pi*n/2), Eq(a, 0)), (0**(n/2 + 1)*x*exp(oo*n), Eq(a, 1/x)), (-Integral(1/(a*x*exp(4*acoth(a*x)) - exp(4*acoth(a*x))), x)/c, Eq(n, -4)), (Integral(exp(-2*acoth(a*x)), x), Eq(n, -2)), (2*a**2*n*x**2*(-a*c*x + c)**(n/2 + 1)*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a**2*n**2*x + 6*a**2*n*x + 8*a**2*x - a*n**2 - 6*a*n - 8*a) + 4*a**2*x**2*(-a*c*x + c)**(n/2 + 1)*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a**2*n**2*x + 6*a**2*n*x + 8*a**2*x - a*n**2 - 6*a*n - 8*a) - 8*a*x*(-a*c*x + c)**(n/2 + 1)*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a**2*n**2*x + 6*a**2*n*x + 8*a**2*x - a*n**2 - 6*a*n - 8*a) - 2*n*(-a*c*x + c)**(n/2 + 1)*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a**2*n**2*x + 6*a**2*n*x + 8*a**2*x - a*n**2 - 6*a*n - 8*a) - 12*(-a*c*x + c)**(n/2 + 1)*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a**2*n**2*x + 6*a**2*n*x + 8*a**2*x - a*n**2 - 6*a*n - 8*a), True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left( a^2 (-c)^{\frac{1}{2}n} c(n+2)x^2 - 4a(-c)^{\frac{1}{2}n} cx - (-c)^{\frac{1}{2}n} c(n+6) \right) (ax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(n^2 + 6n + 8)a}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1+1/2*n),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2*(a^2*(-c)^(1/2*n)*c*(n+2)*x^2 - 4*a*(-c)^(1/2*n)*c*x - (-c)^(1/2*n)*c*(n+6))*(a*x+1)^(1/2*n)/((n^2+6*n+8)*a)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{1}{2}n+1} \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1+1/2*n),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n + 1)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{1+\frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\left( \frac{(2n+12)(c-acx)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}}{a^2(n^2+6n+8)} - \frac{x^2(2n+4)(c-acx)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}}{n^2+6n+8} + \frac{8x(c-acx)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}}{a(n^2+6n+8)} \right) \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax} \right)^{n/2}}{\left( x - \frac{1}{a} \right) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax} \right)^{n/2}}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 + 1), x)`output `-((((2*n + 12)*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 + 1))/(a^2*(6*n + n^2 + 8)) - (x^2*(2*n + 4)*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 + 1))/(6*n + n^2 + 8) + (8*x*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 + 1))/(a*(6*n + n^2 + 8)))*((a*x + 1)/(a*x)^(n/2))/((x - 1/a)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x)^(n/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{1+\frac{n}{2}} dx = c \left( - \left( \int e^{a \coth(ax)n} (-acx + c)^{\frac{n}{2}} x dx \right) a \right. \\ \left. + \int e^{a \coth(ax)n} (-acx + c)^{\frac{n}{2}} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1+1/2*n), x)`output `c*( - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(- a*c*x + c)**(n/2)*x,x)*a + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(- a*c*x + c)**(n/2),x))`

### 3.300 $\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{n/2} dx$

Optimal result	2601
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2601
Rubi [A] (verified)	2602
Maple [A] (verified)	2603
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2603
Sympy [F]	2604
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2604
Giac [F]	2605
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2605
Reduce [F]	2605

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{n/2} dx = \frac{2e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(1 + ax)(c - acx)^{n/2}}{a(2 + n)}$$

output `2*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2*n)/a/(2+n)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{n/2} dx = -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1+\frac{n}{2}} x (c - acx)^{n/2}}{-1 - \frac{n}{2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2),x]`

output `-(((1 + 1/(a*x))^(1 + n/2)*x*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2))/((-1 - n/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$ , Rules used = {6726}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{n/2} e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6726$$

$$\frac{2(ax + 1)(c - acx)^{n/2} e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a(n + 2)}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2), x]`

output `(2*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(1 + a*x)*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2))/(a*(2 + n))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6726

```
Int [E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[(1 + a*x)*(c + d*x)^p*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a,
c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && EqQ[p, n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
gospers	$\frac{2 e^n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)(ax+1)(-acx+c)^{\frac{n}{2}}}{a(2+n)}$
orering	$\frac{2 e^n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)(ax+1)(-acx+c)^{\frac{n}{2}}}{a(2+n)}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{-2 e^n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)x(-acx+c)^{\frac{n}{2}} a - 2 e^n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)(-acx+c)^{\frac{n}{2}}}{a(2+n)}$
risch	$\frac{2(ax+1)(ax+1)^{\frac{n}{2}}(ax-1)^{-\frac{n}{2}}(ax-1)^{\frac{n}{2}}c^{\frac{n}{2}}e^{-\frac{in\pi(-\operatorname{csgn}(ic(ax-1))^3 - \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ax-1))^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-1)) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ax-1))^2 + \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ax-1))}{4}}}{a(2+n)}$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2*n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2*n)/a/(2+n)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{n/2} dx = \frac{2(ax+1)(-acx+c)^{\frac{1}{2}n} \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{an+2a}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2*n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*(a*x + 1)*(-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*n + 2*a)`



## SymPy [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{n/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{x}{c} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge n = -2 \\ c^{\frac{n}{2}} x e^{\frac{i\pi n}{2}} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{\int \frac{1}{ax e^{2 \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} - e^{2 \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}} dx}{c} & \text{for } n = -2 \\ \frac{2ax(-acx+c)^{\frac{n}{2}} e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{an+2a} + \frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{n}{2}} e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{an+2a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2*n), x)`

output `Piecewise((-x/c, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(n, -2)), (c**(n/2)*x*exp(I*pi*n/2), Eq(a, 0)), (-Integral(1/(a*x*exp(2*acoth(a*x)) - exp(2*acoth(a*x))), x)/c, Eq(n, -2)), (2*a*x*(-a*c*x + c)**(n/2)*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a*n + 2*a) + 2*(-a*c*x + c)**(n/2)*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a*n + 2*a), True))`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{n/2} dx = \frac{2 \left( a(-c)^{\frac{1}{2}n} x + (-c)^{\frac{1}{2}n} \right) (ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{a(n + 2)}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2*n), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(a*(-c)^(1/2*n)*x + (-c)^(1/2*n))*(a*x + 1)^(1/2*n)/(a*(n + 2))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{n/2} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{1}{2}n} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2*n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{n/2} dx = \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{n/2} (c - acx)^{n/2} (ax + 1)}{a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{n/2} (n + 2)}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2),x)`

output `(2*(1/(a*x) + 1)^(n/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2) * (n + 2))`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{n/2} dx = \int e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax)n} (-acx + c)^{\frac{n}{2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2*n),x)`

output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(- a*c*x + c)**(n/2),x)`

### 3.301 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	2606
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2606
Rubi [A] (verified)	2607
Maple [F]	2608
Fricas [F]	2608
Sympy [F]	2609
Maxima [F]	2609
Giac [F]	2609
Mupad [F(-1)]	2610
Reduce [F]	2610

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x (c - acx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)}{n}$$

output 2\*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2\*n)\*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2\*n)\*x\*(-a\*c\*x+c)^(-1+1/2\*n)\*hypergeom( [1, -1/2\*n], [1-1/2\*n], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/n

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} (c - acx)^{n/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2}{1+ax}\right)}{acn}$$

input Integrate[E^(n\*ArcCoth[a\*x])\*(c - a\*c\*x)^(-1 + n/2), x]

```
output (-2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, 2/(1 + a*x)]/(a*c*n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}\right) (c - acx)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \int \frac{a\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (c - acx)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 141$$

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{n/2} (c - acx)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)}{n}$$

```
input Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(-1 + n/2), x]
```

```
output (2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*(x^(-1))^((-2 + n)/2 - n/2)*(c - a*c*x)^((-2 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)])/n
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} (-acx + c)^{-1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-1+1/2*n),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-1+1/2*n),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{1}{2}n-1} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-1+1/2*n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n - 1)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int (-c(ax - 1))^{\frac{n}{2} - 1} e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)**(-1+1/2*n),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1))**(n/2 - 1)*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{1}{2}n - 1} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-1+1/2*n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n - 1)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{1}{2}n - 1} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-1+1/2*n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n - 1)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (c - acx)^{\frac{n}{2} - 1} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 - 1), x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 - 1), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-1 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = - \frac{\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (-acx + c)^{\frac{n}{2}}}{ax - 1} dx}{c}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-1+1/2*n), x)`output `( - int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n))*(- a*c*x + c)**(n/2))/(a*x - 1), x))/c`

### 3.302 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx$

Optimal result	2611
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2611
Rubi [A] (verified)	2612
Maple [F]	2613
Fricas [F]	2613
Sympy [F]	2614
Maxima [F]	2614
Giac [F]	2614
Mupad [F(-1)]	2615
Reduce [F]	2615

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2 - \frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} x (c - acx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-4+n)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2}{(a + \frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{2 - n}$$

output `-2*(1-1/a/x)^(2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1+1/2*n)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(-2+1/2*n)*hypergeom([2, 1-1/2*n],[2-1/2*n],2/(a+1/x)/x)/(2-n)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} (c - acx)^{n/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2}{1+ax}\right)}{ac^2(-2 + n)(1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a*c*x)^(-2 + n/2),x]`



output

$$(2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, 2/(1 + a*x)])/(a*c^2*(-2 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*(1 + a*x))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{\frac{n}{2}-2} e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n-4}{2}} \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2-\frac{n}{2}}\right) (c - acx)^{\frac{n-4}{2}} \int \frac{a^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-n/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-a^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n-4}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2-\frac{n}{2}} (c - acx)^{\frac{n-4}{2}} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-n/2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 141$$

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{n-4}{2}-\frac{n}{2}+1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} (c - acx)^{\frac{n-4}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2}{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)x}\right)}{2 - n}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - a*c*x)^{(-2 + n/2)}, x]$$

output

$$(-2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(2 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-2 + n)/2)*(x^(-1))^(1 + (-4 + n)/2 - n/2)*(c - a*c*x)^((-4 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/(2 - n)$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} (-acx + c)^{-2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-2+1/2*n),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-2+1/2*n),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{1}{2}n-2} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-2+1/2*n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n - 2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int (-c(ax - 1))^{\frac{n}{2} - 2} e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)**(-2+1/2*n),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1))**(n/2 - 2)*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{1}{2}n - 2} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-2+1/2*n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n - 2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int (-acx + c)^{\frac{1}{2}n - 2} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-2+1/2*n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(1/2*n - 2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (c - acx)^{\frac{n}{2} - 2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 - 2), x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a*c*x)^(n/2 - 2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - acx)^{-2 + \frac{n}{2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} (-acx+c)^{\frac{n}{2}}}{a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a*c*x+c)^(-2+1/2*n), x)`

output `int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n))*(- a*c*x + c)**(n/2))/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1),x)/c**2`

### 3.303 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x) dx$

Optimal result	2616
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2616
Rubi [A] (verified)	2617
Maple [A] (verified)	2619
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2619
Sympy [F]	2620
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2620
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2621
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2621
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2622

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x) dx = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} x + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} x^2 + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} x^3 + \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)$$

output

$5/3*(1-1/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x+(1-1/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x^2+1/3*(1-1/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x^3+\operatorname{arctanh}(1-1/x^2)^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} x(5 + 3x + x^2) + \log \left( \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) x \right)$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*x*(1+x),x]`

output

$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - x^{(-2)}]*x*(5 + 3*x + x^2))/3 + \operatorname{Log}[(1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - x^{(-2)}])*x]$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6729, 107, 105, 105, 103, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(x+1)e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6729} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{5/2} x^3 - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{5/2} x^3 - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{5/2} x^3 - \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{5/2} x^3 - \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( - \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \right) - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{5/2}x^3 - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{3}{2}\left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}\right) - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}x\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}x^2\right)$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]*x*(1 + x),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*(1 + x^(-1))^(5/2)*x^3)/3 - (2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*(1 + x^(-1))^(3/2)*x^2) + (3*(-(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*x) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]]))/2))/3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6729 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^p)*(e*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(x^2+3x+5)(x-1)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}} + \frac{\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	62
default	$\frac{(x-1)\left(\left((x-1)(1+x)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}+3x\sqrt{x^2-1}+3\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})+6\sqrt{x^2-1}\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}$	67
trager	$\frac{(1+x)(x^2+3x+5)\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}}{3} - \ln\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}x - \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}} + x\right)$	67

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(x^2+3*x+5)*(x-1)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)+ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)*((x-1)*(1+x))^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x) dx = \frac{1}{3} (x^3 + 4x^2 + 8x + 5) \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$



input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(x^3 + 4*x^2 + 8*x + 5)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x) dx = \int \frac{x(x+1)}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x*(1+x),x)`

output `Integral(x*(x + 1)/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x) dx = -\frac{2 \left( 3 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 8 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 9 \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right)}{3 \left( \frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - 1 \right)} + \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/3*(3*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/2) - 8*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2) + 9*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)))/(3*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - 3*(x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 - 1) + log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^2-1} \left( x \left( \frac{x}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} + \frac{3}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} \right) + \frac{5}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} \right) - \frac{\log(|-x + \sqrt{x^2-1}|)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*sqrt(x^2 - 1)*(x*(x/sgn(x + 1) + 3/sgn(x + 1)) + 5/sgn(x + 1)) - log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x) dx = 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right) - \frac{6 \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - \frac{16 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{3/2}}{3} + 2 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{5/2}}{\frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - 1}$$

input `int((x*(x + 1))/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `2*atanh(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)) - (6*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2) - (16*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2))/3 + 2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/2))/((3*(x - 1))/(x + 1) - (3*(x - 1)^2)/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 - 1)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x) dx = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x^2}{3} + \sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x + \frac{5\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}}{3} + 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x),x)`output `(sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x**2 + 3*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x + 5*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1) + 6*log((sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x + 1))/sqrt(2)))/3`

### 3.304 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x) dx$

Optimal result	2623
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2623
Rubi [A] (verified)	2624
Maple [A] (verified)	2626
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2626
Sympy [F]	2627
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2627
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2628
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2628
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2628

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x) dx = 2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output

```
2*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x+1/2*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+3/2*arctanh((1-1/x^2)^(1/2))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x) dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x(4+x) + \frac{3}{2}\log\left(\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1+x),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1-x^(-2)]*x*(4+x))/2+(3*Log[(1+Sqrt[1-x^(-2)])*x])/2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {6725, 105, 105, 103, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (x+1)e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6725} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}x^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 - \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 - \frac{3}{2} \left( - \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \right) - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 - \frac{3}{2} \left( -\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 1} \right) - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1 + x),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*(1 + x^(-1))^(3/2)*x^2)/2 - (3*(-(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*x) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]]))/2
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 103

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 105

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 219

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 6725

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(x-1)(x\sqrt{x^2-1}+3\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})+4\sqrt{x^2-1})}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}$	57
risch	$\frac{(4+x)(x-1)}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}} + \frac{3\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	58
trager	$\frac{(1+x)(4+x)\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}}{2} + \frac{3\ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}x+\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}+x\right)}{2}$	59

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(x-1)*(x*(x^2-1)^(1/2)+3*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))+4*(x^2-1)^(1/2))/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/((x-1)*(1+x))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x) dx = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 5x + 4)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + \frac{3}{2}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - \frac{3}{2}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(x^2 + 5*x + 4)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 3/2*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - 3/2*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x) dx = \int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1+x), x)`

output `Integral((x + 1)/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x) dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5 \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{\frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} - 1} + \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1 \right) - \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(3*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2) - 5*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)))/(2*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - (x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 - 1) + 3/2*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - 3/2*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \left( \frac{x}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} + \frac{4}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} \right) - \frac{3 \log(|-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}|)}{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(x^2 - 1)*(x/sgn(x + 1) + 4/sgn(x + 1)) - 3/2*log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))/sgn(x + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x) dx = 3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right) + \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 3\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} + 1}$$

input `int((x + 1)/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `3*atanh(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)) + (5*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2) - 3*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2))/((x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 - (2*(x - 1))/(x + 1) + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x) dx = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x}{2} + 2\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1} + 3\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x),x)`

output  $(\sqrt{x + 1}\sqrt{x - 1}x + 4\sqrt{x + 1}\sqrt{x - 1} + 6\log((\sqrt{x - 1} + \sqrt{x + 1})/\sqrt{2}))/2$

### 3.305 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)x dx$

Optimal result	2630
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2630
Rubi [A] (verified)	2631
Maple [A] (verified)	2632
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2632
Sympy [F]	2633
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2633
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2633
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2634
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2634

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)x dx = -\frac{1}{3}\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3$$

output `-1/3*(1-1/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)x dx = -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}x(-1 + x^2)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1-x)*x,x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x*(-1 + x^2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6728, 242}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (1-x) x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6728$$

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} x^4 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 242$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1-x)*x,x]`

output `-1/3*((1-x^(-2))^(3/2)*x^3)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a+b*x^2)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m+2*p+3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6728 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d+c*x)^(p-n)*((1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m+p+2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c+d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(x-1)^2(1+x)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	22
default	$-\frac{(x-1)^2(1+x)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	22
risch	$-\frac{(x^2-1)(x-1)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	22
trager	$-\frac{(1+x)(x^2-1)\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}}{3}$	25
orering	$\frac{(x-1)(1+x)(1-x)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	25

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(x-1)^2*(1+x)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)x dx = -\frac{1}{3}(x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(x^3 + x^2 - x - 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)x dx = -\int \left( -\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1}}} \right) dx - \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1-x)*x,x)`

output `-Integral(-x/sqrt(x/(x + 1) - 1/(x + 1)), x) - Integral(x**2/sqrt(x/(x + 1) - 1/(x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)x dx = \frac{8 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 \left( \frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - 1 \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `8/3*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2)/(3*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - 3*(x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)x dx = -\frac{(x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 \operatorname{sgn}(x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-1/3*(x^2 - 1)^{(3/2)}/\text{sgn}(x + 1)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)x dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{3/2}(x+1)^3}{3}$$

input  $\text{int}(-(x*(x - 1))/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^{(1/2)}, x)$

output  $-(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^{(3/2)}*(x + 1)^3)/3$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)x dx = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}(-x^2+1)}{3}$$

input  $\text{int}(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^{(1/2)}*(1-x)*x, x)$

output  $(\text{sqrt}(x + 1)*\text{sqrt}(x - 1)*(-x**2 + 1))/3$

### 3.306 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x) dx$

Optimal result	2635
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2635
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2636
Maple [A] (verified)	2638
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2638
Sympy [F]	2639
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2639
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2640
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2640
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2640

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x) dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+1/2*arctanh((1-1/x^2)^(1/2))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x) dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1-x),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[1-x^(-2)]*x^2)+Log[(1+Sqrt[1-x^(-2)])*x]/2
```



**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6724, 243, 51, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (1-x)e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \int \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} \right) - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[x]*(1 - x), x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]])/2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[  
 (a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))  
 Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x  
 ] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int  
 t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I  
 ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 6724 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S  
 imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],  
 x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In  
 tegerQ[n]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(x-1)(x\sqrt{x^2-1}-\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1}))}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}$	48
risch	$-\frac{x(x-1)}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}} + \frac{\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	56
trager	$-\frac{(1+x)\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}x - \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}} + x\right)}{2}$	60

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(x-1)*(x*(x^2-1)^(1/2)-ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2)))/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/((x-1)*(1+x))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x) dx = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2+x)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}+1\right) - \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}-1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(x^2 + x)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1/2*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - 1/2*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x) dx = - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1}}} dx - \int \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1}}} \right) dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1-x),x)`

output `-Integral(x/sqrt(x/(x + 1) - 1/(x + 1)), x) - Integral(-1/sqrt(x/(x + 1) - 1/(x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs.  $2(27) = 54$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{\frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} - 1} + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2) + sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)))/(2*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - (x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 - 1) + 1/2*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - 1/2*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}x}{2\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} - \frac{\log(|-x+\sqrt{x^2-1}|)}{2\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*sqrt(x^2 - 1)*x/sgn(x + 1) - 1/2*log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))/sgn(x + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x) dx = \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} + 1}$$

input `int(-(x - 1)/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `atanh(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)) - (((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2))/((x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 - (2*(x - 1))/(x + 1) + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x}{2} + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x),x)`

output  $(-\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x + 2\log((\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1})/\sqrt{2}))/2$

### 3.307 $\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2642
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2642
Rubi [A] (verified)	2643
Maple [A] (verified)	2645
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2646
Sympy [F]	2646
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2647
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2647
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2648
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2648

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^2 dx = 3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x + \frac{15}{8}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^2 + \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^4 + \frac{15}{8}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output

```
3*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x+15/8*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3+1/4*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4+15/8*arctanh((1-1/x^2)^(1/2))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x(24+15x+8x^2+2x^3) + \frac{15}{8}\log\left(\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*x*(1+x)^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x*(24 + 15*x + 8*x^2 + 2*x^3))/8 + (15*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)])*x])/8
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$ , Rules used = {6729, 107, 105, 105, 105, 103, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(x+1)^2 e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6729} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/2} x^4 - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/2} x^4 - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{5/2} x^3 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{7/2} x^4 - \\
 & \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{5/2} x^3 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{7/2}x^4 - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{5}{3}\left(\frac{3}{2}\left(\int\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x}-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1x}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}x^2\right)-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{5/2}x^3\right)$$

↓ 103

$$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{7/2}x^4 - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{5}{3}\left(\frac{3}{2}\left(-\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}\right)-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1x}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}x^2\right)-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{5/2}x^3\right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{7/2}x^4 - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{5}{3}\left(\frac{3}{2}\left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}\right)-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1x}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}x^2\right)-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{5/2}x^3\right)$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[x]*x*(1 + x)^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*(1 + x^(-1))^(7/2)*x^4)/4 - (3*(-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*(1 + x^(-1))^(5/2)*x^3) + (5*(-1/2*(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*(1 + x^(-1))^(3/2)*x^2) + (3*(-(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*x) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]]))/2))/3))/4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 103

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6729 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^p)*(e*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2x^3+8x^2+15x+24)(x-1)}{8\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}} + \frac{15 \ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}{8\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	70
trager	$\frac{(1+x)(2x^3+8x^2+15x+24)\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}}{8} - \frac{15 \ln\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}x - \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}+x\right)}{8}$	74
default	$\frac{(x-1)\left(2x(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}+8((x-1)(1+x))^{\frac{3}{2}}+17x\sqrt{x^2-1}+32\sqrt{x^2-1}+15 \ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\right)}{8\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}$	79

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*(2*x^3+8*x^2+15*x+24)*(x-1)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)+15/8*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)*((x-1)*(1+x))^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{8} (2x^4 + 10x^3 + 23x^2 + 39x + 24) \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + \frac{15}{8} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1 \right) - \frac{15}{8} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(2*x^4 + 10*x^3 + 23*x^2 + 39*x + 24)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 15/8*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - 15/8*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^2 dx = \int \frac{x(x+1)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x*(1+x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x*(x + 1)**2/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^2 dx = \frac{15 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 55 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 73 \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 49 \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{4 \left(\frac{4(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{6(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{4(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - \frac{(x-1)^4}{(x+1)^4} - 1\right)} + \frac{15}{8} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1 \right) - \frac{15}{8} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(15*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(7/2) - 55*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/2) + 73*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2) - 49*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)))/(4*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - 6*(x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + 4*(x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 - (x - 1)^4/(x + 1)^4 - 1) + 15/8*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - 15/8*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{8} \left( \left( 2x \left( \frac{x}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} + \frac{4}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} \right) + \frac{15}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} \right) x + \frac{24}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} \right) \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \frac{15 \log(|-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}|)}{8 \operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*((2*x*(x/sgn(x + 1) + 4/sgn(x + 1)) + 15/sgn(x + 1))*x + 24/sgn(x + 1))*sqrt(x^2 - 1) - 15/8*log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^2 dx = \frac{15 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right)}{4} + \frac{49\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{4} - \frac{73\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{3/2}}{4} + \frac{55\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{5/2}}{4} - \frac{15\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{7/2}}{4} + \frac{6(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{4(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{4(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} + \frac{(x-1)^4}{(x+1)^4} + 1$$

input `int((x*(x + 1)^2)/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2), x)`output `(15*atanh(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)))/4 + ((49*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)))/4 - (73*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2))/4 + (55*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/2))/4 - (15*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(7/2))/4)/((6*(x - 1)^2)/(x + 1)^2 - (4*(x - 1))/(x + 1) - (4*(x - 1)^3)/(x + 1)^3 + (x - 1)^4/(x + 1)^4 + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x^3}{4} + \sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x^2 + \frac{15\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x}{8} + 3\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1} + \frac{15\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}+\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^2, x)`output `(2*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x**3 + 8*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x**2 + 15*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x + 24*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1) + 30*log((sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x + 1))/sqrt(2)))/8`

### 3.308 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2649
Rubi [A] (verified)	2650
Maple [A] (verified)	2652
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2652
Sympy [F]	2653
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2653
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2654
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2654
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2655

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^2 dx = \frac{11}{3}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^3 + \frac{5}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output

```
11/3*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x+3/2*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+1/3*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3+5/2*arctanh((1-1/x^2)^(1/2))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x(22+9x+2x^2) + \frac{5}{2}\log\left(\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1+x)^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x*(22 + 9*x + 2*x^2))/6 + (5*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)])*x])/2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {6725, 105, 105, 105, 103, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (x+1)^2 e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6725} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{5/2} x^3 - \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{5/2} x^3 - \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{5/2} x^3 - \\
 & \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 1x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{103}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{5/2}x^3 - \frac{5}{3}\left(\frac{3}{2}\left(-\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}\right) - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1x}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}x^2\right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{5/2}x^3 - \frac{5}{3}\left(\frac{3}{2}\left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}\right) - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1x}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}x^2\right)$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1 + x)^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*(1 + x^(-1))^(5/2)*x^3)/3 - (5*(-1/2*(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*(1 + x^(-1))^(3/2)*x^2) + (3*(-(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*x) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]]))/2))/3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`



rule 6725

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a
)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2,
0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2x^2+9x+22)(x-1)}{6\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}} + \frac{5 \ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	65
trager	$\frac{(1+x)(2x^2+9x+22)\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}}{6} + \frac{5 \ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}x + \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}} + x\right)}{2}$	66
default	$\frac{(x-1)\left(2((x-1)(1+x))^{\frac{3}{2}}+9x\sqrt{x^2-1}+15 \ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})+24\sqrt{x^2-1}\right)}{6\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}$	69

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(2*x^2+9*x+22)*(x-1)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)+5/2*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))/((x-1
)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)*((x-1)*(1+x))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6}(2x^3 + 11x^2 + 31x + 22)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + \frac{5}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - \frac{5}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output  $1/6*(2*x^3 + 11*x^2 + 31*x + 22)*\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 5/2*\log(\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - 5/2*\log(\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^2 dx = \int \frac{(x+1)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1+x)**2,x)`

output `Integral((x + 1)**2/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^2 dx = -\frac{15\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 40\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 33\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{3\left(\frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - 1\right)} + \frac{5}{2}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - \frac{5}{2}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-1/3*(15*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/2) - 40*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2) + 33*\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)))/(3*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - 3*(x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 - 1) + 5/2*\log(\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - 5/2*\log(\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{x^2-1} \left( x \left( \frac{2x}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} + \frac{9}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} \right) + \frac{22}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} \right) - \frac{5 \log(|-x + \sqrt{x^2-1}|)}{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*sqrt(x^2 - 1)*(x*(2*x/sgn(x + 1) + 9/sgn(x + 1)) + 22/sgn(x + 1)) - 5/2*log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^2 dx = 5 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right) - \frac{11 \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - \frac{40 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{3/2}}{3} + 5 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{5/2}}{\frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - 1}$$

input `int((x + 1)^2/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `5*atanh(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)) - (11*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2) - (40*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2))/3 + 5*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/2))/((3*(x - 1))/(x + 1) - (3*(x - 1)^2)/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 - 1)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x^2}{3} + \frac{3\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x}{2} + \frac{11\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}}{3} + 5\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x**2 + 9*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x + 22*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1) + 30*log((sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x + 1))/sqrt(2)))/6`

### 3.309 $\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2x dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	2656
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2656
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	2657
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2659
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2660
Sympy [F] . . . . .	2660
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2661
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2661
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2662
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2662

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2x dx = -\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}\left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^4 - \frac{1}{8}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output

$-1/8*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2-1/3*(1-1/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3+1/4*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4-1/8*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/x^2)^(1/2))$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2x dx = \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x(8-3x-8x^2+6x^3) - \frac{1}{8}\log\left(\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1-x)^2*x,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[1 - x^{(-2)}]*x*(8 - 3*x - 8*x^2 + 6*x^3))/24 - \text{Log}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - x^{(-2)}])*x]/8}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.615$ , Rules used = {6728, 25, 539, 534, 243, 51, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (1-x)^2 x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6728} \\ & \int -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right) x^5 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right) x^5 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} \left(4-\frac{1}{x}\right) x^4 d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{4} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( -\int \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{4}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x \right) - \frac{4}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} x - \int \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) - \frac{4}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4 \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} x - \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{4}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1 - x)^2*x,x]`

output `((1 - x^(-2))^(3/2)*x^4)/4 + ((-4*(1 - x^(-2))^(3/2)*x^3)/3 + (Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]])/2)/4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m+2*p+3, 0]$

rule 539  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3)*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 6728  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d+c*x)^{(p-n)}*((1-x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(m+p+2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a*c+d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(x-1)\left(-6x(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}+8((x-1)(1+x))^{\frac{3}{2}}-3x\sqrt{x^2-1}+3\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\right)}{24\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}$	70
risch	$\frac{(6x^3-8x^2-3x+8)(x-1)}{24\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}-\frac{\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}{8\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	70
trager	$\frac{(1+x)(6x^3-8x^2-3x+8)\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}}{24}+\frac{\ln\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}x-\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}+x\right)}{8}$	74

input  $\text{int}(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^{(1/2)}*(1-x)^2*x,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$



output

```
-1/24*(x-1)*(-6*x*(x^2-1)^(3/2)+8*((x-1)*(1+x))^(3/2)-3*x*(x^2-1)^(1/2)+3*
ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2)))/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/((x-1)*(1+x))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 x dx = \frac{1}{24} (6x^4 - 2x^3 - 11x^2 + 5x + 8) \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - \frac{1}{8} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) + \frac{1}{8} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^2*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/24*(6*x^4 - 2*x^3 - 11*x^2 + 5*x + 8)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1/8*log(sq
rt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) + 1/8*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 x dx = \int \frac{x(x-1)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1-x)**2*x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x*(x - 1)**2/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs.  $2(55) = 110$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 x dx = -\frac{3\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 53\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 11\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{12\left(\frac{4(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{6(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{4(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - \frac{(x-1)^4}{(x+1)^4} - 1\right)} - \frac{1}{8}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) + \frac{1}{8}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^2*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(3*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(7/2) + 53*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/2) - 11*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2) + 3*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)))/(4*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - 6*(x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + 4*(x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 - (x - 1)^4/(x + 1)^4 - 1) - 1/8*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) + 1/8*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 x dx = \frac{1}{24}\left(\left(2x\left(\frac{3x}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} - \frac{4}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}\right) - \frac{3}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}\right)x + \frac{8}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}\right)\sqrt{x^2-1} + \frac{\log(|-x + \sqrt{x^2-1}|)}{8\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^2*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*((2*x*(3*x/sgn(x + 1) - 4/sgn(x + 1)) - 3/sgn(x + 1))*x + 8/sgn(x + 1))*sqrt(x^2 - 1) + 1/8*log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 x dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{4} - \frac{11\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{3/2}}{12} + \frac{53\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{5/2}}{12} + \frac{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{7/2}}{4}}{\frac{6(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{4(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{4(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} + \frac{(x-1)^4}{(x+1)^4} + 1} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right)}{4}$$

input `int((x*(x - 1)^2)/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2), x)`output `((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)/4 - (11*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2))/12 + (53*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/2))/12 + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(7/2)/4 / ((6*(x - 1)^2)/(x + 1)^2 - (4*(x - 1))/(x + 1) - (4*(x - 1)^3)/(x + 1)^3 + (x - 1)^4/(x + 1)^4 + 1) - atanh(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2))/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 x dx = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x^3}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x^2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}}{3} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}+\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^2*x, x)`output `(6*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x**3 - 8*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x**2 - 3*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x + 8*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1) - 6*log((sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x + 1))/sqrt(2)))/24`

### 3.310 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2663
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2663
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2664
Maple [A] (verified)	2666
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2666
Sympy [F]	2667
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2667
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2668
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2668
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2669

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}\left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output

$-1/2*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+1/3*(1-1/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/x^2)^(1/2))$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x(-2-3x+2x^2) + \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1-x)^2,x]`

output

$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-x^(-2)]*x*(-2-3*x+2*x^2))/6 + \operatorname{Log}[(1+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-x^(-2)])*x]/2$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 534, 243, 51, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (1-x)^2 e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \int -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right) x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} \left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right) x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & \int \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} \right) - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1 - x)^2,x]`

output `((1 - x^(-2))^(3/2)*x^3)/3 + (-(Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]])/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 6724

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && In
tegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(x-1)\left(2((x-1)(1+x))^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3x\sqrt{x^2-1} + 3\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\right)}{6\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}$	60
risch	$\frac{(2x^2-3x-2)(x-1)}{6\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}} + \frac{\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	65
trager	$\frac{(1+x)(2x^2-3x-2)\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}}{6} - \frac{\ln\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}x - \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}} + x\right)}{2}$	69

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(x-1)*(2*((x-1)*(1+x))^(3/2)-3*x*(x^2-1)^(1/2)+3*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2)))/
((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/((x-1)*(1+x))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6}(2x^3 - x^2 - 5x - 2)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output  $1/6*(2*x^3 - x^2 - 5*x - 2)*\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1/2*\log(\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - 1/2*\log(\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 dx = \int \frac{(x-1)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1-x)**2,x)`

output `Integral((x - 1)**2/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs.  $2(41) = 82$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 dx = -\frac{3\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 8\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{3\left(\frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - 1\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-1/3*(3*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/2) + 8*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2) - 3*\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)))/(3*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - 3*(x - 1)^2/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 - 1) + 1/2*\log(\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - 1/2*\log(\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)$



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{x^2-1} \left( x \left( \frac{2x}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} - \frac{3}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} \right) - \frac{2}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} \right) - \frac{\log(|-x + \sqrt{x^2-1}|)}{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*sqrt(x^2 - 1)*(x*(2*x/sgn(x + 1) - 3/sgn(x + 1)) - 2/sgn(x + 1)) - 1/2*log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 dx = \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right) - \frac{\frac{8\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} - \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{5/2}}{\frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^3} - 1}$$

input `int((x - 1)^2/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `atanh(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)) - ((8*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2))/3 - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2) + ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(5/2))/((3*(x - 1))/(x + 1) - (3*(x - 1)^2)/(x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^3/(x + 1)^3 - 1)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x^2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}x}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}}{3} + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x**2 - 3*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x - 2*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1) + 6*log((sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x + 1))/sqrt(2)))/6`

$$3.311 \quad \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1+x} dx$$

Optimal result	2670
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2670
Rubi [A] (verified)	2671
Maple [A] (verified)	2672
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2672
Sympy [F]	2673
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2673
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2673
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2674
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2674

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1+x} dx = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} x$$

output `(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1+x} dx = x \sqrt{\frac{-1+x^2}{x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1+x),x]`

output `x*Sqrt[(-1+x^2)/x^2]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6729, 106}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{x+1} dx$$

↓ 6729

$$-\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 106

$$\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}x$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1 + x),x]`

output `Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*x`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 106

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1), 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6729

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^p)*(e*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	16
risch	$\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	16
orering	$\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	16
trager	$(1+x)\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$	19
default	$\frac{(x-1)\sqrt{x^2-1}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}$	32

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(x-1)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}x}{1+x} dx = (x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1+x} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} (x+1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x/(1+x),x)`

output `Integral(x/(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))*(x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1+x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1+x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(x^2 - 1)/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1+x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1}$$

input `int(x/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)),x)`output `-(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2))/((x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1+x} dx = \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{x-1}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x),x)`output `sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)`

$$3.312 \quad \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{1+x} dx$$

Optimal result	2675
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2675
Rubi [A] (verified)	2676
Maple [B] (verified)	2677
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2677
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2678
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2678
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2679
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2679
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2679

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{1+x} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output

```
arctanh((1-1/x^2)^(1/2))
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{1+x} dx = \log\left(x\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{-1+x^2}{x^2}}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]/(1 + x), x]
```

output

```
Log[x*(1 + Sqrt[(-1 + x^2)/x^2])]
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6725, 103, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{x+1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6725} \\ & - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\ & \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]/(1 + x),x]`

output `ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]]`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d *e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6725 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(x-1) \ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}} \sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}$	35
trager	$-\ln\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}x - \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}} + x\right)$	39

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(x-1)/((x-1)*(1+x))^(1/2)*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{1+x} dx = \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1+x} dx = -\log\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{2}{x+1}}-1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{2}{x+1}}+1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)/(1+x),x)`

output `-log(sqrt(1 - 2/(x + 1)) - 1) + log(sqrt(1 - 2/(x + 1)) + 1)`

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1+x} dx = \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}+1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}-1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1+x} dx = -\frac{\log(|-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}|)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1+x} dx = 2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right)$$

input `int(1/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)),x)`

output `2*atanh(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1+x} dx = 2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x),x)`

output `2*log((sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x + 1))/sqrt(2))`

### 3.313 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{1-x} dx$

Optimal result	2680
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2680
Rubi [A] (verified)	2681
Maple [A] (verified)	2683
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2683
Sympy [F]	2684
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2684
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2685
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2685
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2686

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{1-x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x - 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output

```
2*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/x)-(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)*x-2*arctanh((1-1/x^2)^(1/2))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{1-x} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}(-3+x)x}{-1+x} - 2\log\left(\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1-x),x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[1-x^(-2)]*(-3+x)*x)/(-1+x))-2*Log[(1+Sqrt[1-x^(-2)])*x]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$ , Rules used = {6728, 564, 534, 243, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6728} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x^2}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{564} \\
 & \int \frac{\left(1+\frac{2}{x}\right) x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right) - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1 - x),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)])/(1 - x^(-1)) - Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 564 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1))/(d^m*x^m) - (-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 6728

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && In
tegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2-2x-3}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)} - \frac{2 \ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	65
trager	$-\frac{(1+x)(-3+x)\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}}{x-1} + 2 \ln\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}x - \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}} + x\right)$	67
default	$\frac{(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}-2x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}-2\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})x^2+4x\sqrt{x^2-1}+4\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})x-2\sqrt{x^2-1}-2\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})}{(x-1)\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	106

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(x^2-2*x-3)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)-2*ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))/((x-1)/(1+x))
^(1/2)/(1+x)*((x-1)*(1+x))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}x}{1-x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(x-1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}+1\right)-2(x-1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}-1\right)+(x^2-2x-3)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{x-1}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x),x,algorithm="fricas")
```



output  $-(2*(x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(x - 1)/(x + 1)} + 1) - 2*(x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(x - 1)/(x + 1)} - 1) + (x^2 - 2*x - 3)*\sqrt{(x - 1)/(x + 1)))/(x - 1)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1 - x} dx = - \int \frac{x}{x \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x/(1-x), x)`

output `-Integral(x/(x*sqrt(x/(x + 1) - 1/(x + 1)) - sqrt(x/(x + 1) - 1/(x + 1))), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1 - x} dx = \frac{2 \left( \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} - 1 \right)}{\left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} - 2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1 \right) + 2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(2*(x - 1)/(x + 1) - 1)/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2) - sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))) - 2*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) + 2*log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1-x} dx = \frac{2 \log(|-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}|)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} - \frac{4}{(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 1)\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} - 2\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))/sgn(x + 1) - sqrt(x^2 - 1)/sgn(x + 1) - 4/(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1) - 1)*sgn(x + 1) - 2*sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1-x} dx = -\frac{2x + 8 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 6}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}$$

input `int(-x/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x - 1)),x)`

output `-(2*x + 8*atanh(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2))*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2) - 6)/(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{1-x} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{x-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 5\sqrt{x-1} - 2\sqrt{x+1}x + 6\sqrt{x+1}}{2\sqrt{x-1}}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x),x)`output `( - 8*sqrt(x - 1)*log((sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 5*sqrt(x - 1) - 2*sqrt(x + 1)*x + 6*sqrt(x + 1))/(2*sqrt(x - 1))`

### 3.314 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx$

Optimal result	2687
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2687
Rubi [A] (verified)	2688
Maple [A] (verified)	2690
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2690
Sympy [F]	2691
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2691
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2691
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2692
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2692

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output `2*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/x)-arctanh((1-1/x^2)^(1/2))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x}{-1+x} - \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]/(1 - x),x]`

output `(2*sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x)/(-1 + x) - Log[(1 + sqrt[1 - x^(-2)])*x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6724, 564, 243, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{564} \\
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} - \int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[E^ArcCoth[x]/(1 - x), x]`

output  $(2\sqrt{1 - x^{-2}})/(1 - x^{-1}) - \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - x^{-2}}]$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 564  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(-c)^{(m-n-2}))*d^{(2*n-m+3)}*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]/(2^{(n+1)}*b^{(n+2)}*(c + d*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^{(2*n+2)}/b^{(n+1)} \text{ Int}[(x^m/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2^{(-n-1)}*(-c)^{(m-n-1)})/(d^m*x^m) - (-c + d*x)^{(-n-1)})/(c + d*x), x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n + p, -3/2]$

rule 6724  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)})*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + c*x)^{(p-n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(p+2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a*c + d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}} - \frac{\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	52
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}(1+x)}{x-1} - \ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}x + \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}} + x\right)$	61
default	$\frac{(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}-x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}-\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})x^2+2x\sqrt{x^2-1}+2\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})x-\sqrt{x^2-1}-\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})}{(x-1)\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	106

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)-ln(x+(x^2-1)^(1/2))/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)*((x-1)*(1+x))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx = -\frac{(x-1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}+1\right) - (x-1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}-1\right) - 2(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{x-1}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((x-1)*log(sqrt((x-1)/(x+1))+1)-(x-1)*log(sqrt((x-1)/(x+1))-1)-2*(x+1)*sqrt((x-1)/(x+1)))/(x-1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx = - \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)/(1-x),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(x*sqrt(x/(x + 1) - 1/(x + 1)) - sqrt(x/(x + 1) - 1/(x + 1))), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) + log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx = \frac{\log(|-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}|)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} - \frac{4}{(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 1)\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} - 2\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x),x, algorithm="giac")`



output  $\log(\text{abs}(-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}))/\text{sgn}(x + 1) - 4/((x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) - 1)*\text{sgn}(x + 1) - 2*\text{sgn}(x + 1)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} - 2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right)$$

input  $\text{int}(-1/(((x-1)/(x+1))^{(1/2)}*(x-1)),x)$

output  $2/((x-1)/(x+1))^{(1/2)} - 2*\operatorname{atanh}(((x-1)/(x+1))^{(1/2)})$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{1-x} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

input  $\text{int}(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^{(1/2)}/(1-x),x)$

output  $(2*(-\sqrt{x-1}*\log((\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1})/\sqrt{2}) + \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1}))/\sqrt{x-1}$

### 3.315

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2693
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2693
Rubi [A] (verified)	2694
Maple [A] (verified)	2695
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2696
Sympy [F]	2696
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2697
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2697
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2697
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2698

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{1+\frac{1}{x}} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output `-(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)/(1+1/x)+arctanh((1-1/x^2)^(1/2))`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} x}{1+x} + \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right) x\right)$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1+x)^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1-x^(-2)]*x)/(1+x))+Log[(1+Sqrt[1-x^(-2)])*x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {6729, 107, 103, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(x+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6729} \\
 & - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1 + x)^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]/Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]]`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 103 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d *e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

```
rule 107 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 6729 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^p)*(e*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

method	result	size
trager	$-\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}} - \ln\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}} x - \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}} + x\right)$	56
risch	$-\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)} + \frac{\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	59
default	$\frac{(x-1)\left((x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^2\sqrt{x^2-1} + 2\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})x^2 - 2x\sqrt{x^2-1} + 4\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})x - \sqrt{x^2-1} + 2\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}(1+x)^2}$	110

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)-ln(-(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x-(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^2} dx = -\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} (x+1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x/(1+x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))*(x + 1)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^2} dx = -\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^2} dx = -\frac{\log(|-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}|)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} - \frac{2}{(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1)\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))/sgn(x + 1) - 2/((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1) + 1)*sgn(x + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^2} dx = 2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `int(x/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^2),x)`output `2*atanh(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)) - ((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1} + 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}+\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)x + 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}+\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - x - 1}{x+1}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^2,x)`output `( - sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1) + 2*log((sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x + 1))/sqrt(2))*x + 2*log((sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - x - 1)/(x + 1)`

### 3.316 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2699
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2699
Rubi [A] (verified)	2700
Maple [A] (verified)	2701
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2701
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2702
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2702
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2702
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2703
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2703

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}$$

output

$$(1-1/x^2)^{(1/2)}/(1+1/x)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}x}{1+x}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]/(1 + x)^2,x]
```

output

$$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - x^{(-2)}]*x)/(1 + x)$$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6725, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(x+1)^2} dx$$

↓ 6725

$$- \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]/(1 + x)^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]/Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp`  
`[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{`  
`a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6725 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> S`  
`imp[-d^p Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a`  
`)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2,`  
`0] && IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}$	12
trager	$\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$	15
gosper	$\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	21
risch	$\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	21
orering	$\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$	21
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}(x-1)}{(1+x)\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	37

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)/(1+x)**2,x)`output `sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^2} dx = \frac{2}{(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1)\operatorname{sgn}(x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1) + 1)*sgn(x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^2} dx = \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x+1}}$$

input `int(1/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^2), x)`

output `(1 - 2/(x + 1))^(1/2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1} + x + 1}{x + 1}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^2, x)`

output `(sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1) + x + 1)/(x + 1)`

**3.317**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2704
Rubi [A] (verified)	2705
Maple [A] (verified)	2708
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2708
Sympy [F]	2709
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2709
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2709
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2710
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2710

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{5\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output

```
-2/3*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/x)^2-5*(1-1/x^2)^(1/2)/(3-3/x)+arctanh((1-1/x^2)^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}(5-7x)x}{3(-1+x)^2} + \log\left(\left(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1-x)^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1-x^(-2)]*(5-7*x)*x)/(3*(-1+x)^2)+Log[(1+Sqrt[1-x^(-2)])*x]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$ , Rules used = {6728, 25, 570, 532, 25, 532, 27, 243, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6728} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & -\int \frac{\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\left(3+\frac{5}{x}\right)x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(3+\frac{5}{x}\right)x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \int -\frac{3x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\frac{5}{x}+3}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} \right) - \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3} \left( -3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\frac{5}{x} + 3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}} \right) - \frac{4(\frac{1}{x} + 1)}{3(1 - \frac{1}{x^2})^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\frac{5}{x} + 3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}} \right) - \frac{4(\frac{1}{x} + 1)}{3(1 - \frac{1}{x^2})^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{\frac{5}{x} + 3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}} \right) - \frac{4(\frac{1}{x} + 1)}{3(1 - \frac{1}{x^2})^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) - \frac{\frac{5}{x} + 3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}} \right) - \frac{4(\frac{1}{x} + 1)}{3(1 - \frac{1}{x^2})^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1 - x)^2,x]`

output `(-4*(1 + x^(-1)))/(3*(1 - x^(-2))^(3/2)) + (-((3 + 5/x)/Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)])) + 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]])/3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 532 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p + 3)/x^m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 570 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])`

rule 6728 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m]`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
trager	$-\frac{(1+x)(7x-5)\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}}{3(x-1)^2} - \ln\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}x - \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}} + x\right)$
risch	$-\frac{7x^2+2x-5}{3(x-1)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)} + \frac{\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)}$
default	$-\frac{3x(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}-3\sqrt{x^2-1}x^3-3\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})x^3-2(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}+9x^2\sqrt{x^2-1}+9\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})x^2-9x\sqrt{x^2-1}-9\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})x}{3(x-1)^2\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/3*(1+x)*(7*x-5)/(x-1)^2*(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)-\ln(-(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x$$
  

$$-(-(1-x)/(1+x))^(1/2)+x)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}x}{(1-x)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(x^2 - 2x + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - 3(x^2 - 2x + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right) - (7x^2 + 2x - 5)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{3(x^2 - 2x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/3*(3*(x^2 - 2*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{(x - 1)/(x + 1)} + 1) - 3*(x^2 - 2*x + 1)*$$
  

$$\log(\sqrt{(x - 1)/(x + 1)} - 1) - (7*x^2 + 2*x - 5)*\sqrt{(x - 1)/(x + 1)))/$$
  

$$(x^2 - 2*x + 1)$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} (x-1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x/(1-x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))*(x - 1)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^2} dx = -\frac{6\frac{(x-1)}{x+1} + 1}{3\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(6*(x - 1)/(x + 1) + 1)/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2) + log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) + 1) - log(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^2} dx = -\frac{\log(|-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}|)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x + 1)} + \frac{2\left(9(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^2 - 12x + 12\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 7\right)}{3(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 1)^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x + 1)} + \frac{7}{3} \operatorname{sgn}(x + 1)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 1)))/sgn(x + 1) + 2/3*(9*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 -
12*x + 12*sqrt(x^2 - 1) + 7)/((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1) - 1)^3*sgn(x + 1)) + 7/3*
sgn(x + 1)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^2} dx = 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right) - \frac{\frac{2(x-1)}{x+1} + \frac{1}{3}}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(x/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2))*(x - 1)^2), x)
```

output

```
2*atanh(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)) - ((2*(x - 1))/(x + 1) + 1/3)/((x - 1)/(x
+ 1))^(3/2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^2} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{x-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}+\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) x - 6\sqrt{x-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}+\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \sqrt{x-1} x - \sqrt{x-1} - 7\sqrt{x+1} x + 5\sqrt{x+1}}{3\sqrt{x-1} (x-1)}$$

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^2, x)
```

output

```
(6*sqrt(x - 1)*log((sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x + 1))/sqrt(2))*x - 6*sqrt(x - 1)*
log((sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + sqrt(x - 1)*x - sqrt(x - 1) - 7
*sqrt(x + 1)*x + 5*sqrt(x + 1))/(3*sqrt(x - 1)*(x - 1))
```

$$3.318 \quad \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2711
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2711
Rubi [A] (verified)	2712
Maple [A] (verified)	2713
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2714
Sympy [F]	2714
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2714
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2715
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2715
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2715

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx = -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*(1-1/x^2)^(3/2)/(1-1/x)^3
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}x(1+x)}{3(-1+x)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]/(1 - x)^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x*(1 + x))/(-1 + x)^2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6724, 25, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6724} \\ & \int -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{460} \\ & -\frac{\left(1-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[x]/(1 - x)^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(1 - x^(-2))^(3/2)/(1 - x^(-1))^3`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 460 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 6724 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^n Subst[Int[(d + c*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1+x}{3(x-1)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	22
trager	$-\frac{(1+x)^2\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{1+x}}}{3(x-1)^2}$	27
orering	$-\frac{(x-1)(1+x)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1-x)^2}$	27
risch	$-\frac{x^2+2x+1}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)(x-1)}$	32
default	$-\frac{(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(x-1)^2\sqrt{(x-1)(1+x)}}$	35

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(1+x)/(x-1)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx = -\frac{(x^2 + 2x + 1)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{3(x^2 - 2x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(x^2 + 2*x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))/(x^2 - 2*x + 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}(x-1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)/(1-x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))*(x - 1)**2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs.  $2(18) = 36$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx = \frac{2 \left( 3(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)}{3(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 1)^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x + 1)} + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{sgn}(x + 1)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*(3*(x - sqrt(x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)/((x - sqrt(x^2 - 1) - 1)^3*sgn(x + 1)) + 1/3*sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3 \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x - 1)^2),x)`

output `-1/(3*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(3/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{x-1}x + \sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x+1}x - \sqrt{x+1}}{3\sqrt{x-1}(x-1)}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^2,x)`



output  $(-\sqrt{x-1}x + \sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x+1}x - \sqrt{x+1})/(3\sqrt{x-1}(x-1))$

### 3.319 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2717
Rubi [A] (verified)	2718
Maple [A] (verified)	2720
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2720
Sympy [F]	2721
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2721
Giac [F(-2)]	2721
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2722
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2722

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{16(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x \sqrt{c - acx}}{105a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{8(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx}}{35a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx}}{7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
16/105*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-8/35*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+2/7*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c - acx} (8 - 4ax + 3a^2x^2 + 15a^3x^3)}{105a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(8 - 4*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3))
/(105*a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {6730, 55, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{7a} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( -\frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5a} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( -\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{15a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} \right) \sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `-(((((-4*((-2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)))/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2)) + (4*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)))/(15*a*(x^(-1))^(3/2)))))/(7*a) - (2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(7*(x^(-1))^(7/2)))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(Simplify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n + 2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+1)(15a^2x^2-12ax+8)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{105a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	49
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(15a^2x^2-12ax+8)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{105a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	49
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax+1)(15a^2x^2-12ax+8)}{105\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a^3}$	50
risch	$-\frac{2c(ax-1)(15a^3x^3+3a^2x^2-4ax+8)}{105\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a^3}$	59

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/105*(a*x+1)*(15*a^2*x^2-12*a*x+8)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c-acx} dx = \frac{2(15a^4x^4 + 18a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 + 4ax + 8)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105(a^4x - a^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(15*a^4*x^4 + 18*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x + 8)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^4*x - a^3)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x**2*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx \\ &= \frac{2(15a^3\sqrt{-cx^3} + 3a^2\sqrt{-cx^2} - 4a\sqrt{-cx} + 8\sqrt{-c})\sqrt{ax+1}}{105a^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/105*(15*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3 + 3*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2 - 4*a*sqrt(-c)*x + 8*sqrt(-c))*sqrt(a*x + 1)/a^3`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} (ax + 1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (15a^2 x^2 - 12ax + 8)}{105a^3 (ax - 1)}$$

input

```
int((x^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(15*a^2*x^2 -
12*a*x + 8))/(105*a^3*(a*x - 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax + 1} i(-15a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 4ax - 8)}{105a^3}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*i*( - 15*a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x - 8))/(1
05*a**3)
```

### 3.320 $\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2723
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2723
Rubi [A] (verified)	2724
Maple [A] (verified)	2725
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2726
Sympy [F]	2726
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2727
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2727
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2727
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2728

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{4\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x \sqrt{c - acx}}{15a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

```
output -4/15*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+2/5*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + ax) (-2 + 3ax) \sqrt{c - acx}}{15a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

```
input Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]
```

```
output (2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(1 + a*x)*(-2 + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(15*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {6730, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x\sqrt{c-axe}^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-axe} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-axe} \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5a} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{15a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \sqrt{c-axe}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `-(((((-2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2)) + (4*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)))/(15*a*(x^(-1))^(3/2)))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 48

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[[a + b*x]^(m + 1)*[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*[(c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p
] Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(3ax-2)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{15a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	41
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(3ax-2)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{15a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	41
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax+1)(3ax-2)}{15\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a^2}$	42
risch	$-\frac{2c(ax-1)(3a^2x^2+ax-2)}{15\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a^2}$	50

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $2/15*(a*x+1)*(3*a*x-2)*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/a^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(3a^3x^3 + 4a^2x^2 - ax - 2)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15(a^3x - a^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $2/15*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 - a*x - 2)*\text{sqrt}(-a*c*x + c)*\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^3*x - a^2)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c(ax - 1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(3a^2\sqrt{-cx^2} + a\sqrt{-cx} - 2\sqrt{-c})\sqrt{ax+1}}{15a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/15*(3*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2 + a*sqrt(-c)*x - 2*sqrt(-c))*sqrt(a*x + 1)/a^2`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2c^2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c}}{ac} - \frac{3(acx+c)^2\sqrt{-acx-c} + 5(-acx-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c}{ac^3} \right)}{15a|c|\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*c^2*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c) - (3*(a*c*x + c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c) + 5*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)*c)/(a*c^3))/(a*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(ax+1)^2(3ax-2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15a^2(ax-1)}$$

input `int((x*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)^2*(3*a*x - 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/
(15*a^2*(a*x - 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax + 1} i(-3a^2x^2 - ax + 2)}{15a^2}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*i*(- 3*a**2*x**2 - a*x + 2))/(15*a**2)
```

### 3.321 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2729
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2729
Rubi [A] (verified)	2730
Maple [A] (verified)	2731
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2731
Sympy [F]	2732
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2732
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2732
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2733
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2733

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(1 + ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{3a}$$

output  $2/3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x \sqrt{c - acx}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output  $(2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^{(3/2)}*x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$ , Rules used = {6726}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - acx} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6726$$

$$\frac{2(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - acx} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{3a}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `(2*E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(1 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(3*a)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6726 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[(1 + a*x)*(c + d*x)^p*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && EqQ[p, n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	35
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	35
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a}$	36
risch	$-\frac{2c(ax+1)(ax-1)}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	42

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx} dx = \frac{2(a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^2x-a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(a\sqrt{-cx} + \sqrt{-c})\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*(a*sqrt(-c)*x + sqrt(-c))*sqrt(a*x + 1)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2c^2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c}}{c} + \frac{(-acx-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{c^2} \right)}{3a|c|\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*c^2*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)/c + (-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)/c^2)/(a*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} (ax + 1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a(ax - 1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(3*a*(a*x - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax + 1} i(ax + 1)}{3a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `( - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*i*(a*x + 1))/(3*a)`

**3.322**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2734
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2734
Rubi [A] (verified)	2735
Maple [A] (verified)	2737
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2737
Sympy [F]	2738
Maxima [F]	2738
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2739
Mupad [F(-1)]	2739
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2739

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c- acx}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c- acx} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-2*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh((1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c- acx} \left( \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{c - acx}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)} - \sqrt{x^{-1}})\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{x^{-1}/a}]) - \sqrt{x^{-1}}\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{c - acx}/\sqrt{a}])}{(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)})}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {6730, 57, 63, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{63} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2 a}}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right) \sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((-2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/Sqrt[x^(-1)] + (2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 57 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2))]/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} \left( -\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + \sqrt{-c(ax+1)} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}$	69

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$2*(-c*(a*x-1))^{(1/2)}*(-c^{(1/2)}*\arctan((-c*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})+(-c*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)})/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(-c*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + acx + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 2c}{ax^2 - x}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax - 1}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2\left((ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{acx - c}\right) - \sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ax - 1} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[((a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)
)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x +
c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x - 1), -2*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*
arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x
- c)) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x - 1)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax - 1)}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxim
a")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \frac{2c^3 \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{c}}{c^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{c^2} \right)}{|c| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*c^3*(arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/c^(3/2) - (c*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)/sqrt(c)) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(c))/c^(5/2) - sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/c^2)/(abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c} i \left( -2\sqrt{ax + 1} - \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax + 1} - 2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax + 1} + 2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)$$



input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `sqrt(c)*i*( - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 2)/sqrt(2)) + log((  
2*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2)/sqrt(2)))`

**3.323**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2741
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2741
Rubi [A] (verified)	2742
Maple [A] (verified)	2744
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2744
Sympy [F]	2745
Maxima [F]	2745
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2746
Mupad [F(-1)]	2746
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2747

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c- acx}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c- acx} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
-(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x-a*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh((1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c- acx} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

$$-\left(\left(\text{Sqrt}[x^{-1}]\right)\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]\left(\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]\right)\text{Sqrt}[x^{-1}] + \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{ArcSinh}\left[\text{Sqrt}[x^{-1}]/\text{Sqrt}[a]\right]\right)/\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)]$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {6730, 60, 63, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 63$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2 a}}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 222$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)] + Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2))]/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)acx+\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c}\right)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}x\sqrt{c}}$	78
risch	$\frac{c(ax-1)}{x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}-\frac{a\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	106

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(arctan((-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a*c*x+(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2))*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/c^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(a^2x^2 - ax)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+acx+2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-2c}{ax^2-x}\right) - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(ax^2-x)}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{(a^2x^2 - ax)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{acx-c}\right) + \sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax^2-x} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*((a^2*x^2 - a*x)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)
)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) - 2*sqrt
(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^2 - x), -((a^2*x^2
- a*x)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(
a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1)))/(a*x^2 - x)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax - 1)}}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/(x**2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c}}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="max
ima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{a^2 c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + \sqrt{2}a^2 \sqrt{-c}\sqrt{c}}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{-acx-ca}}{cx} \right) c^2}{a|c|\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a^2*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) - (a^2*c*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)/sqrt(c)) + sqrt(2)*a^2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(c))/c^(3/2) + sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*a/(c*x))*c^2/(a*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( 2\sqrt{ax + 1} - \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}-2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax + \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}+2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax \right)}{2x}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*i*(2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 2)/sqrt(2))*a*x + log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2)/sqrt(2))*a*x))/(2*x)`



### 3.324 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2748
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2748
Rubi [A] (verified)	2749
Maple [A] (verified)	2750
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2751
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2752
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2752
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2753
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2753
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2754

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^4} - \frac{14(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^4c} + \frac{18(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^4c^2} - \frac{10(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a^4c^3} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9a^4c^4}$$

output

```
4*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^4-14/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a^4/c+18/5*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a^4/c^2-10/7*(-a*c*x+c)^(7/2)/a^4/c^3+2/9*(-a*c*x+c)^(9/2)/a^4/c^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(272 + 136ax + 102a^2x^2 + 85a^3x^3 + 35a^4x^4)}{315a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(272 + 136*a*x + 102*a^2*x^2 + 85*a^3*x^3 + 35*a^4*x^4))/(315*a^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6680 \\
 & - \int \frac{x^3 (ax + 1) \sqrt{c - acx}}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 35 \\
 & -c \int \frac{x^3 (ax + 1)}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 86 \\
 & -c \int \left( \frac{(c - acx)^{7/2}}{a^3 c^4} - \frac{5(c - acx)^{5/2}}{a^3 c^3} + \frac{9(c - acx)^{3/2}}{a^3 c^2} - \frac{7\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^3 c} + \frac{2}{a^3 \sqrt{c - acx}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9a^4 c^5} + \frac{10(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a^4 c^4} - \frac{18(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^4 c^3} + \frac{14(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^4 c^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^4 c} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]`

output `-(c*((-4*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a^4*c) + (14*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a^4*c^2) - (18*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a^4*c^3) + (10*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a^4*c^4) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2))/(9*a^4*c^5)))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] :=  
Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;  
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1]  
|| (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p  
+ 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,  
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(35a^4x^4+85a^3x^3+102a^2x^2+136ax+272)}{315a^4}$	45
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(35a^4x^4+85a^3x^3+102a^2x^2+136ax+272)}{315a^4}$	45
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(35a^4x^4+85a^3x^3+102a^2x^2+136ax+272)}{315a^4}$	45
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(35a^4x^4+85a^3x^3+102a^2x^2+136ax+272)}{315a^4}$	46
risch	$-\frac{2c(35a^4x^4+85a^3x^3+102a^2x^2+136ax+272)(ax-1)}{315a^4\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	52
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} - \frac{10c(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{18c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{14c^3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 4\sqrt{-acx+c}c^4}{a^4c^4}$	75
default	$\frac{\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} - \frac{10c(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{18c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{14c^3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 4\sqrt{-acx+c}c^4}{a^4c^4}$	75

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/315*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(35*a^4*x^4+85*a^3*x^3+102*a^2*x^2+136*a*x+272)/a^4`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(35a^4x^4 + 85a^3x^3 + 102a^2x^2 + 136ax + 272)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{315a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/315*(35*a^4*x^4 + 85*a^3*x^3 + 102*a^2*x^2 + 136*a*x + 272)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/a^4`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2 \cdot \left( 2c^4 \sqrt{-acx+c} - \frac{7c^3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{9c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{5c(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} \right)}{a^4 c^4} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2x^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2x}{a^3} + \frac{2 \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{\log(ax-1)}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{a^3} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x**3*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((2*(2*c**4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - 7*c**3*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3 + 9*c**2*(-a*c*x + c)**(5/2)/5 - 5*c*(-a*c*x + c)**(7/2)/7 + (-a*c*x + c)**(9/2)/9)/(a**4*c**4), Ne(a*c, 0)), (sqrt(c)*(x**4/4 + 2*x**3/(3*a) + x**2/a**2 + 2*x/a**3 + 2*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), (log(a*x - 1)/a, True))/a**3), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 35 (-acx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 225 (-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} c + 567 (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} c^2 - 735 (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^3 + 630 \sqrt{-acx + c} c^4 \right)}{315 a^4 c^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/315*(35*(-a*c*x + c)^(9/2) - 225*(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2)*c + 567*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*c^2 - 735*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^3 + 630*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^4)/(a^4*c^4)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs.  $2(83) = 166$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( \frac{9 \left( 5(acx-c)^3 \sqrt{-acx+c} + 21(acx-c)^2 \sqrt{-acx+c} - 35(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^2 + 35 \sqrt{-acx+cc^3} \right)}{a^3 c^3} + \frac{35(acx-c)^4 \sqrt{-acx+c} + 180(acx-c)^3 \sqrt{-acx+c}}{315 a} \right)}{315 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/315*(9*(5*(a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + 21*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c - 35*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 + 35*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^3)/(a^3*c^3) + (35*(a*c*x - c)^4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + 180*(a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c + 378*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^2 - 420*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^3 + 315*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^4)/(a^3*c^4)/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{c - acx}}{a^4} - \frac{14(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^4 c} + \frac{18(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^4 c^2} - \frac{10(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a^4 c^3} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9a^4 c^4}$$

input `int((x^3*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `(4*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a^4 - (14*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a^4*c) + (18*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a^4*c^2) - (10*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a^4*c^3) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2))/(9*a^4*c^4)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$
$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{-ax + 1} (35a^4 x^4 + 85a^3 x^3 + 102a^2 x^2 + 136ax + 272)}{315a^4}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a*x+1)*(35*a**4*x**4+85*a**3*x**3+102*a**2*x**2+136*a*x+272))/(315*a**4)`

### 3.325 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2755
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2755
Rubi [A] (verified)	2756
Maple [A] (verified)	2757
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2758
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2759
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2759
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2760
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2760
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2761

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^3} - \frac{10(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^3c} + \frac{8(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^3c^2} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a^3c^3}$$

output

$$4*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/a^3-10/3*(-a*c*x+c)^{(3/2)}/a^3/c+8/5*(-a*c*x+c)^{(5/2)}/a^3/c^2-2/7*(-a*c*x+c)^{(7/2)}/a^3/c^3$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(104 + 52ax + 39a^2x^2 + 15a^3x^3)}{105a^3}$$

input

Integrate[E^(2\*ArcCoth[a\*x])\*x^2\*Sqrt[c - a\*c\*x],x]

output

(2\*Sqrt[c - a\*c\*x]\*(104 + 52\*a\*x + 39\*a^2\*x^2 + 15\*a^3\*x^3))/(105\*a^3)



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^2 (ax + 1) \sqrt{c - acx}}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int \frac{x^2 (ax + 1)}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & -c \int \left( -\frac{(c - acx)^{5/2}}{a^2 c^3} + \frac{4(c - acx)^{3/2}}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{5\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^2 c} + \frac{2}{a^2 \sqrt{c - acx}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a^3 c^4} - \frac{8(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^3 c^3} + \frac{10(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^3 c^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^3 c} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `-(c*((-4*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a^3*c) + (10*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a^3*c^2) - (8*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a^3*c^3) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a^3*c^4)))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(15a^3x^3+39a^2x^2+52ax+104)}{105a^3}$	37
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(15a^3x^3+39a^2x^2+52ax+104)}{105a^3}$	37
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(15a^3x^3+39a^2x^2+52ax+104)}{105a^3}$	37
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(15a^3x^3+39a^2x^2+52ax+104)}{105a^3}$	38
risch	$-\frac{2c(15a^3x^3+39a^2x^2+52ax+104)(ax-1)}{105a^3\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	44
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{4(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}c}{5} + \frac{5c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}c^3\right)}{c^3a^3}$	61
default	$-\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{8(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}c}{5} - \frac{10c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 4\sqrt{-acx+c}c^3$	61

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*x^2/(a*x-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/105*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(15*a^3*x^3+39*a^2*x^2+52*a*x+104)/a^3`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(15a^3x^3 + 39a^2x^2 + 52ax + 104)\sqrt{-acx + c}}{105a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(15*a^3*x^3 + 39*a^2*x^2 + 52*a*x + 104)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/a^3`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left( -2c^3 \sqrt{-acx+c} + \frac{5c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{4c(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} \right)}{a^3 c^3} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2 \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{\log(ax-1)}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{a^2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x**2*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-2*(-2*c**3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + 5*c**2*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3 - 4*c*(-a*c*x + c)**(5/2)/5 + (-a*c*x + c)**(7/2)/7)/(a**3*c**3), Ne(a*c, 0)), (sqrt(c)*(x**3/3 + x**2/a + 2*x/a**2 + 2*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), (log(a*x - 1)/a, True))/a**2), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left( 15(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 84(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}c + 175(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^2 - 210\sqrt{-acx+cc^3} \right)}{105 a^3 c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/105*(15*(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2) - 84*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*c + 175*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 - 210*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^3)/(a^3*c^3)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( \frac{7 \left( 3 (acx - c)^2 \sqrt{-acx + c} - 10 (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c + 15 \sqrt{-acx + cc^2} \right)}{a^2 c^2} + \frac{3 \left( 5 (acx - c)^3 \sqrt{-acx + c} + 21 (acx - c)^2 \sqrt{-acx + cc} - 35 (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^2 + 35 \sqrt{-acx + cc^3} \right)}{a^2 c^3} \right)}{105 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/105*(7*(3*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - 10*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 15*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^2)/(a^2*c^2) + 3*(5*(a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + 21*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c - 35*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 + 35*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^3)/(a^2*c^3)/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{c - acx}}{a^3} - \frac{10 (c - acx)^{3/2}}{3 a^3 c} + \frac{8 (c - acx)^{5/2}}{5 a^3 c^2} - \frac{2 (c - acx)^{7/2}}{7 a^3 c^3}$$

input `int((x^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `(4*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a^3 - (10*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a^3*c) + (8*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a^3*c^2) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a^3*c^3)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-ax+1}(15a^3x^3 + 39a^2x^2 + 52ax + 104)}{105a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a*x+1)*(15*a**3*x**3+39*a**2*x**2+52*a*x+104))/(105*a**3)`

### 3.326 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2762
Rubi [A] (verified)	2763
Maple [A] (verified)	2764
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2765
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2766
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2766
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2767
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2767
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2768

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^2} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{a^2 c} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^2 c^2}$$

output

```
4*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2-2*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a^2/c+2/5*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a^2/c^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(6 + 3ax + a^2 x^2)}{5a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(6 + 3*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(5*a^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x\sqrt{c-acx}e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x\sqrt{c-acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6680 \\
 & - \int \frac{x(ax+1)\sqrt{c-acx}}{1-ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 35 \\
 & -c \int \frac{x(ax+1)}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 86 \\
 & -c \int \left( \frac{(c-acx)^{3/2}}{ac^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{c-acx}}{ac} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{c-acx}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{2(c-acx)^{5/2}}{5a^2c^3} + \frac{2(c-acx)^{3/2}}{a^2c^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{c-acx}}{a^2c} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]`

output `-(c*((-4*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a^2*c) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(a^2*c^2) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a^2*c^3)))`



### Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(a^2x^2+3ax+6)}{5a^2}$	28
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(a^2x^2+3ax+6)}{5a^2}$	28
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(a^2x^2+3ax+6)}{5a^2}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(a^2x^2+3ax+6)}{5a^2}$	29
risch	$-\frac{2c(a^2x^2+3ax+6)(ax-1)}{5a^2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	35
derivativeldivides	$\frac{\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - 2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c + 4\sqrt{-acx+c}c^2}{a^2c^2}$	47
default	$\frac{\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - 2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c + 4\sqrt{-acx+c}c^2}{a^2c^2}$	47

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*x*(a*x+1)/(a*x-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/5*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2+3*a*x+6)/a^2`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}x\sqrt{c-acx}dx = \frac{2(a^2x^2+3ax+6)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{5a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/5*(a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 6)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/a^2`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \cdot \left( 2c^2 \sqrt{-acx+c} - c(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} \right)}{a^2 c^2} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{2 \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{\log(ax-1)}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{a} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*(2*c**2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - c*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2) + (-a*c*x + c)**(5/2)/5)/(a**2*c**2), Ne(a*c, 0)), (sqrt(c)*(x**2/2 + 2*x/a + 2*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), (log(a*x - 1)/a, True))/a), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2 \left( (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c + 10 \sqrt{-acx + c}c^2 \right)}{5 a^2 c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/5*((-a*c*x + c)^(5/2) - 5*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 10*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^2)/(a^2*c^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left( \frac{5 \left( (-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \sqrt{-acx+cc} \right)}{ac} - \frac{3 (acx-c)^2 \sqrt{-acx+c} - 10 (-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c + 15 \sqrt{-acx+cc^2}}{ac^2} \right)}{15 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/15*(5*((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c)/(a*c) - (3*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - 10*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 15*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^2)/(a*c^2))/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2} - 10c(c - acx)^{3/2} + 20c^2 \sqrt{c - acx}}{5a^2c^2}$$

input `int((x*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `(2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2) - 10*c*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2) + 20*c^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(5*a^2*c^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{-ax + 1} (a^2 x^2 + 3ax + 6)}{5a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a*x+1)*(a**2*x**2+3*a*x+6))/(5*a**2)`

### 3.327 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2769
Rubi [A] (verified)	2770
Maple [A] (verified)	2771
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2772
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2773
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2773
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2774
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2774
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2774

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3ac}$$

output

```
4*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a-2/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a/c
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(5 + ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{3a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]
```

output

```
(2*(5 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(3*a)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - acx} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - acx}}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int \frac{ax + 1}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -c \int \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{c - acx}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{c} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3ac^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{ac} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `-(c*((-4*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a*c) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a*c^2)))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 53 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},  
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])  
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,  
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53



method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+5)}{3a}$	20
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+5)}{3a}$	20
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+5)}{3a}$	20
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax+5)}{3a}$	21
risch	$-\frac{2c(ax+5)(ax-1)}{3a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	27
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}c\right)}{ca}$	33
default	$-\frac{2\frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 4\sqrt{-acx+c}c}{ac}$	33

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x+5)/a`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+5)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 5)/a`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \left( -2c\sqrt{-acx+c} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax+2 \log(ax-1)-1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-2*(-2*c*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + (-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3)/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (sqrt(c)*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x + 2*log(a*x - 1) - 1)/a, True)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{2 \left( (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 \sqrt{-acx + cc} \right)}{3ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/3*((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2) - 6*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c)/(a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2 \left( 3 \sqrt{-acx + c} - \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \sqrt{-acx+cc}}{c} \right)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - ((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c)/c)/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3ac}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(4*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a*c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{-ax + 1} (ax + 5)}{3a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*(a*x + 5))/(3*a)`

**3.328**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2775
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2775
Rubi [A] (verified)	2776
Maple [A] (verified)	2778
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2778
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2779
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2779
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2780
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2780
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2780

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{c-ax} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output `2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{c-ax} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x,x]`

output `2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x] + 2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c]]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 90, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2\arctanh(ax)}\sqrt{c-ax}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}}{x(1-ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int \frac{ax+1}{x\sqrt{c-ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & -c \left( \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{2\arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x,x]
```

output 
$$-(c*((-2*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x])/c - (2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[c]])/\text{Sqrt}[c]))$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35 
$$\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x])$$

rule 73 
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 90 
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)))/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$$

rule 221 
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 6680 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

rule 6717 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2\sqrt{-acx+c} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$	32
default	$2\sqrt{-acx+c} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$	32
pseudoelliptic	$2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$	34

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx = \left[ \sqrt{c} \log\left(\frac{acx - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c} - 2c}{x}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}, 2\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[sqrt(c)*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c), 2*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs.  $2(34) = 68$ .

Time = 4.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2c \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + 2\sqrt{-acx+c} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( -\frac{3a \left( \frac{\log\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(2a - \frac{2}{x}\right)}{a} \right)}{2} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*c*atan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c), Ne(a*c, 0)), (sqrt(c)*(-3*a*(log(2/x)/a - log(2*a - 2/x)/a)/2 + log(a/x - 1/x**2)/2), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = -\sqrt{c} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{-acx+c} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{-acx+c} + \sqrt{c}} \right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(c)*log((sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - sqrt(c))/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + sqrt(c))) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = -2c \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{c} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*c*(arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 2\sqrt{c - acx}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `2*c^(1/2)*atanh((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)) + 2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) + \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1))$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(-a*x + 1) - log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) - 1) + log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) + 1))`

**3.329** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2781
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2781
Rubi [A] (verified)	2782
Maple [A] (verified)	2784
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2784
Sympy [F]	2785
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2785
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2785
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2786
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2786

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{x} + 3a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x+3*a*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{x} + 3a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/x + 3*a*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c]]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 87, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}\sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2(1-ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int \frac{ax+1}{x^2\sqrt{c-ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{3a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^2,x]`

output  $-(c*(-(\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]/(c*x)) - (3*a*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[c]])/\text{Sqrt}[c]))$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x])$

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 87  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)))/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 6680  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)})/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(ax-1)c}{x\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + 3a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$	43
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)acx + \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{c}}{x\sqrt{c}}$	43
derivativedivides	$-2ca\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2acx} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)$	45
default	$2ca\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2acx} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)$	45

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(a*x-1)/x/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*c+3*a*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3a\sqrt{cx} \log\left(\frac{acx - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c} - 2c}{x}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2x}, \frac{3a\sqrt{-cx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right) + \sqrt{-acx+c}}{x} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(3*a*sqrt(c)*x*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x, (3*a*sqrt(-c)*x*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax - 1)}(ax + 1)}{x^2(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))*(a*x + 1)/(x**2*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} ac \left( \frac{3 \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}-\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{-acx+c}+\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}}{acx} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*c*(3*log((sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - sqrt(c))/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + sqrt(c)))/sqrt(c) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(a*c*x))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{3a^2 c \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{-acx+ca}}{x}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(3*a^2*c*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a/x)/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{x} + 3a \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^2*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/x + 3*a*c^(1/2)*atanh((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) ax + 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1) ax)}{2x}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(-a*x + 1) - 3*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x + 3*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x))/(2*x)`

**3.330**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2787
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2787
Rubi [A] (verified)	2788
Maple [A] (verified)	2790
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2791
Sympy [F]	2791
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2791
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2792
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2792
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2793

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{2x^2} + \frac{7a\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x} + \frac{7}{4}a^2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output  $1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/x^2+7/4*a*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/x+7/4*a^2*c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(2+7ax)\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^2} + \frac{7}{4}a^2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^3,x]`

output  $((2+7*a*x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c-a*c*x])/(4*x^2)+(7*a^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[c-a*c*x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[c]])/4$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 87, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}\sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3(1-ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & -c \int \frac{ax+1}{x^3\sqrt{c-ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{7}{4}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{7}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{7}{4}a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{7}{4}a \left( -\frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-(c*(-1/2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(c*x^2) + (7*a*(-(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(c*x)) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c]]))/Sqrt[c]))/4)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 52 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[  
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[d*((  
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],  
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p  
_), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p  
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p  
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]  
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ( !LtQ[n, -1] || Intege  
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

```
rule 6680 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x]
  && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /;
  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) a^2 c x^2}{4 \sqrt{c} x^2} + \frac{7 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)} \sqrt{c} (ax + \frac{2}{7})}{4}$	52
risch	$-\frac{(7a^2x^2 - 5ax - 2)c}{4x^2 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{7a^2 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4}$	54
derivativedivides	$2c^2 a^2 \left( \frac{-\frac{7(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8c} + \frac{9\sqrt{-acx+c}}{8}}{a^2 c^2 x^2} + \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8c^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$	65
default	$2c^2 a^2 \left( \frac{-\frac{7(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8c} + \frac{9\sqrt{-acx+c}}{8}}{a^2 c^2 x^2} + \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8c^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$	65

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 7/4*(arctanh((-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^2*c*x^2+(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(a*x+2/7))/c^(1/2)/x^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{7 a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \log\left(\frac{acx - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-2c}}{x}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(7ax+2)}{8x^2}, \frac{7 a^2 \sqrt{-cx^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right) + \sqrt{-c}}{4x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(7*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(7*a*x + 2))/x^2, 1/4*(7*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(7*a*x + 2))/x^2]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax+1)}{x^3(ax-1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))*(a*x + 1)/(x**3*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} a^2 c^2 \left( \frac{2 \left( 7 (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9 \sqrt{-acx + cc} \right)}{(acx - c)^2 c + 2 (acx - c) c^2 + c^3} + \frac{7 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}-\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{-acx+c}+\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-1/8*a^2*c^2*(2*(7*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2) - 9*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c})*c)/((a*c*x - c)^2*c + 2*(a*c*x - c)*c^2 + c^3) + 7*\log((\sqrt{-a*c*x + c} - \sqrt{c})/(\sqrt{-a*c*x + c} + \sqrt{c}))/c^(3/2)$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{7 a^3 c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{7(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 c - 9 \sqrt{-acx+c} a^3 c^2}{4 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-1/4*(7*a^3*c*\arctan(\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}/\sqrt{-c})/\sqrt{-c} + (7*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^3*c - 9*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*a^3*c^2)/(a^2*c^2*x^2))/a$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \frac{9 \sqrt{c - acx}}{4 x^2} + \frac{7 a^2 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4} - \frac{7 (c - acx)^{3/2}}{4 c x^2}$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^3*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output 
$$(9*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(4*x^2) + (7*a^2*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{atanh}((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)))/4 - (7*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(4*c*x^2)$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (14\sqrt{-ax + 1} ax + 4\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 7 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) a^2 x^2 + 7 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1) a^2 x^2)}{8x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(14*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a*x+4*sqrt(-a*x+1)-7*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-1)*a**2*x**2+7*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+1)*a**2*x**2))/(8*x**2)`

$$3.331 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	2794
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2794
Rubi [A] (verified)	2795
Maple [A] (verified)	2797
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2798
Sympy [F]	2798
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2799
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2799
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2800
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2800

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3} + \frac{11a\sqrt{c-ax}}{12x^2} + \frac{11a^2\sqrt{c-ax}}{8x} + \frac{11}{8}a^3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
1/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3+11/12*a*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2+11/8*a^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x+11/8*a^3*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}(8+22ax+33a^2x^2)}{24x^3} + \frac{11}{8}a^3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^4,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]*(8 + 22*a*x + 33*a^2*x^2))/(24*x^3) + (11*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[c]])}{8}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 87, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \arctanh(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\ & - \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4 (1 - ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\ & -c \int \frac{ax + 1}{x^4 \sqrt{c - acx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\ & -c \left( \frac{11}{6} a \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{c - acx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{3cx^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & -c \left( \frac{11}{6} a \left( \frac{3}{4} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{c - acx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{3cx^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & -c \left( \frac{11}{6} a \left( \frac{3}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{c - acx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{3cx^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & -c \left( \frac{11}{6} a \left( \frac{3}{4} a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{a - \frac{c-acx}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-acx}}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{3cx^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{11}{6} a \left( \frac{3}{4} a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{3cx^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-(c*(-1/3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(c*x^3) + (11*a*(-1/2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(c*x^2) + (3*a*(-(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(c*x)) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c]))/Sqrt[c]))/4))/6)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[  
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((  
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],  
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[  
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(33a^3x^3 - 11a^2x^2 - 14ax - 8)c}{24x^3\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{11a^3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8}$	62
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(33a^2x^2 + 22ax + 8)\sqrt{c}}{24} + \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)a^3cx^3}{8\sqrt{c}x^3}$	62
default	$2c^3a^3 \left( \frac{11(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{16c^2} - \frac{11(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c} + \frac{21\sqrt{-acx+c}}{16} + \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{16c^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)$	79
derivativedivides	$-2c^3a^3 \left( -\frac{11(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{16c^2} - \frac{11(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c} + \frac{21\sqrt{-acx+c}}{16} - \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{16c^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)$	80

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-1/24*(33*a^3*x^3-11*a^2*x^2-14*a*x-8)/x^3/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*c+11/8*a^3*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{33 a^3 \sqrt{cx}^3 \log\left(\frac{acx - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-2c}}{x}\right) + 2(33 a^2 x^2 + 22 ax + 8)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{48 x^3}, \frac{33 a^3 \sqrt{-cx}^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{acx}\right)}{48 x^3} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/48*(33*a^3*sqrt(c)*x^3*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x) + 2*(33*a^2*x^2 + 22*a*x + 8)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x^3, 1/24*(33*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + (33*a^2*x^2 + 22*a*x + 8)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x^3]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax+1)}{x^4(ax-1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))*(a*x + 1)/(x**4*(a*x - 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} a^3 c^3 \left( \frac{2 \left( 33 (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 88 (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c + 63 \sqrt{-acx + cc^2} \right)}{(acx - c)^3 c^2 + 3 (acx - c)^2 c^3 + 3 (acx - c) c^4 + c^5} - \frac{33 \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{-acx+c} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{-acx+c} + \sqrt{c}} \right)}{c^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/48*a^3*c^3*(2*(33*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2) - 88*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 63*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^2)/((a*c*x - c)^3*c^2 + 3*(a*c*x - c)^2*c^3 + 3*(a*c*x - c)*c^4 + c^5) - 33*log((sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - sqrt(c))/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + sqrt(c)))/c^(5/2))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\frac{33 a^4 c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{33 (acx-c)^2 \sqrt{-acx+ca^4 c} - 88 (-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 c^2 + 63 \sqrt{-acx+ca^4 c^3}}{a^3 c^3 x^3}}{24 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/24*(33*a^4*c*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) - (33*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^4*c - 88*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^4*c^2 + 63*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^4*c^3)/(a^3*c^3*x^3))/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \frac{21 \sqrt{c - acx}}{8x^3} - \frac{11(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3cx^3} + \frac{11(c - acx)^{5/2}}{8c^2x^3} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx} 11i}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8} 11i$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^4*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `(21*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(8*x^3) - (a^3*c^(1/2)*atan(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*11i)/c^(1/2))*11i)/8 - (11*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*c*x^3) + (11*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(8*c^2*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (66\sqrt{-ax + 1} a^2 x^2 + 44\sqrt{-ax + 1} ax + 16\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 33 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) a^3 x^3 + 33 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1) a^3 x^3)}{48x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(66*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 44*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a*x + 16*sqrt(-a*x + 1) - 33*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 33*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3))/(48*x**3)`

**3.332**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	2801
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2801
Rubi [A] (verified)	2802
Maple [A] (verified)	2804
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2805
Sympy [F]	2806
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2806
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2807
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2807
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2808

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^4} + \frac{5a\sqrt{c-ax}}{8x^3} + \frac{25a^2\sqrt{c-ax}}{32x^2} + \frac{75a^3\sqrt{c-ax}}{64x} + \frac{75}{64}a^4\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
1/4*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4+5/8*a*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3+25/32*a^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2+75/64*a^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x+75/64*a^4*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}(16 + 40ax + 50a^2x^2 + 75a^3x^3)}{64x^4} + \frac{75}{64}a^4\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^5,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{c - a*cx}*(16 + 40*a*x + 50*a^2*x^2 + 75*a^3*x^3))/(64*x^4) + (75*a^4*\sqrt{c}*\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c - a*cx}/\sqrt{c}])}{64}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 87, 52, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \arctanh(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6680 \\ & - \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5 (1 - ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 35 \\ & -c \int \frac{ax + 1}{x^5 \sqrt{c - acx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 87 \\ & -c \left( \frac{15}{8} a \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{c - acx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{4cx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & -c \left( \frac{15}{8} a \left( \frac{5}{6} a \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{c - acx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{4cx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & -c \left( \frac{15}{8} a \left( \frac{5}{6} a \left( \frac{3}{4} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{c - acx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{4cx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{15}{8} a \left( \frac{5}{6} a \left( \frac{3}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -c \left( \frac{15}{8} a \left( \frac{5}{6} a \left( \frac{3}{4} a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& -c \left( \frac{15}{8} a \left( \frac{5}{6} a \left( \frac{3}{4} a \left( -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{4cx^4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^5,x]`

output `-(c*(-1/4*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(c*x^4) + (15*a*(-1/3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(c*x^3) + (5*a*(-1/2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(c*x^2) + (3*a*(-(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(c*x)) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c]))/Sqrt[c]))/4))/6))/8)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 52 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`



rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p  
 + 1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p  
 + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]  
 /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege  
 rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol  
 ] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c  
 , d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
 u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(75a^4x^4-25a^3x^3-10a^2x^2-24ax-16)c}{64x^4\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{75a^4\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{64}$	70
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(75a^3x^3+50a^2x^2+40ax+16)\sqrt{c}}{64\sqrt{c}x^4} + \frac{75 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)ca^4x^4}{64}$	70
derivativedivides	$2c^4a^4 \left( \frac{-\frac{75(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{128c^3} + \frac{275(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{128c^2} - \frac{365(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{128c} + \frac{181\sqrt{-acx+c}}{128}}{a^4c^4x^4} + \frac{75 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{128c^{\frac{7}{2}}} \right)$	93
default	$2c^4a^4 \left( \frac{-\frac{75(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{128c^3} + \frac{275(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{128c^2} - \frac{365(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{128c} + \frac{181\sqrt{-acx+c}}{128}}{a^4c^4x^4} + \frac{75 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{128c^{\frac{7}{2}}} \right)$	93

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/64*(75*a^4*x^4-25*a^3*x^3-10*a^2*x^2-24*a*x-16)/x^4/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*c+75/64*a^4*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{75 a^4 \sqrt{c} x^4 \log\left(\frac{acx-2\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c}-2c}{x}\right) + 2(75 a^3 x^3 + 50 a^2 x^2 + 40 ax + 16)\sqrt{-acx+c}}{128 x^4}, \frac{75 a^4 \sqrt{-c} x^4 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{a^2 x^2 - c}\right)}{128 x^4} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/128*(75*a^4*sqrt(c)*x^4*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x) + 2*(75*a^3*x^3 + 50*a^2*x^2 + 40*a*x + 16)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x^4, 1/64*(75*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^4*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + (75*a^3*x^3 + 50*a^2*x^2 + 40*a*x + 16)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x^4]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{x^5(ax-1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))*(a*x + 1)/(x**5*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{128} a^4 c^4 \left( \frac{2 \left( 75 (-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 275 (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} c + 365 (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^2 - 181 \sqrt{-acx + cc^3} \right)}{(acx - c)^4 c^3 + 4 (acx - c)^3 c^4 + 6 (acx - c)^2 c^5 + 4 (acx - c) c^6 + c^7} \right) + \frac{75 \log(\dots)}{c^7}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/128*a^4*c^4*(2*(75*(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2) - 275*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*c + 365*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 - 181*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^3)/((a*c*x - c)^4*c^3 + 4*(a*c*x - c)^3*c^4 + 6*(a*c*x - c)^2*c^5 + 4*(a*c*x - c)*c^6 + c^7) + 75*log((sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - sqrt(c))/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + sqrt(c)))/c^(7/2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \frac{75 a^5 c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right) - 75 (acx-c)^3 \sqrt{-acx+ca^5 c} + 275 (acx-c)^2 \sqrt{-acx+ca^5 c^2} - 365 (-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^5 c^3 + 181 \sqrt{-acx+ca^5 c^4}}{64 a^4 c^4 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/64*(75*a^5*c*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) - (75*(a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^5*c + 275*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^5*c^2 - 365*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^5*c^3 + 181*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^5*c^4)/(a^4*c^4*x^4)/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \frac{181 \sqrt{c - acx}}{64 x^4} - \frac{365 (c - acx)^{3/2}}{64 c x^4} + \frac{275 (c - acx)^{5/2}}{64 c^2 x^4} - \frac{75 (c - acx)^{7/2}}{64 c^3 x^4} - \frac{a^4 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx} i}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{64} 75i$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^5*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `(181*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(64*x^4) - (a^4*c^(1/2)*atan(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*i)/c^(1/2))*75i)/64 - (365*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(64*c*x^4) + (275*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(64*c^2*x^4) - (75*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(64*c^3*x^4)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (150\sqrt{-ax + 1} a^3 x^3 + 100\sqrt{-ax + 1} a^2 x^2 + 80\sqrt{-ax + 1} ax + 32\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 75 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1))}{128x^4}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(150*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a**3*x**3+100*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a**2*x**2+80*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a*x+32*sqrt(-a*x+1)-75*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-1)*a**4*x**4+75*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+1)*a**4*x**4))/(128*x**4)
```

### 3.333 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2809
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2810
Rubi [A] (verified)	2810
Maple [A] (verified)	2817
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2818
Sympy [F]	2818
Maxima [F]	2819
Giac [F(-2)]	2819
Mupad [F(-1)]	2819
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2820

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 310

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{1576\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}}{315a^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{472\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x\sqrt{c - acx}}{315a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{92\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x^2\sqrt{c - acx}}{105a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{38\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x^3\sqrt{c - acx}}{63a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x^4\sqrt{c - acx}}{9\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
1576/315*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+472/315*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+92/105*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+38/63*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+2/9*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^4*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/a^4/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} \left( \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (788 + 236ax + 138a^2x^2 + 95a^3x^3 + 35a^4x^4) - 630\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{315a^{9/2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(788 + 236*a*x + 138*a^2*x^2 + 95*a^3*x^3 + 35*a^4*x^4) - 630*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(315*a^(9/2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 109, 27, 169, 27, 169, 25, 169, 27, 169, 27, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 109

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( -\frac{2 \int -\frac{19a+\frac{17}{x}}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{9a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{\int \frac{19a+\frac{17}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{9a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 169

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( -\frac{2 \int -\frac{3(23a+\frac{19}{x})}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{9a^2} - \frac{38\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{23a+\frac{19}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{9a^2} - \frac{38\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 169



$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{2 \int -\frac{59a+\frac{46}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}}{7a} \right) - \frac{38\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}}{9a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

25

$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{2 \int -\frac{59a+\frac{46}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}}{7a} \right) - \frac{38\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}}{9a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

169

$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \int -\frac{197a+\frac{118}{x}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{118\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} \right) - \frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}}{7a} \right) - \frac{38\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}}{9a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

27

$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{197a + \frac{118}{x}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{118\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}}{3a} \right)}{5a} - \frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}}{7a} - \frac{38\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}}}{9a^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

↓ 169

$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \int -\frac{315a}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{394\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{118\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}}{3a} \right)}{5a} - \frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}}{7a} - \frac{38\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}}}{9a^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

↓ 27

$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{c-ax}} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{315 \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{394\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{118\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{38\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

104

$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{c-ax}} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{630 \int \frac{1}{a-\frac{2}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{394\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{118\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{38\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

219

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{315\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right) - \frac{394\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}}{3a} - \frac{118\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{9a^2} - \frac{38\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{9a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \sqrt{c-ax}$$


---


$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((-2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(9*a*(x^(-1))^(9/2)) + ((-38*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(7*(x^(-1))^(7/2)) + (6*((-46*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2)) + (2*((-118*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) + ((-394*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/Sqrt[x^(-1)] + (315*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]))]/Sqrt[a])/(3*a)))/(5*a)))/(7*a)))/(9*a^2))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 104  $\text{Int}[(((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}))/((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{q} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{q}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)}/(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f - (\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f)*x^{\text{q}}), \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b}*x)^{(1/\text{q})}/(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{(1/\text{q})}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[\text{n}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x, \text{c} + \text{d}*x]$
- rule 109  $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(a + \text{b}*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + \text{d}*x)^{(n - 1)}*((e + \text{f}*x)^{(p + 1)}/(\text{b}*(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)*(m + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{b}*(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)*(m + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + \text{b}*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + \text{d}*x)^{(n - 2)}*(e + \text{f}*x)^{\text{p}}*\text{Simp}[\text{a}*d*(\text{d}*e*(n - 1) + \text{c}*f*(p + 1)) + \text{b}*c*(\text{d}*e*(m - \text{n} + 2) - \text{c}*f*(m + p + 2)) + \text{d}*(\text{a}*d*f*(n + p) + \text{b}*(\text{d}*e*(m + 1) - \text{c}*f*(m + \text{n} + p + 1)))*x, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{m}, 2*\text{n}, 2*\text{p}] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[\text{m}, \text{n} + \text{p}] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[\text{p}, \text{m} + \text{n}])$
- rule 169  $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}*((\text{g}_.) + (\text{h}_.)*(x_)), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*g - \text{a}*h)*(a + \text{b}*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + \text{d}*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + \text{f}*x)^{(p + 1)}/((m + 1)*(b*c - \text{a}*d)*(b*e - \text{a}*f))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - \text{a}*d)*(b*e - \text{a}*f)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + \text{b}*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}}*(e + \text{f}*x)^{\text{p}}*\text{Simp}[(\text{a}*d*f*g - \text{b}*(\text{d}*e + \text{c}*f)*g + \text{b}*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (\text{b}*g - \text{a}*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + \text{c}*f*(p + 1)) - \text{d}*f*(\text{b}*g - \text{a}*h)*(m + \text{n} + \text{p} + 3)*x, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{h}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{m}, 2*\text{n}, 2*\text{p}]$
- rule 219  $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_)+(d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m+p)*((c+d*x)^p/(1+c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1+c*(x/d))^p*((1+x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m+p+2)))/(1-x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2-d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(35a^4x^4+95a^3x^3+138a^2x^2+236ax+788)c(ax-1)}{315a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$
default	$-\frac{2(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(-35a^4x^4\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}-95a^3x^3\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}-138a^2x^2\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}+630\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{315\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}a^4}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/315*(35*a^4*x^4+95*a^3*x^3+138*a^2*x^2+236*a*x+788)/a^4*c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)-4/a^4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-a*c*x-c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 315 \sqrt{2} (ax - 1) \sqrt{-c} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 cx^2 + 2acx + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3c}{a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1} \right) + (35 a^5 x^5 + 130 a^4 x^4 + 233 a^3 x^3 + 374 a^2 x^2 + 1024 ax + 788) \sqrt{-acx+c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{315 (a^5 x - a^4)}$$

$$- \frac{2 \left( 630 \sqrt{2} (ax - 1) \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)} \right) - (35 a^5 x^5 + 130 a^4 x^4 + 233 a^3 x^3 + 374 a^2 x^2 + 1024 ax + 788) \sqrt{-acx+c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{315 (a^5 x - a^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[2/315*(315*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + (35*a^5*x^5 + 130*a^4*x^4 + 233*a^3*x^3 + 374*a^2*x^2 + 1024*a*x + 788)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^5*x - a^4), -2/315*(630*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c)) - (35*a^5*x^5 + 130*a^4*x^4 + 233*a^3*x^3 + 374*a^2*x^2 + 1024*a*x + 788)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^5*x - a^4)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*x**3*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + cx^3}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*x^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - acx}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^3*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}i \left( -35\sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^4 - 95\sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 - 138\sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 236\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 788\sqrt{ax+1} - 630 \right)}{315a^4}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*i*( - 35*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 95*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 138*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 236*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 788*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 630*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)) + 1292*sqrt(2)))/(315*a**4)`

### 3.334 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	2821
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2822
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2822
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2827
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2828
Sympy [F] . . . . .	2828
Maxima [F] . . . . .	2829
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2829
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2830
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2830

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{104\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}}{21a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{32\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x\sqrt{c - acx}}{21a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{6\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x^2\sqrt{c - acx}}{7a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x^3\sqrt{c - acx}}{7\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
104/21*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+32/21*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+6/7*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+2/7*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} \left( \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (52 + 16ax + 9a^2x^2 + 3a^3x^3) - 42\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{21a^{7/2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(52 + 16*a*x + 9*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3) - 42*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(21*a^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 109, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6730}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( -\frac{2 \int -\frac{15a+\frac{13}{x}}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{7a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7a(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{\int \frac{15a+\frac{13}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{7a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7a(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{169} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( -\frac{2 \int -\frac{10(4a+\frac{3}{x})}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5a} - \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7a(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{4a+\frac{3}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7a(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{169}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int -\frac{13a+\frac{8}{x}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{8\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7a(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

27

$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{\int \frac{13a+\frac{8}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{8\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7a(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

169

$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int -\frac{21a}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{26\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{8\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7a(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

27

$$\begin{array}{c}
 a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{21 \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{26\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{8\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}}{3a} \right)}{a} - \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7a(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 \downarrow 104 \\
 a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{42 \int \frac{1}{a-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{26\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{8\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}}{3a} \right)}{a} - \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7a(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{21\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right) - \frac{26\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{8\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7a(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right) \sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x^{-1}}\sqrt{c - acx}((-2\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)})/(7a(x^{-1})^{7/2})) + ((-6\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)})/(x^{-1})^{5/2}) + (4((-8\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)})/(3(x^{-1})^{3/2})) + ((-26\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)})/\sqrt{x^{-1}}) + (21\sqrt{2}\operatorname{ArcTanh}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^{-1}})/(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)})))/\sqrt{a}}{(3a)))/a/(7a^2))/\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \operatorname{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 104

$$\operatorname{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[q = \operatorname{Denominator}[m], \operatorname{Simp}[q \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(q(m+1)-1)}/(b^e - a^f - (d^e - c^f)x^q), x], x, (a + b^x)^{1/q}/(c + d^x)^{1/q}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& \operatorname{RationalQ}[n] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \operatorname{SimplerQ}[a + b^x, c + d^x]$$

rule 109

$$\operatorname{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b^c - a^d)(a + b^x)^{(m+1)}(c + d^x)^{(n-1)}((e + f^x)^{(p+1})/(b(b^e - a^f)(m+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/(b(b^e - a^f)(m+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b^x)^{(m+1)}(c + d^x)^{(n-2)}(e + f^x)^p \operatorname{Simp}[a^d(d^e(n-1) + c^f(p+1)) + b^c(d^e(m-n+2) - c^f(m+p+2)) + d(a^d f^p(n+p) + b(d^e(m+1) - c^f(m+n+p+1)))x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\operatorname{IntegersQ}[2^*m, 2^*n, 2^*p] \operatorname{||} \operatorname{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \operatorname{||} \operatorname{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$$

rule 169

$$\operatorname{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b^g - a^h)(a + b^x)^{(m+1)}(c + d^x)^{(n+1)}((e + f^x)^{(p+1})/((m+1)(b^c - a^d)(b^e - a^f))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/((m+1)(b^c - a^d)(b^e - a^f)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b^x)^{(m+1)}(c + d^x)^n (e + f^x)^p \operatorname{Simp}[(a^d f^p g - b(d^e + c^f)g + b^c e^p h)(m+1) - (b^g - a^h)(d^e(n+1) + c^f(p+1)) - d^f(b^g - a^h)(m+n+p+3)x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \operatorname{IntegersQ}[2^*m, 2^*n, 2^*p]$$

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^p), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(3a^3x^3+9a^2x^2+16ax+52)c(ax-1)}{21a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cax-c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$
default	$\frac{2(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(3a^3x^3\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}+9a^2x^2\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}+16ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}-42\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)+52\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\right)}{21\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}a^3}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/21*(3*a^3*x^3+9*a^2*x^2+16*a*x+52)/a^3*c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)-4/a^3*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-a*c*x-c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 21 \sqrt{2} (ax - 1) \sqrt{-c} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 cx^2 + 2 acx + 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c} (ax+1) \sqrt{-c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3c}{a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1} \right) + (3a^4 x^4 + 12a^3 x^3 + 25a^2 x^2 + 68ax + 52) \sqrt{-acx+c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{21(a^4 x - a^3)} - \frac{2 \left( 42 \sqrt{2} (ax - 1) \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c} (ax+1) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)} \right) - (3a^4 x^4 + 12a^3 x^3 + 25a^2 x^2 + 68ax + 52) \sqrt{-acx+c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{21(a^4 x - a^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[2/21*(21*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + (3*a^4*x^4 + 12*a^3*x^3 + 25*a^2*x^2 + 68*a*x + 52)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*x - a^3), -2/21*(42*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - (3*a^4*x^4 + 12*a^3*x^3 + 25*a^2*x^2 + 68*a*x + 52)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*x - a^3)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*x**2*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + cx^2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*x^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2c^2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}(21\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 40\sqrt{-c})}{a^2c} - \frac{42\sqrt{2}c^{\frac{7}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx-c}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) - 3(acx+c)^3\sqrt{-acx-c} + 7(-acx-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^2 - 42\sqrt{-acx-c}c^3}{a^2c^4} \right)}{21a|c|\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/21*c^2*(2*sqrt(2)*(21*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-c)/sqrt(c)) - 40*sqrt(-c))/(a^2*c) - (42*sqrt(2)*c^(7/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c)) - 3*(a*c*x + c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x - c) + 7*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)*c^2 - 42*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*c^3)/(a^2*c^4)/(a*abs(c)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - acx}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}i \left( -3\sqrt{ax+1}a^3x^3 - 9\sqrt{ax+1}a^2x^2 - 16\sqrt{ax+1}ax - 52\sqrt{ax+1} - 42\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right)}{21a^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*i*(- 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 52*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 42*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)) + 80*sqrt(2)))/(21*a**3)`

### 3.335 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2832
Rubi [A] (verified)	2832
Maple [A] (verified)	2835
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2836
Sympy [F]	2837
Maxima [F]	2837
Giac [F(-2)]	2837
Mupad [F(-1)]	2838
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2838

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{76\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}}{15a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{22\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x\sqrt{c - acx}}{15a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x^2\sqrt{c - acx}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
76/15*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+22/15*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+2/5*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} \left( \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (38 + 11ax + 3a^2x^2) - 30\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{15a^{5/2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(38 + 11*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2) - 30*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(15*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 107, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \sqrt{c - acx} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6730}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 107 \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}{5a(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}{5a(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}{5a(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{a-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}{5a(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 219

$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}{3a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}{5a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \sqrt{c-ax}$$


---


$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((-2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/(5*a*(x^(-1))^(5/2)) + ((-2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(3*a*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*Sqrt[x^(-1)])) + (2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]))]/a^(3/2)))/a)/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

```
rule 105 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 107 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 6730 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(-3a^2x^2\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}+30\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)-11ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}-38\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\right)}{15\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}a^2}$	125
risch	$-\frac{2(3a^2x^2+11ax+38)c(ax-1)}{15a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	130



input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/15/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(-3*a^2*x^2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+30*c^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))-11*a*x*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-38*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2))/(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a^2`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 15 \sqrt{2} (ax - 1) \sqrt{-c} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 cx^2 + 2 acx + 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c} (ax+1) \sqrt{-c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3c}{a^2 x^2 - 2 ax + 1} \right) + (3 a^3 x^3 + 14 a^2 x^2 + 49 ax + 38) \sqrt{-acx+c} \right)}{15 (a^3 x - a^2)} - \frac{2 \left( 30 \sqrt{2} (ax - 1) \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c} (ax+1) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2 (acx-c)} \right) - (3 a^3 x^3 + 14 a^2 x^2 + 49 ax + 38) \sqrt{-acx+c} \right)}{15 (a^3 x - a^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[2/15*(15*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + (3*a^3*x^3 + 14*a^2*x^2 + 49*a*x + 38)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*x - a^2), -2/15*(30*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - (3*a^3*x^3 + 14*a^2*x^2 + 49*a*x + 38)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*x - a^2)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c(ax - 1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + cx}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - acx}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}i \left( -3\sqrt{ax+1}a^2x^2 - 11\sqrt{ax+1}ax - 38\sqrt{ax+1} - 30\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right) + 52\sqrt{2}}{15a^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*i*(-3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 11*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 38*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 30*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)) + 52*sqrt(2)))/(15*a**2)`

### 3.336 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2839
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2839
Rubi [A] (verified)	2840
Maple [A] (verified)	2843
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2843
Sympy [F]	2844
Maxima [F]	2844
Giac [F(-2)]	2845
Mupad [F(-1)]	2845
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2845

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c - acx}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x \sqrt{c - acx}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c - acx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

```
output 4*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+2/3*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x
*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)
*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} \left( \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (7 + ax) - 6\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \right)}{3a^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(7 + a*x) - 6*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/(3*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 105, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - acx} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6727 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105 \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 105
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 104 \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{a-\frac{2}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}{3a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right) \sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt [c - a*c*x], x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt [x^(-1)]*Sqrt [c - a*c*x]*((-2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/(3*a*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) + (2*(-2*Sqrt [1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*Sqrt [x^(-1)]]) + (2*Sqrt [2]*ArcTanh [(Sqrt [2]*Sqrt [x^(-1)])/(Sqrt [a]*Sqrt [1 + 1/(a*x)])])/a^(3/2)))/a)/Sqrt [1 - 1/(a*x)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(6\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)-ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}-7\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\right)}{3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}a}$	107
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+7)c(ax-1)}{3a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}-\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	121

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{6c}\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\right)-\frac{ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}-7\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2\left(3\sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{-c}\log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+2acx+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-3c}{a^2x^2-2ax+1}\right)+(a^2x^2+8ax+7)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{3(a^2x-a)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\left(6\sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)}\right)-(a^2x^2+8ax+7)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{3(a^2x-a)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`



output

```
[2/3*(3*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + (a^2*x^2 + 8*a*x + 7)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*x - a), -2/3*(6*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c)) - (a^2*x^2 + 8*a*x + 7)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*x - a)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax - 1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}i \left( -\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 7\sqrt{ax+1} - 6\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right) + 8\sqrt{2}}{3a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output  $(2\sqrt{c}i(-\sqrt{ax+1}ax - 7\sqrt{ax+1} - 6\sqrt{2}\log(\tan(\sin(\sqrt{-ax+1}/\sqrt{2}))/2) + 8\sqrt{2}))/3a)$

**3.337**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2847
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2848
Rubi [A] (verified)	2848
Maple [A] (verified)	2851
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2852
Sympy [F]	2853
Maxima [F]	2853
Giac [F(-2)]	2853
Mupad [F(-1)]	2854
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2854

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c- acx}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c- acx} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c- acx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+2*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh((1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} \left( \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x,x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]] - 2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 109, 27, 175, 63, 104, 219, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6730}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{3a+\frac{1}{x}}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{\int \frac{3a+\frac{1}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{175} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{63} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{a-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}}d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{a^2}-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

222

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^2}-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x,x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((-2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*Sqrt[x^(-1)]]) + (-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]] + 4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/a^2))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 2)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}\{m, -1\} \&\& \text{GtQ}\{n, 1\} \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}\{2*m, 2*n, 2*p\} || \text{IntegersQ}\{m, n + p\} || \text{IntegersQ}\{p, m + n\})$

rule 175  $\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)^{(q_.)})) / ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{Simp}[h/b \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/b \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x]$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 222  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 6730  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_.))}((e_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^{(m + p)}*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)}/x^{(m + p + 2)})/(1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} \left( 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) - \sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - \sqrt{-c(ax+1)} \right)}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}$	110



input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{3/2}*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^{1/2}*(2*c^{1/2})^{2^{1/2}}*\arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/c^{1/2})-c^{1/2}*\arctan((-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}/c^{1/2})-(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}/(-c*(a*x+1))^{1/2}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+2acx+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-3c}{a^2x^2-2ax+1}\right) + (ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+acx-2}{ax-1}\right)}{ax-1} - \frac{2\left(2\sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)}\right) - (ax-1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{acx-c}\right)\right)}{ax-1}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$[(2*\sqrt{2}*(a*x-1)*\sqrt{-c}*\log(-(a^2*c*x^2+2*a*c*x+2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x+c}*(a*x+1)*\sqrt{-c}*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}-3*c)/(a^2*x^2-2*a*x+1))+(a*x-1)*\sqrt{-c}*\log(-(a^2*c*x^2+a*c*x-2*\sqrt{-a*c*x+c}*(a*x+1)*\sqrt{-c}*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}-2*c)/(a*x^2-x))+2*\sqrt{-a*c*x+c}*(a*x+1)*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)))/(a*x-1),-2*(2*\sqrt{2}*(a*x-1)*\sqrt{c}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x+c}*(a*x+1)*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)))/(a*c*x-c)-(a*x-1)*\sqrt{c}*\arctan(\sqrt{-a*c*x+c}*(a*x+1)*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)))/(a*c*x-c)-\sqrt{-a*c*x+c}*(a*x+1)*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)))/(a*x-1)]$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax - 1)}}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c}}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c} i \left( -2\sqrt{ax+1} - 4\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{a \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2\sqrt{2} - \log \left( -\sqrt{2} + \tan \left( \frac{a \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \right. \\ \left. + \log \left( -\sqrt{2} + \tan \left( \frac{a \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) + 1 \right) \right. \\ \left. + \log \left( \sqrt{2} + \tan \left( \frac{a \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \right. \\ \left. - \log \left( \sqrt{2} + \tan \left( \frac{a \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) + 1 \right) \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output

```
sqrt(c)*i*( - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 4*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)) + 2*sqrt(2) - log( - sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) - 1) + log( - sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) + 1) + log(sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) - 1) - log(sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt( - a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) + 1))
```

**3.338**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2856
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2857
Rubi [A] (verified)	2857
Maple [A] (verified)	2861
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2861
Sympy [F(-1)]	2862
Maxima [F]	2862
Giac [F(-2)]	2863
Mupad [F(-1)]	2863
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2863

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{5a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c-ax} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c-ax} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x+5*a*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh((1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*a*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 5\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)] + 5*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]] - 4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 113, 27, 175, 63, 104, 219, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6730}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 113

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( -\int -\frac{3a+\frac{5}{x}}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{\int \frac{3a+\frac{5}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 175

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 63

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 10 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}a}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{16a \int \frac{1}{a-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - 10 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}a}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 219

$$\begin{array}{c}
 a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right) - 10 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a}}{2a} \right) \\
 \hline
 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \\
 \downarrow 222 \\
 a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right) - 10\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a}}{2a} \right) \\
 \hline
 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/a) + (-10*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]] + 8*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/(2*a))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`



rule 113  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m - 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m - 2)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \& \& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \& \& \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 1, 0] \& \& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$

rule 175  $\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_))) / ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h/b \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/b \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x]$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \& \& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 222  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \& \& \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \& \& \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 6730  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^{(m + p)}*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)}/x^{(m + p + 2)})]/(1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \& \& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \& \& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)\left(4\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)acx-5\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)acx-\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c}\right)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c}x}$	119
risch	$-\frac{c(ax-1)}{x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}-\frac{\left(\frac{4a\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)-5a\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)c\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	140

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(a*x-1)*(4*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a*c*x-5*arctan((-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a*c*x-(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2))*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x+1)/(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/x`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ 4\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2-ax)\sqrt{-c}\log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+2acx+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-3c}{a^2x^2-2ax+1}\right) + 5(a^2x^2-ax)\sqrt{-c}\log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+2acx+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-3c}{a^2x^2-2ax+1}\right) \right]}{2(ax^2-x)}$$

$$-\frac{4\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2-ax)\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)}\right) - 5(a^2x^2-ax)\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{acx-c}\right)}{ax^2-x}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(4*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + 5*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^2 - x), -(4*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - 5*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^2 - x)]
```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c}}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( -2\sqrt{ax+1} - 8\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) ax + 2\sqrt{2} ax - 7 \log \left( -\sqrt{2} + \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- 2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 8*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a*x + 2*sqrt(2)*a*x - 7*log(- sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) - 1)*a*x + 7*log(- sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) + 1)*a*x + 7*log(sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) - 1)*a*x - 7*log(sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) + 1)*a*x - 2*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 2)/sqrt(2))*a*x + 2*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2)/sqrt(2))*a*x))/(2*x)
```

**3.339**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2865
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2866
Rubi [A] (verified)	2866
Maple [A] (verified)	2870
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2871
Sympy [F(-1)]	2872
Maxima [F]	2872
Giac [F(-2)]	2872
Mupad [F(-1)]	2873
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2873

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 225

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3} dx = \frac{7a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{a(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}\sqrt{c-ax}}{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{23a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
7/4*a*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x+1/2*a*(1+1/a/x)^(
3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x+23/4*a^2*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(
1/2)*arcsinh((1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*a^2*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-
a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(
1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (2 + 9ax) + \frac{23a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{16\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(2 + 9*a*x) + (23*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]])/(x^(-1))^(3/2) - (16*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/(x^(-1))^(3/2)))/(4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 112, 27, 171, 27, 175, 63, 104, 219, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}d\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 112 \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\frac{7}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}d\frac{1}{x}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(a+\frac{7}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}d\frac{1}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\int -\frac{9a+\frac{23}{x}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x} - 7\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{9a+\frac{23}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x} - 7\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 175 \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 32a \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x} - 23 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x} \right) - 7\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 63 \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 32a \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x} - 46 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}}d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \right) - 7\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
\end{aligned}$$



↓ 104

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(64a\int\frac{1}{a-\frac{2}{x^2}}d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}-46\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}a}}d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)-7\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(32\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-46\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}a}}d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)-7\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(32\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-46\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)-7\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-1/2*((1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)])) + (-7*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)] + (-46*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]]/Sqrt[a] + 32*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])))/2)/4)/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 104  $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) * (x_{.}))^{(m_{.})} * ((c_{.}) + (d_{.}) * (x_{.}))^{(n_{.})}}{((e_{.}) + (f_{.}) * (x_{.}))}, x_{.}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q * (m + 1) - 1)} / (b * e - a * f - (d * e - c * f) * x^q), x], x, (a + b * x)^{(1/q)} / (c + d * x)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b * x, c + d * x]$

rule 112  $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) * (x_{.}))^{(m_{.})} * ((c_{.}) + (d_{.}) * (x_{.}))^{(n_{.})} * ((e_{.}) + (f_{.}) * (x_{.}))^{(p_{.})}}{(a + b * x)^m * (c + d * x)^n * (e + f * x)^{p + 1}}, x_{.}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b * x)^m * (c + d * x)^n * (e + f * x)^{p + 1} / (f * (m + n + p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / (f * (m + n + p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b * x)^{m - 1} * (c + d * x)^{n - 1} * (e + f * x)^p * \text{Simp}[c * m * (b * e - a * f) + a * n * (d * e - c * f) + (d * m * (b * e - a * f) + b * n * (d * e - c * f)) * x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 1, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2 * m, 2 * n, 2 * p] \mid \mid (\text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \mid \mid \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n]))$

rule 171  $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) * (x_{.}))^{(m_{.})} * ((c_{.}) + (d_{.}) * (x_{.}))^{(n_{.})} * ((e_{.}) + (f_{.}) * (x_{.}))^{(p_{.})} * ((g_{.}) + (h_{.}) * (x_{.}))}{(a + b * x)^m * (c + d * x)^n * (e + f * x)^{p + 1}}, x_{.}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h * (a + b * x)^m * (c + d * x)^{n + 1} * ((e + f * x)^{p + 1} / (d * f * (m + n + p + 2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (d * f * (m + n + p + 2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b * x)^{m - 1} * (c + d * x)^n * (e + f * x)^p * \text{Simp}[a * d * f * g * (m + n + p + 2) - h * (b * c * e * m + a * (d * e * (n + 1) + c * f * (p + 1))) + (b * d * f * g * (m + n + p + 2) + h * (a * d * f * m - b * (d * e * (m + n + 1) + c * f * (m + p + 1)))] * x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2 * m, 2 * n, 2 * p]$

rule 175  $\text{Int}[\frac{((c_{.}) + (d_{.}) * (x_{.}))^{(n_{.})} * ((e_{.}) + (f_{.}) * (x_{.}))^{(p_{.})} * ((g_{.}) + (h_{.}) * (x_{.}))}{(a_{.}) + (b_{.}) * (x_{.})}, x_{.}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h / b \text{ Int}[(c + d * x)^n * (e + f * x)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b * g - a * h) / b \text{ Int}[(c + d * x)^n * (e + f * x)^p / (a + b * x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x]$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[\frac{((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) * (x_{.})^2)^{-1}}{x_{.}}, x_{.}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a / b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \mid \mid \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 222  $\text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[(a_{.}) + (b_{.}) * (x_{.})^2], x_{.}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x / \text{Sqrt}[a])], \text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} \left( -16\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) a^2 c x^2 + 23c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) a^2 x^2 + 9ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c} + 2\sqrt{-c(ax+1)} \right)}{4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}x^2}$
risch	$-\frac{(9a^2x^2+11ax+2)c(ax-1)}{4x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{\left(\frac{4a^2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{23a^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)c\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*(a*x-1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(-16*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^2*c*x^2+23*c*arctan((-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^2*x^2+9*a*x*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2)+2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2))/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x+1)/c^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 \sqrt{2}(a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2) \sqrt{-c} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 c x^2 + 2 a c x + 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1) \sqrt{-c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3c}{a^2 x^2 - 2 a x + 1} \right) + 23 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2) \sqrt{-c} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)} \right) - 23 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2) \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)}{acx-c} \right)}{8 (ax^3 - x^2) + 4 (ax^3 - x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(16*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + 23*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + 2*(9*a^2*x^2 + 11*a*x + 2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*x^3 - x^2), -1/4*(16*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - 23*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - (9*a^2*x^2 + 11*a*x + 2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*x^3 - x^2)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c}}{x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( -18\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 4\sqrt{ax+1} - 32\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right) a^2 x^2 + 22\sqrt{2} a^2 x^2 - 23 \log \left( -\sqrt{2} \right)}{8x^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 18*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 32*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a**2*x**2 + 22*sqrt(2)*a**2*x**2 - 23*log(- sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 23*log(- sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 23*log(sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 23*log(sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) + 1)*a**2*x**2))/(8*x**3)`

**3.340**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2874
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2875
Rubi [A] (verified)	2875
Maple [A] (verified)	2880
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2880
Sympy [F(-1)]	2881
Maxima [F]	2881
Giac [F(-2)]	2882
Mupad [F(-1)]	2882
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2883

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 275

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x^4} dx = \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{c- acx}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x^2}} + \frac{13a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c- acx}}{8\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x}} + \frac{3a^2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{c- acx}}{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x}} + \frac{45a^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c- acx} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}a^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c- acx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x}}$$

output

```
1/3*a*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2+13/8*a^2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x+3/4*a^2*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x+45/8*a^3*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh((1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*a^3*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (8 + 26ax + 57a^2x^2) + \frac{135a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{96\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{24\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^4,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(8 + 26*a*x + 57*a^2*x^2) + (135*a^(5/2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]])/(x^(-1))^(5/2) - (96*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/(x^(-1))^(5/2)))/(24*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 112, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 175, 63, 104, 219, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6730}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{a-\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{112} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3(a+\frac{3}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\frac{3}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{a-\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{171} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \int -\frac{(3a+\frac{13}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{(3a+\frac{13}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{171} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\int -\frac{19a+\frac{45}{x}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 13\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{19a+\frac{45}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 13\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 175

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(64a\int\frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}d\frac{1}{x}}-45\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}d\frac{1}{x}}\right)-13\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 63

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(64a\int\frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}d\frac{1}{x}}-90\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)-13\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(128a\int\frac{1}{a-\frac{1}{x^2}}d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}-90\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)-13\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^3\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-90\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)-13\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-90\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)-13\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^4,x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x^{-1}}\sqrt{c - a^2x}(-1/3((1 + 1/(ax))^{3/2}(x^{-1})^{3/2}) + (-3a(1 + 1/(ax))^{3/2}\sqrt{x^{-1}})/2 + a(-13\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)})\sqrt{x^{-1}} + (-90\sqrt{a}\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{x^{-1}}]/\sqrt{a}] + 64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^{-1}})/(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)})])^2)/4)}{2}\right)/\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 63

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(b_*)(x_*)}\sqrt{(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{c + d(x^2/b)}], x], x, \sqrt{bx}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[c, 0]$$

rule 104

$$\operatorname{Int}[(((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^m)((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^n))/((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)^p), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{q = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[q \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{q(m+1)-1}/(b^e - a^f - (d^e - c^f)x^q), x], x, (a + bx)^{1/q}/(c + dx)^{1/q}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{SimplerQ}[a + bx, c + dx]$$

rule 112

$$\operatorname{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^m)((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^n)((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)^p), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + bx)^m(c + dx)^n(e + fx)^{p+1}/(f(m+n+p+1))], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[1/(f(m+n+p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + bx)^{m-1}(c + dx)^{n-1}(e + fx)^p \operatorname{Simp}[c^m(b^e - a^f) + a^n(d^e - c^f) + (d^m(b^e - a^f) + b^n(d^e - c^f))x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m + n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{IntegersQ}[2^*m, 2^*n, 2^*p] \ || \ (\operatorname{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \ || \ \operatorname{IntegersQ}[p, m + n]))]$$

rule 171  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m-1}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$

rule 175  $\text{Int}[(((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_))))/(a_. + (b_.)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h/b \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/b \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x]$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 222  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 6730  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_])*(n_.)}((e_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(e*x)^m)*(1/x)^{m+p}*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^{p-1}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)}/x^{m+p+2})]/(1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
default	$(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} \left( -96\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) a^3 c x^3 + 135c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) a^3 x^3 + 57a^2 x^2 \sqrt{-c(ax+1)} \sqrt{c} + 26ax \sqrt{-c(ax+1)} \right) \\ + 24 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1)\sqrt{c} \sqrt{-c(ax+1)} x^3$
risch	$-\frac{(57a^3 x^3 + 83a^2 x^2 + 34ax + 8)c(ax-1)}{24x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{\left(\frac{4a^3 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) - 45a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}\right) c \sqrt{-c(ax+1)} (ax-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/24*(a*x-1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(-96*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^3*c*x^3+135*c*arctan((-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^3*x^3+57*a^2*x^2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2)+26*a*x*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2)+8*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^(1/2)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x+1)/c^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^3`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{96 \sqrt{2}(a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2 c x^2 + 2 a c x + 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1) \sqrt{-c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 3c}{a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1}\right) + 135 (a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \sqrt{-c}}{48 (ax^4 - a^3 x^3)}$$

$$- \frac{96 \sqrt{2}(a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(acx-c)}\right) - 135 (a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1) \sqrt{c}}{acx-c}\right)}{24 (ax^4 - x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(96*sqrt(2)*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + 135*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + 2*(57*a^3*x^3 + 83*a^2*x^2 + 34*a*x + 8)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^4 - x^3), -1/24*(96*sqrt(2)*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - 135*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - (57*a^3*x^3 + 83*a^2*x^2 + 34*a*x + 8)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^4 - x^3)]`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c}}{x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( -114\sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 52\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 16\sqrt{ax+1} - 192\sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right) a^3 x^3 + 182}{48 x^3}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(-114*sqrt(a*x+1)*a**2*x**2 - 52*sqrt(a*x+1)*a*x - 16*sqrt(a*x+1) - 192*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(-a*x+1)/sqrt(2))/2)))*a**3*x**3 + 182*sqrt(2)*a**3*x**3 - 135*log(-sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(-a*x+1)/sqrt(2))/2) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 135*log(-sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(-a*x+1)/sqrt(2))/2) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 135*log(sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(-a*x+1)/sqrt(2))/2) - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 135*log(sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(-a*x+1)/sqrt(2))/2) + 1)*a**3*x**3)/(48*x**3)
```



**3.341**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	2884
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2885
Rubi [A] (verified)	2885
Maple [A] (verified)	2890
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2890
Sympy [F(-1)]	2891
Maxima [F]	2891
Giac [F(-2)]	2892
Mupad [F(-1)]	2892
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2893

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 323

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^5} dx = \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{c-ax}}{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x^3}} + \frac{11a^2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{c-ax}}{24\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{107a^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c-ax}}{64\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x}} + \frac{21a^3(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{c-ax}}{32\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x}}$$

$$+ \frac{363a^4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c-ax} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$- \frac{4\sqrt{2}a^4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c-ax} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
1/4*a*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3+11/24*a^2*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2+107/64*a^3*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x+21/32*a^3*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x+363/64*a^4*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh((1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*a^4*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (48 + 136ax + 214a^2x^2 + 447a^3x^3) + \frac{1089a^{7/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{768\sqrt{2}a^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{192\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^5,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(48 + 136*a*x + 214*a^2*x^2 + 447*a^3*x^3) + (1089*a^(7/2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]])/(x^(-1))^(7/2) - (768*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])/(x^(-1))^(7/2)))/(192*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^4)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 112, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 175, 63, 104, 219, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6730}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{a-\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 112

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(5a+\frac{11}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{(5a+\frac{11}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{a-\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 171

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \int -\frac{3(11a+\frac{21}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{11}{3}a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{(11a+\frac{21}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{a-\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{11}{3}a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 171

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \int -\frac{(21a+\frac{107}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{21}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{11}{3}a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{(21a+\frac{107}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{21}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{11}{3}a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 171

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{c-acx}}\left(\frac{1}{8}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-\int-\frac{149a+\frac{363}{x}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\,d\frac{1}{x}-107\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{21}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}\right)-\frac{11}{3}a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{c-acx}}\left(\frac{1}{8}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{149a+\frac{363}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\,d\frac{1}{x}-107\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{21}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}\right)-\frac{11}{3}a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 175

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{c-acx}}\left(\frac{1}{8}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(512a\int\frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\,d\frac{1}{x}-363\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\,d\frac{1}{x}\right)-107\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{21}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 63

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{c-acx}}\left(\frac{1}{8}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(512a\int\frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\,d\frac{1}{x}-726\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}}\,d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)-107\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{21}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{c-acx}}\left(\frac{1}{8}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1024a\int\frac{1}{a-\frac{1}{x^2}}\,d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}-726\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}}\,d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)-107\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{21}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{c-acx}}\left(\frac{1}{8}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(512\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-726\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}}\,d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)-107\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{21}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 222

$$a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{8}\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(512\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}-726\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)-107\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)\right)\right)$$


---


$$\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^5,x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-1/4*((1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(x^(-1))^(5/2)) + ((-11*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(x^(-1))^(3/2))/3 + (a*((-21*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^(-1)]))/2 + (a*(-107*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)] + (-726*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]] + 512*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])])]/2))/4))/2)/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 112  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^{p+1} / (f(m+n+p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(f(m+n+p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m-1} (c + d x)^{n-1} (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[c m (b e - a f) + a n (d e - c f) + (d m (b e - a f) + b n (d e - c f)) x, x], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*n, 2\*p] || (IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n]))

rule 171  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1} / (d f (m+n+p+2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d f (m+n+p+2)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m-1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[a d f g (m+n+p+2) - h (b c e m + a (d e (n+1) + c f (p+1))) + (b d f g (m+n+p+2) + h (a d f m - b (d e (m+n+1) + c f (m+p+1)))] x, x], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*n, 2\*p]

rule 175  $\text{Int}[(c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x) / (a + b x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h/b \text{Int}[(c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b g - a h)/b \text{Int}[(c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p / (a + b x), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(Rt[a, 2] Rt[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[Rt[-b, 2] (x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 222  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b x^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[Rt[b, 2] (x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]

rule 6730  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[a x])^n} (e x)^m (c + d x)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-e x)^m (1/x)^{m+p} (c + d x)^p / (1 + c/(d x))^p \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c(x/d))^p ((1 + x/a)^{n/2} / x^{m+p+2})], x], x, 1/x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result
risch	$\frac{(447a^4x^4+661a^3x^3+350a^2x^2+184ax+48)c(ax-1)}{192x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{\left(\frac{4a^4\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) - 363a^4\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}\right)c\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(-768\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)a^4cx^4+1089c\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)a^4x^4+447a^3x^3\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c}+214a^2\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c}\right)}{192\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}x^4}$

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/192*(447*a^4*x^4+661*a^3*x^3+350*a^2*x^2+184*a*x+48)/x^4*c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)-(4*a^4*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-a*c*x-c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))-363/64*a^4/c^(1/2)*arctan((-a*c*x-c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{768 \sqrt{2}(a^5x^5 - a^4x^4)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+2acx+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-3c}{a^2x^2-2ax+1}\right) + 1089(a^5x^5 - a^4x^4)\sqrt{-c}}{192(ax^5 - x^4)} - \frac{768 \sqrt{2}(a^5x^5 - a^4x^4)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(ax-c)}\right) - 1089(a^5x^5 - a^4x^4)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{192(ax^5 - x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/384*(768*sqrt(2)*(a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 3*c)/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)) + 1089*(a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + 2*(447*a^4*x^4 + 661*a^3*x^3 + 350*a^2*x^2 + 184*a*x + 48)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^5 - x^4), -1/192*(768*sqrt(2)*(a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4)*sqrt(c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - 1089*(a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - (447*a^4*x^4 + 661*a^3*x^3 + 350*a^2*x^2 + 184*a*x + 48)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^5 - x^4)]`

## Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output Timed out

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c}}{x^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( -894 \sqrt{ax + 1} a^3 x^3 - 428 \sqrt{ax + 1} a^2 x^2 - 272 \sqrt{ax + 1} a x - 96 \sqrt{ax + 1} - 1536 \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin}(\sqrt{-ax + 1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)}{(384 x^4)}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- 894*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 428*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 -
272*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 96*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1536*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt
(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*a**4*x**4 + 1690*sqrt(2)*a**4*x**4 - 1089*log(-
sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 1089*log
(- sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 1089*
log(sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 1089*
log(sqrt(2) + tan(asin(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2) + 1)*a**4*x**4))/(384*
x**4)
```

### 3.342 $\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2894
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2894
Rubi [A] (verified)	2895
Maple [A] (verified)	2897
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2898
Sympy [F]	2898
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2898
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2899
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2899
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2900

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{46\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}(1+x)^{3/2}}{21\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{92\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}(1+x)^{3/2}}{21\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}x} + \frac{8\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}(1+x)^{3/2}}{7\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}x^2(1+x)^{3/2}}{7\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

output

$46/21*(1-1/x)^{(1/2)}*(1+x)^{(3/2)}/(1+1/x)^{(3/2)}+92/21*(1-1/x)^{(1/2)}*(1+x)^{(3/2)}/(1+1/x)^{(3/2)}/x+8/7*(1-1/x)^{(1/2)}*x*(1+x)^{(3/2)}/(1+1/x)^{(3/2)}+2/7*(1-1/x)^{(1/2)}*x^2*(1+x)^{(3/2)}/(1+1/x)^{(3/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}}\sqrt{1+x}(46+23x+12x^2+3x^3)}{21\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*x*(1+x)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(2*sqrt[(-1 + x)/x]*sqrt[1 + x]*(46 + 23*x + 12*x^2 + 3*x^3))/(21*sqrt[1 + x^(-1)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$ , Rules used = {6730, 100, 27, 87, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(x+1)^{3/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2} \int \frac{\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2} \left( \frac{2}{7} \int \frac{20+\frac{7}{x}}{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{20+\frac{7}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( 23 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{55}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( 23 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\left( \frac{1}{7} \left( 23 \left( -\frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]*x*(1+x)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((((23*((-2*Sqrt[1-x^(-1)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) - (4*Sqrt[1-x^(-1)])/(3*Sqrt[x^(-1)])) - (8*Sqrt[1-x^(-1)]/(x^(-1))^(5/2))/7 - (2*Sqrt[1-x^(-1)])/(7*(x^(-1))^(7/2)))*(x^(-1))^(3/2)*(1+x)^(3/2))/(1+x^(-1))^(3/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(Simplify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n + 2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))
```

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^
(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*x)^m)*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p
) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(x-1)(3x^3+12x^2+23x+46)}{21\sqrt{1+x}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	37
default	$\frac{2(x-1)(3x^3+12x^2+23x+46)}{21\sqrt{1+x}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	37
risch	$\frac{2(x-1)(3x^3+12x^2+23x+46)}{21\sqrt{1+x}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	37
orering	$\frac{2(x-1)(3x^3+12x^2+23x+46)}{21\sqrt{1+x}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	37

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `2/21*(x-1)*(3*x^3+12*x^2+23*x+46)/(1+x)^(1/2)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{21} (3x^3 + 12x^2 + 23x + 46) \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/21*(3*x^3 + 12*x^2 + 23*x + 46)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{x(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x*(1+x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(x + 1)**(3/2)/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(3x^4 + 9x^3 + 11x^2 + 23x - 46)}{21\sqrt{x-1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/21*(3*x^4 + 9*x^3 + 11*x^2 + 23*x - 46)/sqrt(x - 1)`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{64}{21}i\sqrt{2}\operatorname{sgn}(x+1) + \frac{2\left(3(x-1)^{7/2} + 21(x-1)^{5/2} + 56(x-1)^{3/2} + 84\sqrt{x-1}\right)}{21\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-64/21*I*sqrt(2)*sgn(x + 1) + 2/21*(3*(x - 1)^(7/2) + 21*(x - 1)^(5/2) + 56*(x - 1)^(3/2) + 84*sqrt(x - 1))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \left( \frac{46x\sqrt{x+1}}{21} + \frac{92\sqrt{x+1}}{21} + \frac{8x^2\sqrt{x+1}}{7} + \frac{2x^3\sqrt{x+1}}{7} \right)$$

input `int((x*(x + 1)^(3/2))/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*((46*x*(x + 1)^(1/2))/21 + (92*(x + 1)^(1/2))/21 + (8*x^2*(x + 1)^(1/2))/7 + (2*x^3*(x + 1)^(1/2))/7)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x-1}(3x^3 + 12x^2 + 23x + 46)}{21}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x - 1)*(3*x**3 + 12*x**2 + 23*x + 46))/21`

### 3.343 $\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2901
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2901
Rubi [A] (verified)	2902
Maple [A] (verified)	2904
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2904
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2905
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2905
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2905
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2906
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2906

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{28\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}(1+x)^{3/2}}{15\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{86\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}(1+x)^{3/2}}{15\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}x} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}(1+x)^{3/2}}{5\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

output `28/15*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*(1+x)^(3/2)/(1+1/x)^(3/2)+86/15*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*(1+x)^(3/2)/(1+1/x)^(3/2)/x+2/5*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(3/2)/(1+1/x)^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}}\sqrt{1+x}(43+14x+3x^2)}{15\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1+x)^(3/2),x]`

output  $(2*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + x)/x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x]*(43 + 14*x + 3*x^2))/(15*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^{(-1)}])$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6727, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (x+1)^{3/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2} \int \frac{\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2} \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{14+\frac{5}{x}}{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{14+\frac{5}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{43}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{28\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(-\frac{86\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}-\frac{28\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}\right)-\frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}(x+1)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1 + x)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(((((-28*Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) - (86*Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)])/(3*Sqrt[x^(-1)])))/5 - (2*Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2)))*(x^(-1))^(3/2)*(1 + x)^(3/2))/(1 + x^(-1))^(3/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(x-1)(3x^2+14x+43)}{15\sqrt{1+x}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	32
default	$\frac{2(x-1)(3x^2+14x+43)}{15\sqrt{1+x}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	32
risch	$\frac{2(x-1)(3x^2+14x+43)}{15\sqrt{1+x}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	32
orering	$\frac{2(x-1)(3x^2+14x+43)}{15\sqrt{1+x}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	32

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/15*(x-1)*(3*x^2+14*x+43)/(1+x)^(1/2)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{15} (3x^2 + 14x + 43)\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/15*(3*x^2 + 14*x + 43)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 39.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^{3/2} dx = 2 \left( \left\{ 4\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}(x-1)^{5/2}}{40} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(x-1)^{3/2}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x-1}}{2} \right) \text{ for } \sqrt{x+1} > -\sqrt{2} \wedge \sqrt{x+1} < \sqrt{2} \right\} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1+x)**(3/2),x)`

output `2*Piecewise((4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(x - 1)**(5/2)/40 + sqrt(2)*(x - 1)**(3/2)/6 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(x - 1)/2), (sqrt(x + 1) < sqrt(2)) & (sqrt(x + 1) > -sqrt(2))))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(3x^3 + 11x^2 + 29x - 43)}{15\sqrt{x-1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/15*(3*x^3 + 11*x^2 + 29*x - 43)/sqrt(x - 1)`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{64}{15}i\sqrt{2}\operatorname{sgn}(x+1) + \frac{2\left(3(x-1)^{5/2} + 20(x-1)^{3/2} + 60\sqrt{x-1}\right)}{15\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-64/15*I*sqrt(2)*sgn(x + 1) + 2/15*(3*(x - 1)^(5/2) + 20*(x - 1)^(3/2) + 60*sqrt(x - 1))/sgn(x + 1)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \left( \frac{28x\sqrt{x+1}}{15} + \frac{86\sqrt{x+1}}{15} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{x+1}}{5} \right)$$

input `int((x + 1)^(3/2)/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*((28*x*(x + 1)^(1/2))/15 + (86*(x + 1)^(1/2))/15 + (2*x^2*(x + 1)^(1/2))/5)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1+x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x-1}(3x^2 + 14x + 43)}{15}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x - 1)*(3*x**2 + 14*x + 43))/15`

### 3.344 $\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2}x dx$

Optimal result	2907
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2907
Rubi [A] (verified)	2908
Maple [A] (verified)	2910
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2910
Sympy [F(-1)]	2911
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2911
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2911
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2912
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2912

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2}x dx = \frac{44(1+\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}(1-x)^{3/2}}{105(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} - \frac{22(1+\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}(1-x)^{3/2}x}{35(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} + \frac{2(1+\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}(1-x)^{3/2}x^2}{7(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}$$

output `44/105*(1+1/x)^(3/2)*(1-x)^(3/2)/(1-1/x)^(3/2)-22/35*(1+1/x)^(3/2)*(1-x)^(3/2)*x/(1-1/x)^(3/2)+2/7*(1+1/x)^(3/2)*(1-x)^(3/2)*x^2/(1-1/x)^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2}x dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1-x}(22-11x-18x^2+15x^3)}{105\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1-x)^(3/2)*x,x]`



output  $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^{(-1)}]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - x]*(22 - 11*x - 18*x^2 + 15*x^3))/(105*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x]/x)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$ , Rules used = {6730, 87, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (1-x)^{3/2} x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & \frac{(1-x)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{(1-x)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{11}{7} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\
 & \frac{(1-x)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{11}{7} \left( -\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \frac{\left( -\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{11}{7} \left( \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{15\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \right) (1-x)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[x]}*(1-x)^{(3/2)}*x,x]$

output

$$-\left(\frac{-11(-2(1+x^{-1})^{3/2})/(5(x^{-1})^{5/2}) + 4(1+x^{-1})^{3/2}}{15(x^{-1})^{3/2}}\right)/7 - \frac{2(1+x^{-1})^{3/2}}{7(x^{-1})^{7/2}} \cdot \frac{1-x^{3/2}}{1-x^{-1}} \cdot \frac{x^{3/2}}{1-x^{-1}}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 48

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p
) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(1+x)\sqrt{1-x}(15x^2-33x+22)}{105\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	34
default	$\frac{2(x-1)(1+x)(15x^2-33x+22)}{105\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}}$	37
orering	$\frac{2(1+x)(15x^2-33x+22)(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105(x-1)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	39
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}(x-1)(15x^3-18x^2-11x+22)}{105\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{-x-1}}$	62

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(3/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/105*(1+x)*(1-x)^(1/2)*(15*x^2-33*x+22)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2}x dx = -\frac{2(15x^4-3x^3-29x^2+11x+22)\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{105(x-1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/105*(15*x^4 - 3*x^3 - 29*x^2 + 11*x + 22)*sqrt(-x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))/(x - 1)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2}x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1-x)**(3/2)*x,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2}x dx = \frac{2}{105} (-15ix^3 + 18ix^2 + 11ix - 22i)\sqrt{x+1}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/105*(-15*I*x^3 + 18*I*x^2 + 11*I*x - 22*I)*sqrt(x + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2}x dx = \frac{2 \left( 15(x+1)^3 \sqrt{-x-1} - 63(x+1)^2 \sqrt{-x-1} - 70(-x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{105 \operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $2/105*(15*(x + 1)^3*\sqrt{-x - 1} - 63*(x + 1)^2*\sqrt{-x - 1} - 70*(-x - 1)^{(3/2)})/\operatorname{sgn}(x + 1)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2}x dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}(x+1)^2(15x^2 - 33x + 22)}{105\sqrt{1-x}}$$

input  $\operatorname{int}((x*(1-x)^{(3/2)})/((x-1)/(x+1))^{(1/2)},x)$

output  $(2*((x-1)/(x+1))^{(1/2)}*(x+1)^2*(15*x^2 - 33*x + 22))/(105*(1-x)^{(1/2)})$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2}x dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}i(15x^3 - 18x^2 - 11x + 22)}{105}$$

input  $\operatorname{int}(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^{(1/2)}*(1-x)^{(3/2)}*x,x)$

output  $(2*\sqrt{x+1}*i*(15*x**3 - 18*x**2 - 11*x + 22))/105$

### 3.345 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2913
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2913
Rubi [A] (verified)	2914
Maple [A] (verified)	2915
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2916
Sympy [F]	2916
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2916
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2917
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2917
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2917

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{14\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}(1-x)^{3/2}}{15\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}(1-x)^{3/2}x}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

output

$-14/15*(1+1/x)^(3/2)*(1-x)^(3/2)/(1-1/x)^(3/2)+2/5*(1+1/x)^(3/2)*(1-x)^(3/2)*x/(1-1/x)^(3/2)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1-x}(-7-4x+3x^2)}{15\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1-x)^(3/2),x]`

output

$(-2*\text{Sqrt}[1+x^(-1)]*\text{Sqrt}[1-x]*(-7-4*x+3*x^2))/(15*\text{Sqrt}[(-1+x)/x])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {6727, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (1-x)^{3/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & \frac{(1-x)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{(1-x)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{7}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \frac{\left( \frac{14\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{15\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) (1-x)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]*(1 - x)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((((-2*(1 + x^(-1)))^(3/2))/(5*(x^(-1)))^(5/2)) + (14*(1 + x^(-1)))^(3/2))/(15*(x^(-1)))^(3/2))*(1 - x)^(3/2)*(x^(-1))^(3/2)/(1 - x^(-1))^(3/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp`  
`[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /;` `FreeQ[{`  
`a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p`  
`_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p`  
`+ 1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p`  
`+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]`  
`/;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege`  
`rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))`

rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si`  
`mp[(-1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((`  
`1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, c,`  
`d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(1+x)(3x-7)\sqrt{1-x}}{15\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	29
default	$\frac{2(x-1)(1+x)(3x-7)}{15\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}}$	32
orering	$\frac{2(1+x)(3x-7)(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15(x-1)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	34
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}(x-1)(3x^2-4x-7)}{15\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{-x-1}}$	57

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/15*(1+x)*(3*x-7)*(1-x)^(1/2)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(3x^3 - x^2 - 11x - 7)\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{15(x-1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(3*x^3 - x^2 - 11*x - 7)*sqrt(-x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))/(x - 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1-x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((1 - x)**(3/2)/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{15}(-3ix^2 + 4ix + 7i)\sqrt{x+1}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/15*(-3*I*x^2 + 4*I*x + 7*I)*sqrt(x + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left( 3(x+1)^2 \sqrt{-x-1} + 10(-x-1)^{3/2} \right)}{15 \operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/15*(3*(x + 1)^2*sqrt(-x - 1) + 10*(-x - 1)^(3/2))/sgn(x + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(3x-7) \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} (x+1)^2}{15 \sqrt{1-x}}$$

input `int((1-x)^(3/2)/((x-1)/(x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(3*x - 7)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^2)/(15*(1 - x)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}(1-x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}i(3x^2 - 4x - 7)}{15}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x + 1)*i*(3*x**2 - 4*x - 7))/15`

### 3.346 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x \sqrt{1+x} dx$

Optimal result	2918
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2918
Rubi [A] (verified)	2919
Maple [A] (verified)	2921
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2921
Sympy [F]	2922
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2922
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2922
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2923
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2923

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x \sqrt{1+x} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+x}}{5\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{6\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}x\sqrt{1+x}}{5\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}x^2\sqrt{1+x}}{5\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}$$

output `12/5*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/2)+6/5*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/2)+2/5*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*x^2*(1+x)^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x \sqrt{1+x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}}\sqrt{1+x}(6+3x+x^2)}{5\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*x*Sqrt[1+x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[(-1+x)/x]*Sqrt[1+x]*(6+3*x+x^2))/(5*Sqrt[1+x^(-1)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$ , Rules used = {6730, 87, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x\sqrt{x+1}e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x+1} \int \frac{1+\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x+1} \left( \frac{9}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x+1} \left( \frac{9}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \frac{\left( \frac{9}{5} \left( -\frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int [E^ArcCoth[x]\*x\*sqrt [1 + x] ,x]

output

$$-\left(\frac{9(-2\sqrt{1-x^{-1}})}{3(x^{-1})^{3/2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{1-x^{-1}}}{3\sqrt{x^{-1}}}\right)/5 - \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^{-1}}}{5(x^{-1})^{5/2}} \sqrt{x^{-1}} \sqrt{1+x} / \sqrt{1+x^{-1}}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 48

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 55

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Simplify}[m + n + 2] / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{\text{Simplify}[m + 1]}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + n + 2], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \&\& !(\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \|\| (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \|\| !\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1])$$

rule 87

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(c_.)} + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (f*(p + 1)(c*f - d*e)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) / (f*(p + 1)(c*f - d*e)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \|\| \text{IntegerQ}[p] \|\| !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \|\| !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \|\| !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \|\| \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$$

rule 6730

$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}])}((e_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-e*x)^m(1/x)^{(m + p)}((c + d*x)^p / (1 + c/(d*x))^p) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)} / x^{(m + p + 2)})], x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(x-1)(x^2+3x+6)}{5\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	30
default	$\frac{2(x-1)(x^2+3x+6)}{5\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	30
risch	$\frac{2(x-1)(x^2+3x+6)}{5\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	30
orering	$\frac{2(x-1)(x^2+3x+6)}{5\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	30

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/5*(x-1)*(x^2+3*x+6)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x \sqrt{1+x} dx = \frac{2}{5} (x^2 + 3x + 6) \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/5*(x^2 + 3*x + 6)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x \sqrt{1+x} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x*(1+x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(x + 1)/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x \sqrt{1+x} dx = \frac{2(x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x - 6)}{5\sqrt{x-1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/5*(x^3 + 2*x^2 + 3*x - 6)/sqrt(x - 1)`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x \sqrt{1+x} dx = -\frac{8}{5}i\sqrt{2}\operatorname{sgn}(x+1) + \frac{2\left((x-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 10\sqrt{x-1}\right)}{5\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-8/5*I*sqrt(2)*sgn(x + 1) + 2/5*((x - 1)^(5/2) + 5*(x - 1)^(3/2) + 10*sqrt(x - 1))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x \sqrt{1+x} dx = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \left( \frac{6x\sqrt{x+1}}{5} + \frac{12\sqrt{x+1}}{5} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{x+1}}{5} \right)$$

input `int((x*(x + 1)^(1/2))/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*((6*x*(x + 1)^(1/2))/5 + (12*(x + 1)^(1/2))/5 + (2*x^2*(x + 1)^(1/2))/5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x \sqrt{1+x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x-1}(x^2 + 3x + 6)}{5}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x - 1)*(x**2 + 3*x + 6))/5`



### 3.347 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1+x} dx$

Optimal result	2924
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2924
Rubi [A] (verified)	2925
Maple [A] (verified)	2926
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2927
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2927
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2927
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2928
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2928
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2928

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1+x} dx = \frac{10\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+x}}{3\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}x\sqrt{1+x}}{3\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}$$

output `10/3*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/2)+2/3*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*x*(1+x)^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1+x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}}\sqrt{1+x}(5+x)}{3\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*Sqrt[1+x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[(-1+x)/x]*Sqrt[1+x]*(5+x))/(3*Sqrt[1+x^(-1)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6727, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{x+1} e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{x+1} \int \frac{1+\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{x+1} \left( \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \frac{\left( -\frac{10\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^ArcCoth[x]*Sqrt[1 + x],x]
```

output

```
-(((((-2*Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) - (10*Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)])/(3*Sqrt[x^(-1)])))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x])/Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)])
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp`  
`[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /;` `FreeQ[{`  
`a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p`  
`_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p`  
`+ 1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p`  
`+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]`  
`/;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege`  
`rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))`

rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si`  
`mp[(-1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((`  
`1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, c,`  
`d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(x-1)(x+5)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	25
default	$\frac{2(x-1)(x+5)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	25
risch	$\frac{2(x-1)(x+5)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	25
orering	$\frac{2(x-1)(x+5)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	25

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(x-1)*(x+5)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1+x} dx = \frac{2}{3} (x+5) \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(x + 5)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1+x} dx = 2 \left( \left\{ 2\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x-1}}{2} \right) \text{ for } \sqrt{x+1} > -\sqrt{2} \wedge \sqrt{x+1} < \sqrt{2} \right\} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1+x)**(1/2),x)`output `2*Piecewise((2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(x - 1)**(3/2)/12 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(x - 1)/2), (sqrt(x + 1) < sqrt(2)) & (sqrt(x + 1) > -sqrt(2))))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1+x} dx = \frac{2(x^2 + 4x - 5)}{3\sqrt{x-1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3*(x^2 + 4*x - 5)/sqrt(x - 1)`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1+x} dx = -\frac{8}{3}i\sqrt{2}\operatorname{sgn}(x+1) + \frac{2\left((x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6\sqrt{x-1}\right)}{3\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-8/3*I*sqrt(2)*sgn(x + 1) + 2/3*((x - 1)^(3/2) + 6*sqrt(x - 1))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1+x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\sqrt{x+1}(x+5)}{3}$$

input `int((x + 1)^(1/2)/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(1/2)*(x + 5))/3`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1+x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x-1}(x+5)}{3}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x - 1)*(x + 5))/3`

### 3.348 $\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-xx} dx$

Optimal result	2929
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2929
Rubi [A] (verified)	2930
Maple [A] (verified)	2931
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2932
Sympy [F]	2932
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2932
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2933
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2933
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2933

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-xx} dx = -\frac{4\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1-xx}}{15\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{2\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1-xx^2}}{5\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}$$

output

$$-4/15*(1+1/x)^(3/2)*(1-x)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/x)^(1/2)+2/5*(1+1/x)^(3/2)*(1-x)^(1/2)*x^2/(1-1/x)^(1/2)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-xx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1-x}(-2+x+3x^2)}{15\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*Sqrt[1-x]*x,x]`

output

`(2*Sqrt[1+x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1-x]*(-2+x+3*x^2))/(15*Sqrt[(-1+x)/x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6730, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{1-x} x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1-x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1-x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( -\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \frac{\left( \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{15\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \sqrt{1-x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]*Sqrt[1 - x]*x,x]`

output `-(((((-2*(1 + x^(-1)))^(3/2))/(5*(x^(-1)))^(5/2)) + (4*(1 + x^(-1)))^(3/2))/(15*(x^(-1)))^(3/2)))*Sqrt[1 - x]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 48

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[[a + b*x]^(m + 1)*[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*[(c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p
] Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2))]/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(1+x)(3x-2)\sqrt{1-x}}{15\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	29
orering	$\frac{2(1+x)(3x-2)\sqrt{1-x}}{15\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	29
default	$-\frac{2(x-1)(1+x)(3x-2)}{15\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}}$	32
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}(x-1)(3x^2+x-2)}{15\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{-x-1}}$	55

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output  $2/15*(1+x)*(3*x-2)*(1-x)^{(1/2)/((x-1)/(1+x))^{(1/2)}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} x dx = \frac{2(3x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 2)\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{15(x-1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $2/15*(3*x^3 + 4*x^2 - x - 2)*\text{sqrt}(-x + 1)*\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1))/(x - 1)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} x dx = \int \frac{x\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1-x)**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(1 - x)/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} dx = -\frac{2}{15} (-3ix^2 - ix + 2i)\sqrt{x+1}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-2/15*(-3*I*x^2 - I*x + 2*I)*\text{sqrt}(x + 1)$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} x dx = -\frac{2 \left( 3(x+1)^2 \sqrt{-x-1} + 5(-x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{15 \operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-2/15*(3*(x + 1)^2*\text{sqrt}(-x - 1) + 5*(-x - 1)^(3/2))/\text{sgn}(x + 1)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} x dx = -\frac{2(3x-2) \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} (x+1)^2}{15 \sqrt{1-x}}$$

input `int((x*(1-x)^(1/2))/((x-1)/(x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output  $-(2*(3*x - 2)*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^2)/(15*(1 - x)^(1/2))$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} x dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x+1} i(-3x^2 - x + 2)}{15}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(1/2)*x,x)`

output  $(2\sqrt{x + 1}i(-3x^2 - x + 2))/15$

### 3.349 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} dx$

Optimal result	2935
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2935
Rubi [A] (verified)	2936
Maple [A] (verified)	2937
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2937
Sympy [F]	2938
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2938
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2938
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2939
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2939

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} dx = \frac{2}{3} e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} (1+x)$$

output  $2/3/((-1+x)/(1+x))^{1/2}*(1-x)^{1/2}*(1+x)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} dx = \frac{2(1 + \frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{1-x} x}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]*Sqrt[1 - x], x]`

output  $(2*(1 + x^{-1})^{3/2}*Sqrt[1 - x]*x)/(3*Sqrt[1 - x^{-1}])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$ , Rules used = {6726}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{1-x} e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} dx$$

↓ 6726

$$\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{1-x} (x+1) e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[x]*Sqrt [1 - x] ,x]`

output `(2*E^ArcCoth[x]*Sqrt [1 - x]*(1 + x))/3`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6726 `Int [E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> S  
imp[(1 + a*x)*(c + d*x)^p*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && EqQ[p, n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2\sqrt{1-x}(1+x)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	24
orering	$\frac{(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2x}{3})\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}}$	25
default	$-\frac{2(x-1)(1+x)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}}$	27
risch	$-\frac{2(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}(x-1)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{-x-1}}$	50

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(1/2)*(1+x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}\sqrt{1-x}dx = \frac{2(x^2 + 2x + 1)\sqrt{-x + 1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{3(x-1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(x^2 + 2*x + 1)*sqrt(-x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))/(x - 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*(1-x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(1 - x)/sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x+1} (-ix - i)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(x + 1)*(-I*x - I)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} dx = \frac{2(-x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 \operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*(-x - 1)^(3/2)/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} (x+1)^2}{3 \sqrt{1-x}}$$

input `int((1 - x)^(1/2)/((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2), x)`output `-(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^2)/(3*(1 - x)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} \sqrt{1-x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x+1} i(x+1)}{3}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1-x)^(1/2), x)`output `( - 2*sqrt(x + 1)*i*(x + 1))/3`



### 3.350

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx$$

Optimal result	2940
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2940
Rubi [A] (verified)	2941
Maple [A] (verified)	2942
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2943
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2943
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2944
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2944
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2944
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2945

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{3\sqrt{1+x}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}x^2}{3\sqrt{1+x}}$$

output

$$\frac{4/3*(1-1/x)^{(1/2)}*(1+1/x)^{(1/2)}*x/(1+x)^{(1/2)}+2/3*(1-1/x)^{(1/2)}*(1+1/x)^{(1/2)}*x^2/(1+x)^{(1/2)}}{1}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x(2+x)}{3\sqrt{1+x}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(E^{\text{ArcCoth}[x]}*x)/\text{Sqrt}[1+x],x]$$

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[1-x^{(-2)}]*x*(2+x))/(3*\text{Sqrt}[1+x])$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {6730, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 55$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$

$$\frac{\left( -\frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x+1}}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/Sqrt[1 + x],x]`

output `-(((((-2*Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) - (4*Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)])/(3*Sqr  
t[x^(-1)]))*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)])/(Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x]))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 48

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[[a + b*x]^(m + 1)*[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*[(c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p
] Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(x-1)(x+2)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	25
default	$\frac{2(x-1)(x+2)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	25
risch	$\frac{2(x-1)(x+2)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	25
orering	$\frac{2(x-1)(x+2)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	25

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $2/3*(x-1)*(x+2)/((x-1)/(1+x))^{(1/2)}/(1+x)^{(1/2)}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \frac{2}{3} (x+2) \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $2/3*(x + 2)*\text{sqrt}(x + 1)*\text{sqrt}((x - 1)/(x + 1))$

### Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2x\sqrt{x-1}}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{x-1}}{3} & \text{for } |x| > 1 \\ \frac{2ix\sqrt{1-x}}{3} + \frac{4i\sqrt{1-x}}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x/(1+x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*x*sqrt(x - 1)/3 + 4*sqrt(x - 1)/3, Abs(x) > 1), (2*I*x*sqrt(1 - x)/3 + 4*I*sqrt(1 - x)/3, True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \frac{2(x^2 + x - 2)}{3\sqrt{x-1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*(x^2 + x - 2)/sqrt(x - 1)`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}i\sqrt{2}\operatorname{sgn}(x+1) + \frac{2\left((x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3\sqrt{x-1}\right)}{3\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*I*sqrt(2)*sgn(x + 1) + 2/3*((x - 1)^(3/2) + 3*sqrt(x - 1))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\sqrt{x+1}(x+2)}{3}$$

input `int(x/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(1/2)*(x + 2))/3`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x-1}(x+2)}{3}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x - 1)*(x + 2))/3`

$$3.351 \quad \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx$$

Optimal result	2946
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2946
Rubi [A] (verified)	2947
Maple [A] (verified)	2948
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2948
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2949
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2949
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2949
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2950
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2950

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+x}}$$

output `2*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*(1+1/x)^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^(1/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x}{\sqrt{1+x}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]/Sqrt[1 + x], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 - x^(-2)]*x)/Sqrt[1 + x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6727, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$$

↓ 6727

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}(\frac{1}{x})}^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x+1}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]/Sqrt[1 + x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*x)/Sqrt[1 + x]`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp [(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1))/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2x-2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}} \sqrt{1+x}}$	22
default	$\frac{2x-2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}} \sqrt{1+x}}$	22
risch	$\frac{2x-2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}} \sqrt{1+x}}$	22
orering	$\frac{2x-2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}} \sqrt{1+x}}$	23

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(x-1)/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = 2 \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \begin{cases} 2\sqrt{x-1} & \text{for } |x| > 1 \\ 2i\sqrt{1-x} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)/(1+x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*sqrt(x - 1), Abs(x) > 1), (2*I*sqrt(1 - x), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = 2\sqrt{x-1}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*sqrt(x - 1)`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = -2i\sqrt{2}\operatorname{sgn}(x+1) + \frac{2\sqrt{x-1}}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-2*I*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sgn}(x + 1) + 2*\text{sqrt}(x - 1)/\text{sgn}(x + 1)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = 2 \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \sqrt{x+1}$$

input  $\text{int}(1/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^{(1/2)}*(x + 1)^{(1/2)}),x)$

output  $2*((x - 1)/(x + 1))^{(1/2)}*(x + 1)^{(1/2)}$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = 2\sqrt{x-1}$$

input  $\text{int}(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^{(1/2)}/(1+x)^{(1/2)},x)$

output  $2*\text{sqrt}(x - 1)$

**3.352**       $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$

Optimal result	2951
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2951
Rubi [A] (verified)	2952
Maple [A] (verified)	2954
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2954
Sympy [F]	2955
Maxima [F]	2955
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2956
Mupad [F(-1)]	2956
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2956

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x}{3\sqrt{1-x}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}x^2}{3\sqrt{1-x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

output

$8/3*(1-1/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/(1-x)^{(1/2)}+2/3*(1-1/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x^2/(1-x)^{(1/2)}-2*2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/x)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(1/x)^{(1/2)/(1+1/x)^{(1/2)})/(1-x)^{(1/2)}/(1/x)^{(1/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}}x\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}(4+x) - 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+x}}\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{1-x}}$$

input

`Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/Sqrt[1 - x], x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[(-1 + x)/x]*x*(Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*(4 + x) - 3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(1 + x)^(-1)]])/(3*Sqrt[1 - x])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6730, 107, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{(1-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{(1-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{x}+1)^{3/2}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{x}+1)^{3/2}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left( 4 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2(\frac{1}{x}+1)^{3/2}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}\right)-\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/Sqrt[1 - x], x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*((-2*(1 + x^(-1)))^(3/2))/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) - (2*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]))/Sqrt[x^(-1)] + 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]])/(Sqrt[1 - x]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(x-1)\left(-3\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+\sqrt{-x-1}x+4\sqrt{-x-1}\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{-x-1}}$	68
risch	$\frac{2(4+x)\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}(x-1)}{3\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}(x-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)\sqrt{1-x}}$	111

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{2}{3}(x-1)*(-3*2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(-x-1)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)})+(-x-1)^{(1/2)}*x+4*(-x-1)^{(1/2)})/((x-1)/(1+x))^{(1/2)}/(1-x)^{(1/2)}/(-x-1)^{(1/2)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(3\sqrt{2}(x-1)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x+1)\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{2(x-1)}\right) - (x^2 + 5x + 4)\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right)}{3(x-1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(3*sqrt(2)*(x - 1)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(x + 1)*sqrt(-x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)))/(x - 1)) - (x^2 + 5*x + 4)*sqrt(-x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)))/(x - 1)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \sqrt{1-x}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x/(1-x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))*sqrt(1 - x)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(sqrt(-x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))), x)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x-1}\right)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)} - \frac{2\left((-x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{-x-1}\right)}{3\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-x - 1))/sgn(x + 1) - 2/3*((-x - 1)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(-x - 1))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \sqrt{1-x}} dx$$

input `int(x/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(1 - x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(1 - x)^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \frac{2i\left(\sqrt{x+1}x + 4\sqrt{x+1} + 3\sqrt{2}\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2}\right)\right)\right) - 5\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*i*(sqrt(x + 1)*x + 4*sqrt(x + 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(-x + 1))/sqrt(2))/2)) - 5*sqrt(2))/3`

**3.353**       $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$

Optimal result	2957
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2957
Rubi [A] (verified)	2958
Maple [A] (verified)	2960
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2960
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2961
Maxima [F]	2961
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2961
Mupad [F(-1)]	2962
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2962

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1-x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

output

```
2*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*(1+1/x)^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^(1/2)-2*2^(1/2)*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*arctan
h(2^(1/2)*(1/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/2))/(1-x)^(1/2)/(1/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}}x\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]/Sqrt[1 - x],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[(-1 + x)/x]*x*(Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcTanh[Sqr
t[2]*Sqrt[(1 + x)^(-1)]])/Sqrt[1 - x]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$ , Rules used = {6727, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6727$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{(1-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$\downarrow 105$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$\downarrow 104$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left( 4 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \left( 2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[x]/Sqrt[1 - x],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)]*(-2*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]/Sqrt[x^(-1)] + 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan  
h[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)])])/(Sqrt[1 - x]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6727 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(1/x)^p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(x-1)\left(\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-\sqrt{-x-1}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{-x-1}}$	58
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}(x-1)}{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}(x-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)\sqrt{1-x}}$	108

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{-2/\left(\frac{x-1}{1+x}\right)^{1/2}\cdot(x-1)\cdot\left(2^{1/2}\cdot\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\cdot(-x-1)^{1/2}\cdot 2^{1/2}\right)-(-x-1)^{1/2}\right)}{(1-x)^{1/2}/(-x-1)^{1/2}}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{2}(x-1)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x+1)\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{2(x-1)}\right) - (x+1)\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right)}{x-1}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$2\cdot(\sqrt{2}\cdot(x-1)\cdot\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\cdot\sqrt{2}\cdot(x+1)\cdot\sqrt{-x+1}\cdot\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right) - (x+1)\cdot\sqrt{-x+1}\cdot\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}})/(x-1)$$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$$

$$= -2 \left( \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x-1}}{2} - \arccos \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right) \right) \quad \text{for } \sqrt{1-x} > -\sqrt{2} \wedge \sqrt{1-x} < \sqrt{2} \right\} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)/(1-x)**(1/2),x)`output `-2*Piecewise((sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-x - 1)/2 - acos(sqrt(2)/sqrt(1 - x))), (sqrt(1 - x) < sqrt(2)) & (sqrt(1 - x) > -sqrt(2))))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))), x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = -\frac{2(\sqrt{2}\arctan(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x-1}) - \sqrt{-x-1})}{\operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-x - 1)) - sqrt(-x - 1))/sgn(x + 1)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \sqrt{1-x}} dx$$

input `int(1/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(1 - x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(1 - x)^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = 2i \left( \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right) - \sqrt{2}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^(1/2),x)`

output `2*i*(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(- x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2)) - sqrt(2))`

**3.354**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2963
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2963
Rubi [A] (verified)	2964
Maple [A] (verified)	2966
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2966
Sympy [F]	2967
Maxima [F]	2967
Giac [F(-2)]	2967
Mupad [F(-1)]	2968
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2968

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}(1+\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} x^2}{(1+x)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (1+x)^{3/2}}$$

output `2*(1-1/x)^(1/2)*(1+1/x)^(3/2)*x^2/(1+x)^(3/2)+2^(1/2)*(1+1/x)^(3/2)*arctan(2^(1/2)*(1/x)^(1/2)/(1-1/x)^(1/2))/(1/x)^(3/2)/(1+x)^(3/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} x \left( 2\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{1+x}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1+x)^(3/2),x]`



output

```
(Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*x*(2*Sqrt[(-1 + x)/x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[(-1 + x)/x^2]*x)/Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[1 + x]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$ , Rules used = {6730, 107, 104, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(x+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6730}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{107}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2} \left(-\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{104}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2} \left(-2\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{2}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{216}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2} \left(-\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1 + x)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
-(((1 + x^(-1))^(3/2)*((-2*Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)])/Sqrt[x^(-1)] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTan
[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)])])/((x^(-1))^(3/2)*(1 + x)^(3/2))
)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 104

```
Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)
)/(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n +
1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m +
1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x
] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p
_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p
) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x-1} \left( \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 2\sqrt{x-1} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}} \sqrt{1+x}}$	47
risch	$\frac{2x-2}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}} \sqrt{1+x}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}} \sqrt{1+x}}$	60

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $-(x-1)^{(1/2)}*(2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(x-1)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)})-2*(x-1)^{(1/2)})/((x-1)/(1+x))^{(1/2)}/(1+x)^{(1/2)}$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = -\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right) + 2 \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-\text{sqrt}(2)*\arctan(1/2*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(x+1)*\text{sqrt}((x-1)/(x+1))) + 2*\text{sqrt}(x+1)*\text{sqrt}((x-1)/(x+1))$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} (x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x/(1+x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x/(sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))*(x + 1)**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/((x + 1)^(3/2)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: NotImplementedError}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: NotImplementedError >> unable to parse Giac output: (2*a tan(i)-4*i)/sqrt(2)*sign(sageVARx+1)+2*(sqrt(sageVARx-1)/sign(sageVARx+1)-atan(sqrt(sageVARx-1)/sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)/sign(sageVARx+1))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} (x+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(x/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = -\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{x-1}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1+x)^(3/2),x)`output `- sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(x - 1)/sqrt(2)) + 2*sqrt(x - 1)`

**3.355**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2969
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2969
Rubi [A] (verified)	2970
Maple [A] (verified)	2971
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2972
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2972
Maxima [F]	2972
Giac [F(-2)]	2973
Mupad [F(-1)]	2973
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2973

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} (1+x)^{3/2}}$$

output `-2^(1/2)*(1+1/x)^(3/2)*arctan(2^(1/2)*(1/x)^(1/2)/(1-1/x)^(1/2))/(1/x)^(3/2)/(1+x)^(3/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]/(1+x)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(1 + x)^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[(-1 + x)/x^2]*x)/Sqrt[2]]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6727, 104, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(x+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6727}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{104}$$

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{x}{2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{216}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} (x+1)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[E^ArcCoth[x]/(1 + x)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[2]*(1 + x^(-1))^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])]/Sqrt[1 - x^(-1)
]])/((x^(-1))^(3/2)*(1 + x)^(3/2)))
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 104

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1+x}}$	37

input

```
int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(x-1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2)*(x-1)^(1/2)
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)))`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 36.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = 2 \left( \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2} \arccos \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \right)}{2} \quad \text{for } \sqrt{x+1} > -\sqrt{2} \wedge \sqrt{x+1} < \sqrt{2} \right\} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)/(1+x)**(3/2),x)`output `2*Piecewise((sqrt(2)*acos(sqrt(2)/sqrt(x + 1))/2, (sqrt(x + 1) < sqrt(2)) & (sqrt(x + 1) > -sqrt(2))))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((x + 1)^(3/2)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: NotImplementedError}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: NotImplementedError >> unable to parse Giac output: -sqrt(2)*atan(i)*sign(sageVARx+1)+sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(sageVARx-1)/sqrt(2))/sign(sageVARx+1)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} (x+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1+x)^{3/2}} dx = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1+x)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(x - 1)/sqrt(2))`

### 3.356 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2974
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2974
Rubi [A] (verified)	2975
Maple [A] (verified)	2977
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2977
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2978
Maxima [F]	2978
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2979
Mupad [F(-1)]	2979
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2979

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} x^2}{(1-x)^{3/2}} + \frac{3(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} x^2}{(1-x)^{3/2}} - \frac{5(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(1-x)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-(1-1/x)^(1/2)*(1+1/x)^(1/2)*x^2/(1-x)^(3/2)+3*(1-1/x)^(3/2)*(1+1/x)^(1/2)
*x^2/(1-x)^(3/2)-5/2*(1-1/x)^(3/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(1/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/x)^(1/2))
*2^(1/2)/(1-x)^(3/2)/(1/x)^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}} x \left( 2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}(3-2x) + 5\sqrt{2}(-1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+x}}\right) \right)}{2(1-x)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1-x)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[(-1 + x)/x]*x*(2*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*(3 - 2*x) + 5*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + x)
)*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(1 + x)^(-1)]])/(1 - x)^(3/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6730, 107, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{(1-\frac{1}{x})^2 (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(1-x)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{(1-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{(\frac{1}{x}+1)^{3/2}}{2(1-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{(1-x)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{(\frac{1}{x}+1)^{3/2}}{2(1-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{(1-x)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( 4 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{(\frac{1}{x}+1)^{3/2}}{2(1-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{(1-x)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)^{3/2}}{2\left(1-\frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{\left(1-x\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[x]*x)/(1 - x)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((((1 - x^(-1))^3/2*((1 + x^(-1))^3/2)/(2*(1 - x^(-1))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]) + (5*((-2*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)])/Sqrt[x^(-1)] + 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]]))/4))/((1 - x)^(3/2)*(x^(-1))^3/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m+p)*((c+d*x)^p/(1+c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1+c*(x/d))^p*((1+x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m+p+2)))/(1-x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(x-1)\left(-5\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)x+4\sqrt{-x-1}x+5\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-6\sqrt{-x-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-x-1}}$	88
risch	$-\frac{(2x^2-x-3)\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}}{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)\sqrt{1-x}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}(x-1)}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)\sqrt{1-x}}$	120

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/2*(x-1)*(-5*2^(1/2)*\arctan(1/2*(-x-1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))*x+4*(-x-1)^(1/2)*x+5*2^(1/2)*\arctan(1/2*(-x-1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))-6*(-x-1)^(1/2)}{((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^(3/2)/(-x-1)^(1/2)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}(x^2-2x+1)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x+1)\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{2(x-1)}\right) - 2(2x^2-x-3)\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{2(x^2-2x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(5*sqrt(2)*(x^2 - 2*x + 1)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(x + 1)*sqrt(-x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))/(x - 1)) - 2*(2*x^2 - x - 3)*sqrt(-x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)))/(x^2 - 2*x + 1)`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 87.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = 2 \left( \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x-1}}{2} - \arccos \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right) \right) \quad \text{for } \sqrt{1-x} > -\sqrt{2} \wedge \sqrt{1-x} < \sqrt{2} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - 2 \left( \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\arccos \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{2}{1-x}}}{2} \right)}{2} \quad \text{for } \sqrt{1-x} > -\sqrt{2} \wedge \sqrt{1-x} < \sqrt{2} \right\} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)*x/(1-x)**(3/2),x)`

output `2*Piecewise((sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-x - 1)/2 - acos(sqrt(2)/sqrt(1 - x))), (sqrt(1 - x) < sqrt(2)) & (sqrt(1 - x) > -sqrt(2)))) - 2*Piecewise((sqrt(2)*(acos(sqrt(2)/sqrt(1 - x))/2 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(1 - 2/(1 - x)))/(2*sqrt(1 - x)))/2, (sqrt(1 - x) < sqrt(2)) & (sqrt(1 - x) > -sqrt(2))))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/((-x + 1)^(3/2)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x-1}\right) - 4\sqrt{-x-1} + \frac{2\sqrt{-x-1}}{x-1}}{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(5*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-x - 1)) - 4*sqrt(-x - 1) + 2*sqrt(-x - 1)/(x - 1))/sgn(x + 1)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} (1-x)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(1 - x)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(x/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(1 - x)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)} x}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i\left(-16\sqrt{x+1}x + 24\sqrt{x+1} - 20\sqrt{2}\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2}\right)\right)\right)x + 20\sqrt{2}\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2}\right)\right)}{8x - 8}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*x/(1-x)^(3/2),x)`



output

```
(i*( - 16*sqrt(x + 1)*x + 24*sqrt(x + 1) - 20*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt( -  
x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*x + 20*sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt( - x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2  
) + 17*sqrt(2)*x - 17*sqrt(2)))/(8*(x - 1))
```

### 3.357 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2981
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2981
Rubi [A] (verified)	2982
Maple [A] (verified)	2984
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2984
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2985
Maxima [F]	2985
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2985
Mupad [F(-1)]	2986
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2986

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} - \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(1-x)^{3/2}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-(1-1/x)^{(1/2)}*(1+1/x)^{(1/2)}*x/(1-x)^{(3/2)}-1/2*(1-1/x)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(1/x)^{(1/2)}/(1+1/x)^{(1/2)})/2^{(1/2)}/(1-x)^{(3/2)}/(1/x)^{(3/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{x}}x\left(2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}+\sqrt{2}(-1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+x}}\right)\right)}{2(1-x)^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[x]/(1-x)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$-1/2*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+x)/x]*x*(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+x^{(-1)}]+ \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*(-1+x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x^{(-1)}])*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(1+x)^{(-1)}]])/(1-x)^{(3/2)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$ , Rules used = {6727, 105, 104, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{(1-\frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(1-x)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} \right)}{(1-x)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \left( \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} \right)}{(1-x)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(1-\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} \right)}{(1-x)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[x]}/(1-x)^{(3/2)}, x]$

output

```

-(((1 - x^(-1))^(3/2)*((Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(1 - x^(-1)) + ArcTanh[
(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]/Sqrt[2])))/((1 - x)^(3/2)*(x^(-1))^(3/2)))

```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 104

```

Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_]
:> With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x]
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]

```

rule 105

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_]
:> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]

```

rule 219

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

```

rule 6727

```

Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-1/x)^p*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]

```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(x-1)\left(\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)x-\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+2\sqrt{-x-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-x-1}}$	77
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}}{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}\sqrt{1-x}}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x-1}\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{x-1}}(x-1)}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+x}}(1+x)\sqrt{1-x}}$	104

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)*(x-1)*(2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-x-1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))*x  
-2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(-x-1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))+2*(-x-1)^(1/2)/(1-x)^(3/2)/(-x-1)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}(x^2 - 2x + 1) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x+1)\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{2(x-1)}\right) + 2(x+1)\sqrt{-x+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}}{2(x^2 - 2x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(sqrt(2)*(x^2 - 2*x + 1)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(x + 1)*sqrt(-x + 1)*sqrt  
((x - 1)/(x + 1))/(x - 1)) + 2*(x + 1)*sqrt(-x + 1)*sqrt((x - 1)/(x + 1)))  
/(x^2 - 2*x + 1)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 85.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = -2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-x}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{2}{1-x}}}{2\sqrt{1-x}} \right)}{2} \text{ for } \sqrt{1-x} > -\sqrt{2} \wedge \sqrt{1-x} < \sqrt{2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))**(1/2)/(1-x)**(3/2),x)`output `-2*Piecewise((sqrt(2)*(acos(sqrt(2)/sqrt(1-x))/2 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(1-2/(1-x)))/(2*sqrt(1-x)))/2, (sqrt(1-x) < sqrt(2)) & (sqrt(1-x) > -sqrt(2))))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((-x+1)^(3/2)*sqrt((x-1)/(x+1))),x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-x-1}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{-x-1}}{x-1}}{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-x-1}\right) + 2 \sqrt{-x-1} / (x-1) / \sqrt{x+1}$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} (1-x)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(1 - x)^(3/2)), x)`

output `int(1/(((x - 1)/(x + 1))^(1/2)*(1 - x)^(3/2)), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(x)}}{(1-x)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i \left( 2\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) x + \sqrt{2} \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \right)}{2x-2}$$

input `int(1/((x-1)/(1+x))^(1/2)/(1-x)^(3/2), x)`

output `(i*(2*sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(-x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))*x + sqrt(2)*log(tan(asin(sqrt(-x + 1)/sqrt(2))/2))))/(2*(x - 1))`

### 3.358 $\int e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2987
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2987
Rubi [A] (verified)	2988
Maple [A] (verified)	2990
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2991
Sympy [F]	2991
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2992
Giac [F(-2)]	2992
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2993
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2993

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{152c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{105a^2\sqrt{c - acx}} + \frac{38\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x\sqrt{c - acx}}{105a^2} + \frac{6\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(c - acx)^{3/2}}{35a^2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{7ac}$$

```
output 152/105*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+38/105*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2+6/35*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a^2/c-2/7*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a/c
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}(-104 + 52ax - 39a^2x^2 + 15a^3x^3)}{105a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

```
input Integrate[(x^2*sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```



output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]*(-104 + 52*a*x - 39*a^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3))/(105*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 87, 55, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} (\frac{1}{x})}^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} (\frac{1}{x})}^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 87$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( -\frac{13}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} (\frac{1}{x})}^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{7 (\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 55$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( -\frac{13}{7} \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} (\frac{1}{x})}^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5a} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5 (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{7 (\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 55$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( -\frac{13}{7} \left( -\frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x}}}{3a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$


---


$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( -\frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{7\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{13}{7} \left( -\frac{4 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \right) \sqrt{c-ax}}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

48

input `Int[(x^2*sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-(((((-13*((-4*((-2*sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) + (4*sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*a*sqrt[x^(-1)])))/(5*a) - (2*sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2)))))/7 - (2*a*sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/(7*(x^(-1))^(7/2)))*sqrt[x^(-1)]*sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a*sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(Simplify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n + 2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*x)^m)*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(15a^3x^3-39a^2x^2+52ax-104)(ax+1)}{105\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a^3}$	59
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(15a^3x^3-39a^2x^2+52ax-104)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105a^3(ax-1)}$	64
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(15a^3x^3-39a^2x^2+52ax-104)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105a^3(ax-1)}$	64
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(15a^3x^3-39a^2x^2+52ax-104)}{105(ax-1)a^3}$	65

input `int(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/105*c*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(15*a^3*x^3-39*a^2*x^2
+52*a*x-104)/a^3*(a*x+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(15a^4x^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 13a^2x^2 - 52ax - 104)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105(a^4x - a^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/105*(15*a^4*x^4 - 24*a^3*x^3 + 13*a^2*x^2 - 52*a*x - 104)*sqrt(-a*c*x +
c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^4*x - a^3)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(15a^4\sqrt{-c}x^4 - 24a^3\sqrt{-c}x^3 + 13a^2\sqrt{-c}x^2 - 52a\sqrt{-c}x - 104\sqrt{-c})(ax - 1)}{105(a^4x - a^3)\sqrt{ax + 1}}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/105*(15*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^4 - 24*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3 + 13*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2 - 52*a*sqrt(-c)*x - 104*sqrt(-c))*(a*x - 1)/((a^4*x - a^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1))`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (15a^3 x^3 - 9a^2 x^2 + 4ax - 48)}{105a^3} - \frac{304\sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105a^3 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(x^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(4*a*x - 9*a^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3 - 48))/(105*a^3) - (304*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(105*a^3*(a*x - 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax + 1} i(-15a^3 x^3 + 39a^2 x^2 - 52ax + 104)}{105a^3}$$

input `int(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*i*(- 15*a**3*x**3 + 39*a**2*x**2 - 52*a*x + 104))/(105*a**3)`

### 3.359 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	2994
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2994
Rubi [A] (verified)	2995
Maple [A] (verified)	2997
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2997
Sympy [F]	2998
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2998
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2999
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2999
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2999

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{8c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{5a\sqrt{c - acx}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x\sqrt{c - acx}}{5a} - \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(c - acx)^{3/2}}{5ac}$$

output

```
-8/5*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)-2/5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*
(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a-2/5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a/c
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}(6 - 3ax + a^2x^2)}{5a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]*(6 - 3*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(5*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 87, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x\sqrt{c-acx}e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \int \frac{a^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \int \frac{a^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 87$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( -\frac{9}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} \right)}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 55$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx} \left( -\frac{9}{5} \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} \right)}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( -\frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{9}{5} \left( \frac{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \right) \sqrt{c-ax}}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-(((((-9*((-2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]))/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) + (4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]))/(3*a*Sqrt[x^(-1)])))/5 - (2*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2)))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(Simplify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n + 2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_)+(d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^(m)*(1/x)^(m+p)*((c+d*x)^p/(1+c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1+c*(x/d))^p*((1+x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m+p+2)))/(1-x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2-d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2-3ax+6)(ax+1)}{5\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a^2}$	50
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+1)(a^2x^2-3ax+6)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5a^2(ax-1)}$	55
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(a^2x^2-3ax+6)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5a^2(ax-1)}$	55
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(a^2x^2-3ax+6)}{5(ax-1)a^2}$	56

input

```
int(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/5*c*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2-3*a*x+6)/a^2*(a*x+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}x\sqrt{c-acx}dx = \frac{2(a^3x^3 - 2a^2x^2 + 3ax + 6)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5(a^3x - a^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output  $2/5*(a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 6)*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}/(a^3*x - a^2)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} \sqrt{-c(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(a^3\sqrt{-cx^3} - 2a^2\sqrt{-cx^2} + 3a\sqrt{-cx} + 6\sqrt{-c})(ax - 1)}{5(a^3x - a^2)\sqrt{ax + 1}}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $2/5*(a^3*\sqrt{-c}*x^3 - 2*a^2*\sqrt{-c}*x^2 + 3*a*\sqrt{-c}*x + 6*\sqrt{-c})*(a*x - 1)/((a^3*x - a^2)*\sqrt{a*x + 1})$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{-acx - c}|c|}{a^2c} - \frac{2\left((acx + c)^2\sqrt{-acx - c}|c| + 5(-acx - c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c|c|\right)}{5a^2c^3}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*abs(c)/(a^2*c) - 2/5*((a*c*x + c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*abs(c) + 5*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)*c*abs(c))/(a^2*c^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (a^3 x^3 - 2a^2 x^2 + 3ax + 6)}{5a^2 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(x*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(3*a*x - 2*a^2*x^2 + a^3*x^3 + 6))/(5*a^2*(a*x - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax + 1} i(-a^2 x^2 + 3ax - 6)}{5a^2}$$

input `int(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output  $(2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax + 1})i(-a^2x^2 + 3ax - 6)/(5a^2)$

### 3.360 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	3001
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3001
Rubi [A] (verified)	3002
Maple [A] (verified)	3003
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3004
Sympy [F]	3004
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3005
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3005
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3005
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3006

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{8c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{3\sqrt{c - acx}} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x\sqrt{c - acx}$$

output

$8/3*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}+2/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(-5 + ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{3a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output

$(2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-5 + a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x])/(3*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - acx} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6727 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 87 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( -\frac{5}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 48 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \sqrt{c - acx}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-(((((-2*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) + (10*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*3*Sqrt[x^(-1)])))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 48  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 87  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (b*e - a*f)) * (c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} * ((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ ( \ !\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \!(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \!(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ \!(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n]))) )$

rule 6727  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)] * (n_.)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (1/x)^p) * ((c + d*x)^p / (1 + c/(d*x))^p) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p * ((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)} / x^{(p + 2)}) / (1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \!\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-5)(ax+1)}{3\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}a}$	42
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(ax-5)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(ax-1)a}$	47
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(ax-5)\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(ax-1)a}$	47
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax-5)}{3(ax-1)a}$	48



input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*c*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-5)/a*(a*x+1)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(a^2x^2 - 4ax - 5)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x - 5)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} \sqrt{-c(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(a^2 \sqrt{-cx^2} - 4a\sqrt{-cx} - 5\sqrt{-c})(ax - 1)}{3(a^2x - a)\sqrt{ax + 1}}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3*(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2 - 4*a*sqrt(-c)*x - 5*sqrt(-c))*(a*x - 1)/((a^2*x - a)*sqrt(a*x + 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(-acx - c)^{\frac{3}{2}}|c|}{3ac^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{-acx - c}|c|}{ac}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(-a*c*x - c)^(3/2)*abs(c)/(a*c^2) + 4*sqrt(-a*c*x - c)*abs(c)/(a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(ax - 3)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a} - \frac{16\sqrt{c - acx}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a(ax - 1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 3)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(3*a) - (16*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(3*a*(a*x - 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax + 1} i(-ax + 5)}{3a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*i*(- a*x + 5))/(3*a)`

**3.361** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3007
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3007
Rubi [A] (verified)	3008
Maple [A] (verified)	3010
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3010
Sympy [F]	3011
Maxima [F]	3011
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3012
Mupad [F(-1)]	3012
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3012

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-acx}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output `2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)+2*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh((1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c-acx}\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x), x]`

output

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{c - a*c*x}*(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{1 + 1/(a*x)}) + \sqrt{x^{(-1)}}*\text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{x^{(-1)}}/\sqrt{a}]))/(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{1 - 1/(a*x)})}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 87, 63, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} (\frac{1}{x})}^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} (\frac{1}{x})}^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 87$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 63$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( -2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2 a}}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 222$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( -2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right) \sqrt{c-ax}}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((-2*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/Sqrt[x^(-1)] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p
) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*(1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2))]/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)+\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\right)}{(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}$	80

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(c^(1/2)*arctan((-c*(
a*x+1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2))+(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2))/(a*x-1)/(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ (ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+acx-2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-2c}{ax^2-x}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right]}{ax-1}, \frac{2}{ax-1}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
[((a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)
)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x +
c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x - 1), 2*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*a
rctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x
- c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x - 1)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/x, x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x, x)
```



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = -2 \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{c} \right) |c|$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/c)*abs(c)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x,x)`output `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c} i \left( -2\sqrt{ax+1} + \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}-2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}+2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output

```
sqrt(c)*i*( - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1) + log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 2)/sqrt(2)) - log((  
2*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2)/sqrt(2)))
```

**3.362** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3014
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3014
Rubi [A] (verified)	3015
Maple [A] (verified)	3017
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3017
Sympy [F]	3018
Maxima [F]	3018
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3019
Mupad [F(-1)]	3019
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3019

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{3a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-acx}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

$(1+1/a/x)^{(1/2)}*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}/x-3*a*(1/a/x)^{(1/2)}*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}((1/a/x)^{(1/2)})/(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - 3\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2), x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)] - 3*Sqrt[a]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 90, 63, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \frac{3}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{63} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( 3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2 a}}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( 3a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \sqrt{c - acx}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]) + 3*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2))]/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(-3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)acx+\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}\sqrt{c}\right)}{(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}x\sqrt{c}}$	90
risch	$-\frac{(ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}-\frac{3a\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	95

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\left(\frac{a^2x^2-ax}{c}\right)^{1/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(-3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)^{1/2}+2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3(a^2x^2-ax)\sqrt{-c}\log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+acx+2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-2c}{ax^2-x}\right)+2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(ax^2-x)}, \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{3(a^2x^2-ax)\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{acx-c}\right)-\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax^2-x} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(3*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x +
c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + 2*s
qrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^2 - x), -(3*(a^2
*x^2 - a*x)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1)))/(a*x^2 - x)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/x**2, x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxim
a")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x^2, x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = a \left( \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{acx} \right) |c|$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*(3*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x - c)/(a*c*x))*abs(c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x^2,x)`

output `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( -2\sqrt{ax+1} - 3 \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}-2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax + 3 \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}+2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax \right)}{2x}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`



output 
$$\frac{\sqrt{c}i(-2\sqrt{ax+1} - 3\log((2\sqrt{ax+1} - 2)/\sqrt{2})ax + 3\log((2\sqrt{ax+1} + 2)/\sqrt{2})ax)}{2x}$$

### 3.363 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3021
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3021
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3022
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3024
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3024
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3025
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3026
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3026
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3027
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3027

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^4} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^4c} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^4c^2} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a^4c^3} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9a^4c^4} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^4}$$

output

$$4*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/a^4+2/3*(-a*c*x+c)^{(3/2)}/a^4/c+2/5*(-a*c*x+c)^{(5/2)}/a^4/c^2-2/7*(-a*c*x+c)^{(7/2)}/a^4/c^3+2/9*(-a*c*x+c)^{(9/2)}/a^4/c^4-4*2^{(1/2)*c}^{(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)*2^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})}/a^4$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{c - acx}(788 - 236ax + 138a^2x^2 - 95a^3x^3 + 35a^4x^4) - 630\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{315a^4}$$

input `Integrate[(x^3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(2*(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(788 - 236*a*x + 138*a^2*x^2 - 95*a^3*x^3 + 35*a^4*x^4) - 630*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]))/(315*a^4)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^3 (1 - ax) \sqrt{c - acx}}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{x^3 (c - acx)^{3/2}}{ax + 1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{(c - acx)^{7/2}}{a^3 c^2} - \frac{(c - acx)^{5/2}}{a^3 c} - \frac{(c - acx)^{3/2}}{a^3 (ax + 1)} + \frac{(c - acx)^{3/2}}{a^3} \right) dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{2}c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9a^4 c^3} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a^4 c^2} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^4 c} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^4} - \frac{4c\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^4}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x^3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((( -4*c*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/a^4 - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a^4) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a^4*c) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a^4*c^2) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2))/(9*a^4*c^3) + (4*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/a^4)/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] | | GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)+\frac{2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(35a^4x^4-95a^3x^3+138a^2x^2-236ax+788)}{315}}{a^4}$	75
risch	$-\frac{2(35a^4x^4-95a^3x^3+138a^2x^2-236ax+788)(ax-1)c}{315a^4\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}-\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^4}$	82
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9}-\frac{2c(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}+\frac{2c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}+\frac{2c^3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}+4\sqrt{-acx+c}c^4-4c^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^4c^4}$	101
default	$\frac{\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9}-\frac{2c(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}+\frac{2c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}+\frac{2c^3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}+4\sqrt{-acx+c}c^4-4c^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^4c^4}$	101

input

```
int(x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/315*(-630*c^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)
)+(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(35*a^4*x^4-95*a^3*x^3+138*a^2*x^2-236*a*x+788))/a^4
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{-2\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}x^3\sqrt{c-acx}dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(315\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\log\left(\frac{acx+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c}-3c}{ax+1}\right)+(35a^4x^4-95a^3x^3+138a^2x^2-236ax+788)\sqrt{-acx+c}\right)}{315a^4}$$

$$-\frac{2\left(630\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right)-(35a^4x^4-95a^3x^3+138a^2x^2-236ax+788)\sqrt{-acx+c}\right)}{315a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[2/315*(315*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log((a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c)
) - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + (35*a^4*x^4 - 95*a^3*x^3 + 138*a^2*x^2 - 236*a*x + 7
88)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/a^4, -2/315*(630*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqr
t(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) - (35*a^4*x^4 - 95*a^3*x^3 + 138*a^2*x
^2 - 236*a*x + 788)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/a^4]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}c^5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right) + 2c^4\sqrt{-acx+c} + \frac{c^3(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{c(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} \right)}{a^4 c^4} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2x^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a^3} + \frac{2 \left( \begin{cases} x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{\log(ax+1)}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{a^3} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((2*(2*sqrt(2)*c**5*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/s
qrt(-c) + 2*c**4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + c**3*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3 + c**2*(-a*
c*x + c)**(5/2)/5 - c*(-a*c*x + c)**(7/2)/7 + (-a*c*x + c)**(9/2)/9)/(a**4
*c**4), Ne(a*c, 0)), (sqrt(c)*(x**4/4 - 2*x**3/(3*a) + x**2/a**2 - 2*x/a**
3 + 2*Piecewise((x, Eq(a, 0)), (log(a*x + 1)/a, True))/a**3), True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 315 \sqrt{2} c^{\frac{9}{2}} \log \left( \frac{-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}} \right) + 35 (-acx + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 45 (-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} c + 63 (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} c^2 + 105 (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^3 + 630 \sqrt{-acx + c} c^4 \right)}{315 a^4 c^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/315*(315*sqrt(2)*c^(9/2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))) + 35*(-a*c*x + c)^(9/2) - 45*(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2)*c + 63*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*c^2 + 105*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^3 + 630*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^4)/(a^4*c^4)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{2} c \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{-c}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \left( 35 (acx - c)^4 \sqrt{-acx + c} a^{32} c^{32} + 45 (acx - c)^3 \sqrt{-acx + c} a^{32} c^{33} + 63 (acx - c)^2 \sqrt{-acx + c} a^{32} c^{34} + 105 (acx - c) \sqrt{-acx + c} a^{32} c^{35} + 630 \sqrt{-acx + c} a^{32} c^{36} \right)}{315 a^{36} c^{36}}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4*sqrt(2)*c*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a^4*sqrt(-c)) + 2/315*(35*(a*c*x - c)^4*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^32*c^32 + 45*(a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^32*c^33 + 63*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^32*c^34 + 105*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^32*c^35 + 630*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^32*c^36)/(a^36*c^36)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^4} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^4c} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^4c^2} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a^4c^3} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{9/2}}{9a^4c^4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-acx} \operatorname{li}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) 4i}{a^4}$$

input `int((x^3*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `(4*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a^4 + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a^4*c) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a^4*c^2) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a^4*c^3) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(9/2))/(9*a^4*c^4) + (2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*c^(1/2)))*4i)/a^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} (35\sqrt{-ax + 1} a^4 x^4 - 95\sqrt{-ax + 1} a^3 x^3 + 138\sqrt{-ax + 1} a^2 x^2 - 236\sqrt{-ax + 1} ax + 788\sqrt{-ax + 1})}{315a^4}$$

input `int(x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(35*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 95*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 138*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 236*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a*x + 788*sqrt(-a*x + 1) + 315*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) - 315*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))))/(315*a**4)`



### 3.364 $\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	3028
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3028
Rubi [A] (verified)	3029
Maple [A] (verified)	3031
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3031
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3032
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3033
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3033
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3034

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^3} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^3c} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a^3c^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^3}$$

output

$$-4*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/a^3-2/3*(-a*c*x+c)^{(3/2)}/a^3/c-2/7*(-a*c*x+c)^{(7/2)}/a^3/c^3+4*2^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})/a^3$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(-52 + 16ax - 9a^2x^2 + 3a^3x^3) + 84\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{21a^3}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x])/E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])},x]$$

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]*(-52 + 16*a*x - 9*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3) + 84*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c])])/(21*a^3)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\ & - \int \frac{x^2 (1 - ax) \sqrt{c - acx}}{ax + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{x^2 (c - acx)^{3/2}}{ax + 1} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{(c - acx)^{3/2}}{a^2(ax + 1)} - \frac{(c - acx)^{5/2}}{a^2 c} \right) dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{4\sqrt{2}c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a^3 c^2} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^3} + \frac{4c\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(x^2*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x])/E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$$

output

$$-\left(\frac{4c\sqrt{c-ax}}{a^3} + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a^3} + \frac{2(c-ax)^{7/2}}{7a^3c^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c-ax}]/(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c})}{a^3}\right)/c$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 35

```
Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},
  x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +
  b*x, c + d*x])
```

rule 99

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6680

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{84\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)+2(3a^3x^3-9a^2x^2+16ax-52)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{21a^3}$	68
risch	$-\frac{2(3a^3x^3-9a^2x^2+16ax-52)(ax-1)c}{21a^3\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}+\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^3}$	74
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}+\frac{c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}+2\sqrt{-acx+c}c^3-2c^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{c^3a^3}$	75
default	$\frac{-\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}-\frac{2c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}-4\sqrt{-acx+c}c^3+4c^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^3c^3}$	75

input `int(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{21}*(84*c^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(-c*(a*x-1))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})+2*(3*a^3*x^3-9*a^2*x^2+16*a*x-52)*(-c*(a*x-1))^{(1/2)})/a^3$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}x^2\sqrt{c-acx}dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2\left(21\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\log\left(\frac{acx-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c}-3c}{ax+1}\right)+(3a^3x^3-9a^2x^2+16ax-52)\sqrt{-acx+c}\right)}{21a^3}, \frac{2\left(42\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ca}\right)}{21a^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\left[ \frac{2}{21}*(21*\operatorname{sqrt}(2)*\operatorname{sqrt}(c)*\log((a*c*x-2*\operatorname{sqrt}(2)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-a*c*x+c))*\operatorname{sqrt}(c)-3*c)/(a*x+1))+\frac{2}{21}*(42*\operatorname{sqrt}(2)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-c)*\operatorname{arctan}(\operatorname{sqrt}(2)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-a*c*x+c))*\operatorname{sqrt}(-c)/(a*c*x-c))+\frac{2}{21}*(3*a^3*x^3-9*a^2*x^2+16*a*x-52)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-a*c*x+c)/a^3 \right]$$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}c^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right) + 2c^3 \sqrt{-acx+c} + c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{a^3 c^3} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \begin{cases} x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{\log(ax+1)}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{a^2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `Piecewise((-2*(2*sqrt(2)*c**4*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/sqrt(-c) + 2*c**3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + c**2*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3 + (-a*c*x + c)**(7/2)/7)/(a**3*c**3), Ne(a*c, 0)), (sqrt(c)*(x**3/3 - x**2/a + 2*x/a**2 - 2*Piecewise((x, Eq(a, 0)), (log(a*x + 1)/a, True))/a**2), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left( 21 \sqrt{2} c^{\frac{7}{2}} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}} \right) + 3(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 7(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^2 + 42\sqrt{-acx+cc^3} \right)}{21 a^3 c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/21*(21*sqrt(2)*c^(7/2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))) + 3*(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2) + 7*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 + 42*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^3)/(a^3*c^3)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4\sqrt{2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{2\left(3(acx-c)^3\sqrt{-acx+c}a^{18}c^{18} - 7(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{18}c^{20} - 42\sqrt{-acx+c}a^{18}c^{21}\right)}{21a^{21}c^{21}}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4*sqrt(2)*c*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a^3*sqrt(-c)) + 2/21*(3*(a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^18*c^18 - 7*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^18*c^20 - 42*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^18*c^21)/(a^21*c^21)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^3} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^3c} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{7/2}}{7a^3c^3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-acx}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^3} 4i$$

input `int((x^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `-(4*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a^3 - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a^3*c) - (2*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(7*a^3*c^3) - (2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*i)/(2*c^(1/2)))*4i)/a^3`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (3\sqrt{-ax + 1} a^3 x^3 - 9\sqrt{-ax + 1} a^2 x^2 + 16\sqrt{-ax + 1} ax - 52\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 21\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2}))}{21a^3}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(3*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a**3*x**3 - 9*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a**2*x**2 +
16*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a*x - 52*sqrt(-a*x+1) - 21*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x
+ 1) - sqrt(2)) + 21*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1) + sqrt(2))))/(21*a**3)
```

### 3.365 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	3035
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3035
Rubi [A] (verified)	3036
Maple [A] (verified)	3038
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3039
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3040
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3040
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3041
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3041
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3042

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a^2} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a^2c} + \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^2c^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^2}$$

output

$$\frac{4*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/a^2+2/3*(-a*c*x+c)^{(3/2)}/a^2/c+2/5*(-a*c*x+c)^{(5/2)}/a^2/c^2-4*2^{(1/2)*c^{(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)*2^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})}/a^2}}{15a^2}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(38 - 11ax + 3a^2x^2) - 60\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{15a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```



output

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{c - acx})(38 - 11ax + 3a^2x^2) - 60\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c - acx}/(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c})]}{(15a^2)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 90, 60, 60, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x\sqrt{c - acx}e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{-2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x\sqrt{c - acx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\ & - \int \frac{x(1 - ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{ax + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{x(c - acx)^{3/2}}{ax + 1} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{(c - acx)^{3/2}}{ax + 1} dx}{a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^2c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & - \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{ax + 1} dx + \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a}}{a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^2c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & - \frac{2c \left( 2c \int \frac{1}{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - acx}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3a}}{a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{5/2}}{5a^2c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} - \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{2 - \frac{c-ax}{c}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a}}{a} - \frac{2(c-ax)^{5/2}}{5a^2c} \\
 c \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{2(c-ax)^{5/2}}{5a^2c} - \frac{2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a}}{a} \\
 c
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((( -2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a^2*c) - ((2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a) + 2*c*(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/a - (2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]))]/a))/a)/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),  
 x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p  
 + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,  
 p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol  
 ] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c  
 , d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
 u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-60\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)+(6a^2x^2-22ax+76)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{15a^2}$	59
risch	$-\frac{2(3a^2x^2-11ax+38)(ax-1)c}{15a^2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}-\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^2}$	66
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}+\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c}{3}+4\sqrt{-acx+c}c^2-4c^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^2c^2}$	73
default	$\frac{\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}+\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c}{3}+4\sqrt{-acx+c}c^2-4c^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^2c^2}$	73

input `int(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{15a^2}(-60c^{1/2}a^{1/2}x^{1/2}\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(-c*(a*x-1))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/c^{1/2})+(6a^2x^2-22ax+76)*(-c*(a*x-1))^{1/2})/a^2$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}x\sqrt{c-acx}dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2\left(15\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\log\left(\frac{acx+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c}-3c}{ax+1}\right)+(3a^2x^2-11ax+38)\sqrt{-acx+c}\right)}{15a^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{2\left(30\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right)-(3a^2x^2-11ax+38)\sqrt{-acx+c}\right)}{15a^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\left[ \frac{2}{15}*(15*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{c}*\log((a*c*x + 2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c})*\sqrt{c} - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + (3*a^2*x^2 - 11*a*x + 38)*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c})/a^2, -2/15 * (30*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-c}*\arctan(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c})*\sqrt{-c}/(a*c*x - c) ) - (3*a^2*x^2 - 11*a*x + 38)*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c})/a^2 \right]$$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}c^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right) + 2c^2\sqrt{-acx+c} + \frac{c(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}}{\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{a^2c^2} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{2 \left( \begin{cases} x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{\log(ax+1)}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{a} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `Piecewise((2*(2*sqrt(2)*c**3*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/sqrt(-c) + 2*c**2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + c*(-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3 + (-a*c*x + c)**(5/2)/5)/(a**2*c**2), Ne(a*c, 0)), (sqrt(c)*(x**2/2 - 2*x/a + 2*Piecewise((x, Eq(a, 0)), (log(a*x + 1)/a, True))/a), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 15\sqrt{2}c^{\frac{5}{2}} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}}\right) + 3(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c + 30\sqrt{-acx+cc^2} \right)}{15a^2c^2}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/15*(15*sqrt(2)*c^(5/2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))) + 3*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2) + 5*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 30*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^2)/(a^2*c^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{2} c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c}}{2 \sqrt{-c}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{-c}} + \frac{2 \left(3 (acx - c)^2 \sqrt{-acx + ca^8 c^8} + 5 (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^8 c^9 + 30 \sqrt{-acx + ca^8 c^{10}}\right)}{15 a^{10} c^{10}}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `4*sqrt(2)*c*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a^2*sqrt(-c)) + 2/15*(3*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^8*c^8 + 5*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^8*c^9 + 30*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^8*c^10)/(a^10*c^10)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{c - acx}}{a^2} + \frac{2 (c - acx)^{3/2}}{3 a^2 c} + \frac{2 (c - acx)^{5/2}}{5 a^2 c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - acx} i}{2 \sqrt{c}}\right) 4i}{a^2}$$

input `int((x*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `(4*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a^2 + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a^2*c) + (2*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(5*a^2*c^2) + (2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*i)/(2*c^(1/2)))*4i)/a^2`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (3\sqrt{-ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 11\sqrt{-ax+1} ax + 38\sqrt{-ax+1} + 15\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) - 15\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{15a^2}$$

input

```
int(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(3*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a**2*x**2 - 11*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a*x + 38*sqrt(-a*x+1) + 15*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1) - sqrt(2)) - 15*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1) + sqrt(2))))/(15*a**2)
```

### 3.366 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	3043
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3043
Rubi [A] (verified)	3044
Maple [A] (verified)	3046
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3046
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3047
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3047
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3048
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3048
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3049

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{c - acx}}{a} - \frac{2(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3ac} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-4*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a-2/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/a/c+4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(-7 + ax)\sqrt{c - acx} + 12\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{3a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*(-7 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x] + 12*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/(3*a)
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 60, 60, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c-ax} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(1-ax) \sqrt{c-ax}}{ax+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(c-ax)^{3/2}}{ax+1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & - \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{ax+1} dx + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2c \left( 2c \int \frac{1}{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} - \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{2-\frac{c-ax}{c}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{c-ax}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} \right) + \frac{2(c-ax)^{3/2}}{3a}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(((2*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a) + 2*c*((2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/a - (2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]))]/a))/c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n},  
x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +  
b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 60 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[  
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(  
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,  
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer  
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear  
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,  
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(ax-7)(ax-1)c}{3a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$	57
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{-acx+c}{3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}c - 2c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ca}$	59
default	$\frac{-\frac{2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 4\sqrt{-acx+c}c + 4c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac}$	59
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) + \frac{2ax\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{3} - \frac{14\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{3}}{a}$	59

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*(a*x-7)*(a*x-1)/a/(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*c+4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*
(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2\left(3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\log\left(\frac{acx-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-3c}}{ax+1}\right) + \sqrt{-acx+c}(ax-7)\right)}{3a}, \frac{2\left(6\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right)\right)}{3a} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[2/3*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) -
3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x - 7))/a, 2/3*(6*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*a
rctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a
*x - 7))/a]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \cdot \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}c^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right) + 2c\sqrt{-acx+c} + \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}}{\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{ac} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( \begin{cases} -x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{ax - 2 \log(ax+1) + 1}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-2*(2*sqrt(2)*c**2*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/
sqrt(-c) + 2*c*sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + (-a*c*x + c)**(3/2)/3)/(a*c), Ne(a*c, 0)
), (sqrt(c)*Piecewise((-x, Eq(a, 0)), ((a*x - 2*log(a*x + 1) + 1)/a, True)
), True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left( 3 \sqrt{2} c^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}} \right) + (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6 \sqrt{-acx + cc} \right)}{3ac}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/3*(3*sqrt(2)*c^(3/2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)
*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))) + (-a*c*x + c)^(3/2) + 6*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c
/(a*c)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{2\left((-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2c^2 + 6\sqrt{-acx+c}ca^2c^3\right)}{3a^3c^3}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-4*sqrt(2)*c*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c)) -
2/3*((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^2*c^2 + 6*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^2*c^3)/(a^3*c^3)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-acx}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2(c-acx)^{3/2}}{3ac} - \frac{4\sqrt{c-acx}}{a}$$

input

```
int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)
```

output

```
(4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*atanh((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(2*c^(1/2)))/a - (2*
(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a*c) - (4*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{-ax+1}ax - 7\sqrt{-ax+1} - 3\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) + 3\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{3a}$$

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(-a*x+1)*a*x - 7*sqrt(-a*x+1) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1) - sqrt(2)) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1) + sqrt(2))))/(3*a)
```

**3.367**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	3050
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3050
Rubi [A] (verified)	3051
Maple [A] (verified)	3054
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3054
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3055
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3055
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3056
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3056
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3057

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{c-ax} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))-4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{c-ax} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x), x]
```

output

$$2*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x] + 2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[c]] - 4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c])]$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 95, 27, 174, 73, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(1 - ax) \sqrt{c - acx}}{x(ax + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(c - acx)^{3/2}}{x(ax + 1)} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{95} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{ac^2(1 - 3ax)}{x(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - acx}} dx}{a} - 2c\sqrt{c - acx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{1 - 3ax}{x(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - acx}} dx - 2c\sqrt{c - acx}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \left( \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - acx}} dx - 4a \int \frac{1}{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - acx}} dx \right) - 2c\sqrt{c - acx}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{8 \int \frac{1}{2 - \frac{c-ax}{c}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac} \right) - 2c\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac} \right) - 2c\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - 2c\sqrt{c-ax}}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x), x]`

output `-((-2*c*Sqrt[c - a*c*x] + c^2*((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c] + (4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/Sqrt[c]))/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_.)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^n), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 95  $\text{Int}[(e_. + (f_.)(x_.)^p)/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*((e + f*x)^{p-1}/(b*d*(p-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*d) \text{ Int}[(b*d*e^2 - a*c*f^2 + f*(2*b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f)*x)((e + f*x)^{p-2}/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1]$
- rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_. + (f_.)(x_.)^p)((g_.) + (h_.)(x_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 6680  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{n/2}/(1 - a*x)^{n/2}), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))}(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2\sqrt{-acx+c} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)$	58
default	$2\sqrt{-acx+c} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)$	58
pseudoelliptic	$2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)$	61

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $2*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}+2*c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})-4*2^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x} dx = \left[ 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log\left(\frac{acx + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c} - 3c}{ax+1}\right) + \sqrt{c} \log\left(\frac{acx - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c} - 2c}{x}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}, \right. \\ \left. -4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right) + 2\sqrt{-c} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log((a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 3*c)/
(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(c)*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x) + 2
*sqrt(-a*c*x + c), -4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt
(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + 2*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x -
c)) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2c \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}c \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + 2\sqrt{-acx+c} & \text{for } ac \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{c} \left( -\frac{3a \left( \frac{\log\left(-\frac{2}{x}\right)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(2a + \frac{2}{x}\right)}{a} \right)}{2} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-2*c*atan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + 4*sqrt(2)*c*ata
n(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(2*sqrt(-c)))/sqrt(-c) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c), Ne
(a*c, 0)), (sqrt(c)*(-3*a*(log(-2/x)/a - log(2*a + 2/x)/a)/2 + log(a/x + x
**(-2))/2), True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{-acx+c}}\right) - \sqrt{c} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{-acx+c} + \sqrt{c}}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output  $2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\log(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{-a*cx + c})/(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{-a*cx + c}) - \sqrt{c}\log((\sqrt{-a*cx + c} - \sqrt{c})/(\sqrt{-a*cx + c} + \sqrt{c})) + 2\sqrt{-a*cx + c}$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-ax}}{x} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $4\sqrt{2}*c*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}/\sqrt{-c})/\sqrt{-c} - 2*c*\arctan(\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}/\sqrt{-c})/\sqrt{-c} + 2*\sqrt{-a*c*x + c}$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-ax}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 2\sqrt{c-ax} - 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-ax}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output  $2*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{atanh}((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)) + 2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2) - 4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{atanh}(2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/(2*c^(1/2)))$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c} \left( 2\sqrt{-ax+1} + 2\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) \right. \\ \left. - 2\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - 1) \right. \\ \left. + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + 1) \right)$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x)`output `sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(-a*x+1)+2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))-2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))-log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-1)+log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+1))`

**3.368** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3058
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3058
Rubi [A] (verified)	3059
Maple [A] (verified)	3062
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3062
Sympy [F]	3063
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3063
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3064
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3064
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3065

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{x} - 5a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 4\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x-5*a*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))+4*2^(1/2)*a*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{x} - 5a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 4\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/x - 5*a*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c]] + 4*Sqrt[2]*a*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 109, 27, 174, 73, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(1 - ax) \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2 (ax + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(c - acx)^{3/2}}{x^2 (ax + 1)} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{ac^2(5 - 3ax)}{2x(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - acx}} dx - \frac{c\sqrt{c - acx}}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac^2 \int \frac{5 - 3ax}{x(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - acx}} dx - \frac{c\sqrt{c - acx}}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac^2 \left( 5 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - acx}} dx - 8a \int \frac{1}{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - acx}} dx \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c - acx}}{x}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac^2 \left( \frac{16 \int \frac{1}{2 - \frac{c-ax}{c}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} - \frac{10 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{x}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac^2 \left( \frac{8\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{10 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{x}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac^2 \left( \frac{8\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{10\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{x}}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2), x]`

output `-((-(c*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x) - (a*c^2*((-10*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c] + (8*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/Sqrt[c]))/2)/c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(b*(b*e - a*f)(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-2}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$
- rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)) / ((a_. + (b_.)(x_))((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 6680  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_])*(n_.))}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{n/2}/(1 - a*x)^{n/2}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_])*(n_.))}(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)acx-5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)acx+\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c}x}$	70
derivativedivides	$-2ca\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}-\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2acx}+\frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)$	71
default	$2ca\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2acx}-\frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)$	71
risch	$-\frac{(ax-1)c}{x\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}+\frac{a\left(\frac{8\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}-\frac{10 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}\right)c}{2}$	73

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $(4*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(-c*(a*x-1))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})*a*c*x-5*\operatorname{arctanh}((-c*(a*x-1))^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})*a*c*x+(-c*(a*x-1))^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})/c^{(1/2)}/x$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{4\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{cx} \log\left(\frac{acx-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-3c}}{ax+1}\right) + 5a\sqrt{cx} \log\left(\frac{acx+2\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-2c}}{x}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2x}, \frac{4\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-ca}}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(4*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c)
) - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + 5*a*sqrt(c)*x*log((a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c)
) - 2*c)/x) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x, (4*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*arctan(sqrt(2)
)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) - 5*a*sqrt(-c)*x*arctan(sqrt(-a*c
*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax - 1)(ax - 1)}}{x^2(ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))*(a*x - 1)/(x**2*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} ac \left( \frac{4\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{-acx+c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{5 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}-\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{-acx+c}+\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-acx+c}}{acx} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*a*c*(4*sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt
t(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)))/sqrt(c) - 5*log((sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - sqrt(c))/(sq
rt(-a*c*x + c) + sqrt(c)))/sqrt(c) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/(a*c*x))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt{2} ac \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c}}{2 \sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{5 ac \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{x}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4*sqrt(2)*a*c*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + 5*a*c*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{x} - 5 a \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 4 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - acx}}{2 \sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^2*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/x - 5*a*c^(1/2)*atanh((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)) + 4*2^(1/2)*a*c^(1/2)*atanh((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(2*c^(1/2)))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 4\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2})) ax + 4\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + \sqrt{2}) ax + 5 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) ax - 5 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1) ax)}{2x}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(-a*x+1)-4*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a*x+4*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a*x+5*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-1)*a*x-5*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+1)*a*x))/(2*x)`

**3.369**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	3066
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3066
Rubi [A] (verified)	3067
Maple [A] (verified)	3070
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3071
Sympy [F]	3072
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3072
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3073
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3073
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3074

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{2x^2} - \frac{9a\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x} + \frac{23}{4}a^2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}a^2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2-9/4*a*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x+23/4*a^2*c^(1/2)*arctanh
((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))-4*2^(1/2)*a^2*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1
/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(2-9ax)\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^2} + \frac{23}{4}a^2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}a^2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]
```

output

```
((2 - 9*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(4*x^2) + (23*a^2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a
*c*x]/Sqrt[c]])/4 - 4*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]
*Sqrt[c])]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 109, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c-acx}e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\
 & - \int \frac{(1-ax)\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^3(ax+1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(c-acx)^{3/2}}{x^3(ax+1)} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{ac^2(9-7ax)}{2x^2(ax+1)\sqrt{c-acx}} dx - \frac{c\sqrt{c-acx}}{2x^2}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{4}ac^2 \int \frac{9-7ax}{x^2(ax+1)\sqrt{c-acx}} dx - \frac{c\sqrt{c-acx}}{2x^2}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4}ac^2 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{ac(23-9ax)}{2x(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx}{c} - \frac{9\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{2x^2}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4}ac^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{23-9ax}{x(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{9\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{2x^2}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 174 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4}ac^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 23 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - 32a \int \frac{1}{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx \right) - \frac{9\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{2x^2}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4}ac^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{64 \int \frac{1}{2-\frac{c-ax}{c}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} - \frac{46 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac} \right) - \frac{9\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{2x^2}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4}ac^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{32\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{46 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac} \right) - \frac{9\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{2x^2}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4}ac^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{32\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{46\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{9\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{2x^2}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-((-1/2*(c*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^2 - (a*c^2*((-9*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(c*x) - (a*((-46*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[c] + (32*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]))/Sqrt[c]))/2))/4)/c`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 35  $\text{Int}[(u_*)((a_) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x])$

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_)}], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-2)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1)))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_*)(x_))], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n *(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*  
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^  
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d  
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 6680 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol  
] := Int[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c  
, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(9ax-2)\sqrt{c+a^2c}x^2\left(16\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)-23\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{c}x^2}$	80
risch	$\frac{(9a^2x^2-11ax+2)c}{4x^2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{a^2\left(\frac{32\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{46\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}\right)c}{8}$	84
derivativedivides	$2c^2a^2\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{9(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8} - \frac{7\sqrt{-acx+c}}{8}}{a^2c^2x^2} + \frac{23\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}}\right)$	94
default	$2c^2a^2\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{9(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8} - \frac{7\sqrt{-acx+c}}{8}}{a^2c^2x^2} + \frac{23\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}}\right)$	94

```
input int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4/c^(1/2)*((-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(9*a*x-2)*c^(1/2)+a^2*c*x^2*(16*2^(1/2)*a
rctanh(1/2*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))-23*arctanh((-c*(a*x-1))^(1/
2)/c^(1/2)))/x^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-acx}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[16\sqrt{2}a^2\sqrt{cx^2}\log\left(\frac{acx+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-3c}}{ax+1}\right) + 23a^2\sqrt{cx^2}\log\left(\frac{acx-2\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-2c}}{x}\right) - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(9ax - \right.}{8x^2}$$

$$\left. - \frac{16\sqrt{2}a^2\sqrt{-cx^2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right) - 23a^2\sqrt{-cx^2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right) + \sqrt{-acx+c}(9ax - 2)}{4x^2}\right]$$

```
input integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(16*sqrt(2)*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*log((a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + 23*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(9*a*x - 2))/x^2, -1/4*(16*sqrt(2)*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) - 23*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(9*a*x - 2))/x^2]
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax-1)}}{x^3(ax+1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))*(a*x - 1)/(x**3*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{8} a^2 c^2 \left( \frac{2 \left( 9(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 7\sqrt{-acx + cc} \right)}{(acx - c)^2 c + 2(acx - c)c^2 + c^3} + \frac{16\sqrt{2} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{-acx + c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{-acx + c}} \right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{23 \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c} - \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{-acx + c} + \sqrt{c}} \right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*a^2*c^2*(2*(9*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2) - 7*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c)/((a*c*x - c)^2*c + 2*(a*c*x - c)*c^2 + c^3) + 16*sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c)))/c^(3/2) - 23*log((sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - sqrt(c))/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + sqrt(c)))/c^(3/2)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{2} a^2 c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-acx+c}}{2 \sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{23 a^2 c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c}} + \frac{9(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 c - 7 \sqrt{-acx+c} a^2 c^2}{4 a^2 c^2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4*sqrt(2)*a^2*c*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) - 23/4*a^2*c*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + 1/4*(9*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^2*c - 7*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^2*c^2)/(a^2*c^2*x^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \frac{9(c - acx)^{3/2}}{4cx^2} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4} - \frac{7 \sqrt{c - acx}}{4x^2} + \sqrt{2} a^2 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - acx} \operatorname{li}}{2 \sqrt{c}}\right) 4i$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^3*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `(9*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(4*c*x^2) - (a^2*c^(1/2)*atan(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*1i)/c^(1/2))*23i)/4 - (7*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(4*x^2) + 2^(1/2)*a^2*c^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*c^(1/2)))*4i`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (-18\sqrt{-ax+1} ax + 4\sqrt{-ax+1} + 16\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2})) a^2 x^2 - 16\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})}{8x^2}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(-18*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a*x+4*sqrt(-a*x+1)+16*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2-16*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2-23*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-1)*a**2*x**2+23*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+1)*a**2*x**2))/(8*x**2)`

**3.370**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3075
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3076
Rubi [A] (verified)	3076
Maple [A] (verified)	3080
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3080
Sympy [F]	3081
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3081
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3082
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3082
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3083

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3} - \frac{13a\sqrt{c-ax}}{12x^2} + \frac{19a^2\sqrt{c-ax}}{8x} - \frac{45}{8}a^3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 4\sqrt{2}a^3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
1/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3-13/12*a*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2+19/8*a^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x-45/8*a^3*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))+4*2^(1/2)*a^3*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}(8 - 26ax + 57a^2x^2)}{24x^3} - \frac{45}{8}a^3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 4\sqrt{2}a^3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(8 - 26*a*x + 57*a^2*x^2))/(24*x^3) - (45*a^3*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c]])/8 + 4*Sqrt[2]*a^3*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\ & - \int \frac{(1 - ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4(ax + 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{(c-ax)^{3/2}}{x^4(ax+1)} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 109 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{ac^2(13-11ax)}{2x^3(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{6}ac^2 \int \frac{13-11ax}{x^3(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{6}ac^2 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{3ac(19-13ax)}{2x^2(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx}{2c} - \frac{13\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{6}ac^2 \left( -\frac{3}{4}a \int \frac{19-13ax}{x^2(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{13\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{6}ac^2 \left( -\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{ac(45-19ax)}{2x(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx}{c} - \frac{19\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{13\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{6}ac^2 \left( -\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{45-19ax}{x(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{19\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{13\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 174 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{6}ac^2 \left( -\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 45 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - 64a \int \frac{1}{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx \right) - \frac{19\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{13\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{6}ac^2 \left( -\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{128 \int \frac{1}{2-\frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{c} - \frac{90 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac} \right) - \frac{19\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{13\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{-\frac{1}{6}ac^2 \left( -\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{64\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{90 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{c-ax}{ac}} d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac} \right) - \frac{19\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{13\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{-\frac{1}{6}ac^2 \left( -\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{64\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{90\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{19\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{13\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{3x^3}}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-((-1/3*(c*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/x^3 - (a*c^2*((-13*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(2*c*x^2) - (3*a*((-19*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(c*x) - (a*((-90*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c]))/Sqrt[c] + (64*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]))]/Sqrt[c]))/2))/4))/6)/c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-2}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_. + (h_.)(x_)), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_. + (h_.)(x_)))/((a_. + (b_.)(x_))*((c_. + (d_.)(x_))), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 6680  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{n/2}/(1 - a*x)^{n/2}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] || \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(57a^2x^2-26ax+8)\sqrt{c}}{3} + a^3cx^3 \left( 32\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) - 45 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) \right)$
risch	$-\frac{(57a^3x^3-83a^2x^2+34ax-8)c}{24x^3\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{a^3 \left( \frac{64\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{90 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{16} c$
derivativedivides	$-2c^3a^3 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{-\frac{19(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{16} + \frac{11(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c}{6} - \frac{13\sqrt{-acx+c}c^2}{16}}{a^3c^3x^3} + \frac{45 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}} \right)$
default	$2c^3a^3 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{-\frac{19(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{16} + \frac{11(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}c}{6} - \frac{13\sqrt{-acx+c}c^2}{16}}{a^3c^3x^3} + \frac{45 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}} \right)$

```
input int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8/c^(1/2)*(1/3*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(57*a^2*x^2-26*a*x+8)*c^(1/2)+a^3*c*x^3*(32*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))-45*arctanh((-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2)))/x^3
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ 96 \sqrt{2} a^3 \sqrt{cx^3} \log\left(\frac{acx-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-3c}}{ax+1}\right) + 135 a^3 \sqrt{cx^3} \log\left(\frac{acx+2\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c-2c}}{x}\right) + 2(57a^2x^2 - 26ax) \right]}{48x^3}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(96*sqrt(2)*a^3*sqrt(c)*x^3*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + 135*a^3*sqrt(c)*x^3*log((a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x) + 2*(57*a^2*x^2 - 26*a*x + 8)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x^3, 1/24*(96*sqrt(2)*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) - 135*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + (57*a^2*x^2 - 26*a*x + 8)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x^3]`

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{x^4(ax+1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))*(a*x - 1)/(x**4*(a*x + 1)), x)`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{48} a^3 c^3 \left( \frac{2 \left( 57 (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 88 (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c + 39 \sqrt{-acx + cc^2} \right)}{(acx - c)^3 c^2 + 3 (acx - c)^2 c^3 + 3 (acx - c) c^4 + c^5} - \frac{96 \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - \sqrt{-acx + c}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c + \sqrt{-acx + c}}} \right)}{c^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \dots \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/48*a^3*c^3*(2*(57*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2) - 88*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 39*sqrt
(-a*c*x + c)*c^2)/((a*c*x - c)^3*c^2 + 3*(a*c*x - c)^2*c^3 + 3*(a*c*x - c)
*c^4 + c^5) - 96*sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)
)*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/c^(5/2) + 135*log((sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - sqrt(c)
)/sqrt(-a*c*x + c) + sqrt(c))/c^(5/2)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4\sqrt{2}a^3c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{45a^3c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{8\sqrt{-c}}$$

$$+ \frac{57(acx - c)^2\sqrt{-acx + c}a^3c - 88(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3c^2 + 39\sqrt{-acx + c}a^3c^3}{24a^3c^3x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-4*sqrt(2)*a^3*c*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) +
45/8*a^3*c*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + 1/24*(57*(a*c*x -
c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^3*c - 88*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^3*c^2 + 39*sqrt(-a*c
*x + c)*a^3*c^3)/(a^3*c^3*x^3)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \frac{13\sqrt{c - acx}}{8x^3} + \frac{a^3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8} 45i$$

$$- \frac{11(c - acx)^{3/2}}{3cx^3} + \frac{19(c - acx)^{5/2}}{8c^2x^3}$$

$$- \sqrt{2}a^3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - acx} \operatorname{li}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) 4i$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^4*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `(13*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(8*x^3) + (a^3*c^(1/2)*atan(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*1i)/c^(1/2))*45i)/8 - (11*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(3*c*x^3) + (19*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(8*c^2*x^3) - 2^(1/2)*a^3*c^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*c^(1/2)))*4i`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (114\sqrt{-ax + 1} a^2 x^2 - 52\sqrt{-ax + 1} ax + 16\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 96\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2})) a^3 x^3 + 96\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2})}{48x^3}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(114*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 52*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*a*x + 16*sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 96*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 96*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 135*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 135*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3))/(48*x**3)`



**3.371**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	3084
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3085
Rubi [A] (verified)	3085
Maple [A] (verified)	3089
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3090
Sympy [F]	3091
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3091
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3092
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3092
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3093

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^4} - \frac{17a\sqrt{c-ax}}{24x^3} + \frac{107a^2\sqrt{c-ax}}{96x^2} - \frac{149a^3\sqrt{c-ax}}{64x} + \frac{363}{64}a^4\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}a^4\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
1/4*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^4-17/24*a*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^3+107/96*a^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x^2-149/64*a^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/x+363/64*a^4*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))-4*2^(1/2)*a^4*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}(48 - 136ax + 214a^2x^2 - 447a^3x^3)}{192x^4} + \frac{363}{64}a^4\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}a^4\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(48 - 136*a*x + 214*a^2*x^2 - 447*a^3*x^3))/(192*x^4) + (363*a^4*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/Sqrt[c]])/64 - 4*Sqrt[2]*a^4*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$ , Rules used = {6717, 6680, 35, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx}e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6680} \\ & - \int \frac{(1 - ax)\sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5(ax + 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{(c-ax)^{3/2}}{x^5(ax+1)} dx}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 109 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{ac^2(17-15ax)}{2x^4(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^4}}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{8}ac^2 \int \frac{17-15ax}{x^4(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^4}}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{8}ac^2 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{ac(107-85ax)}{2x^3(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx}{3c} - \frac{17\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^4}}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{8}ac^2 \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{107-85ax}{x^3(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{17\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^4}}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{8}ac^2 \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{3ac(149-107ax)}{2x^2(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx}{2c} - \frac{107\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{17\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^4}}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{8}ac^2 \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{3}{4}a \int \frac{149-107ax}{x^2(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{107\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{17\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^4}}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{8}ac^2 \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{ac(363-149ax)}{2x(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx}{c} - \frac{149\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{107\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{17\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^4}}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{8}ac^2 \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{363-149ax}{x(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}} dx - \frac{149\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx} \right) - \frac{107\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{17\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{c-ax}}{4x^4}}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 174
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{8}ac^2\left(-\frac{1}{6}a\left(-\frac{3}{4}a\left(-\frac{1}{2}a\left(363\int\frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-ax}}dx-512a\int\frac{1}{(ax+1)\sqrt{c-ax}}dx\right)-\frac{149\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx}\right)-\frac{107\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2}\right)-\frac{17\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3}\right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{8}ac^2\left(-\frac{1}{6}a\left(-\frac{3}{4}a\left(-\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{1024\int\frac{1}{2-\frac{c-ax}{c}}d\sqrt{c-ax}}{c}-\frac{726\int\frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{c-ax}{ac}}d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac}\right)-\frac{149\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx}\right)-\frac{107\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2}\right)-\frac{17\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3}\right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{8}ac^2\left(-\frac{1}{6}a\left(-\frac{3}{4}a\left(-\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{512\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}-\frac{726\int\frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{c-ax}{ac}}d\sqrt{c-ax}}{ac}\right)-\frac{149\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx}\right)-\frac{107\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2}\right)-\frac{17\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3}\right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{8}ac^2\left(-\frac{1}{6}a\left(-\frac{3}{4}a\left(-\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{512\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}-\frac{726\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}\right)-\frac{149\sqrt{c-ax}}{cx}\right)-\frac{107\sqrt{c-ax}}{2cx^2}\right)-\frac{17\sqrt{c-ax}}{3cx^3}\right)}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [Sqrt [c - a*c*x]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5), x]`

output

`-((-1/4*(c*Sqrt [c - a*c*x])/x^4 - (a*c^2*((-17*Sqrt [c - a*c*x])/(3*c*x^3) - (a*((-107*Sqrt [c - a*c*x])/(2*c*x^2) - (3*a*((-149*Sqrt [c - a*c*x])/(c*x) - (a*((-726*ArcTanh [Sqrt [c - a*c*x]/Sqrt [c]))/Sqrt [c] + (512*Sqrt [2]*ArcTanh [Sqrt [c - a*c*x]/(Sqrt [2]*Sqrt [c]))/Sqrt [c]))/2))/4))/6))/8)/c)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 35  $\text{Int}[(u_*)((a_) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^m \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x])$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_)}], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-2)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1)))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$
- rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_*)(x_))], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n *(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[\frac{((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))}{((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{b*g - a*h}{b*c - a*d} \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[\frac{d*g - c*h}{b*c - a*d} \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 6680  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(447a^3x^3-214a^2x^2+136ax-48)\sqrt{c}}{3} + a^4cx^4 \left( \frac{256\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) - 363 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{64\sqrt{c}x^4} \right)$
risch	$\frac{(447a^4x^4-661a^3x^3+350a^2x^2-184ax+48)c}{192x^4\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{a^4 \left( \frac{512\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) - 726 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{128} c$
derivativedivides	$2c^4a^4 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{149(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{128} - \frac{1127(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}c}{384} + \frac{1049c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{384} - \frac{107\sqrt{-acx+c}c^3}{128}}{a^4c^4x^4} \right) + \frac{\quad}{c^3}$
default	$2c^4a^4 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{149(-acx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{128} - \frac{1127(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}c}{384} + \frac{1049c^2(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{384} - \frac{107\sqrt{-acx+c}c^3}{128}}{a^4c^4x^4} \right) + \frac{\quad}{c^3}$

```
input int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/64/c^(1/2)*(1/3*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(447*a^3*x^3-214*a^2*x^2+136*a*x-48)
*c^(1/2)+a^4*c*x^4*(256*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(
1/2))-363*arctanh((-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2)))/x^4
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ \frac{768 \sqrt{2} a^4 \sqrt{cx^4} \log\left(\frac{acx+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c}-3c}{ax+1}\right) + 1089 a^4 \sqrt{cx^4} \log\left(\frac{acx-2\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{c}-2c}{x}\right) - 2(447 a^3 x^3 - 214 a^2 x^2 + 136 a x - 48) \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{384 x^4} \right]}{192 x^4} + \frac{768 \sqrt{2} a^4 \sqrt{-cx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right) - 1089 a^4 \sqrt{-cx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}\sqrt{-c}}{acx-c}\right) + (447 a^3 x^3 - 214 a^2 x^2 + 136 a x - 48) \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{192 x^4}$$

```
input integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/384*(768*sqrt(2)*a^4*sqrt(c)*x^4*log((a*c*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)
)*sqrt(c) - 3*c)/(a*x + 1)) + 1089*a^4*sqrt(c)*x^4*log((a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*
c*x + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x) - 2*(447*a^3*x^3 - 214*a^2*x^2 + 136*a*x - 48)*
sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x^4, -1/192*(768*sqrt(2)*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^4*arctan(sqrt(2)
*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) - 1089*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^4*arctan(sqr
t(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-c)/(a*c*x - c)) + (447*a^3*x^3 - 214*a^2*x^2 + 136*a*x
- 48)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/x^4]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(ax-1)}{x^5(ax+1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**5,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))*(a*x - 1)/(x**5*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{384} a^4 c^4 \left( \frac{2 \left( 447 (-acx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 1127 (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} c + 1049 (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^2 - 321 \sqrt{-acx + c} c^3 \right)}{(acx - c)^4 c^3 + 4 (acx - c)^3 c^4 + 6 (acx - c)^2 c^5 + 4 (acx - c) c^6 + c^7} \right) + \frac{768}{384} a^4 c^4$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```



output

```
1/384*a^4*c^4*(2*(447*(-a*c*x + c)^(7/2) - 1127*(-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*c + 104
9*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 - 321*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*c^3)/((a*c*x - c)^4*c^3 +
4*(a*c*x - c)^3*c^4 + 6*(a*c*x - c)^2*c^5 + 4*(a*c*x - c)*c^6 + c^7) + 768
*sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c))/(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c) + sqrt
(-a*c*x + c)))/c^(7/2) - 1089*log((sqrt(-a*c*x + c) - sqrt(c))/(sqrt(-a*c*
x + c) + sqrt(c)))/c^(7/2))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}a^4c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-acx+c}}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{363a^4c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{64\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{447(acx - c)^3\sqrt{-acx + ca^4c} + 1127(acx - c)^2\sqrt{-acx + ca^4c^2} - 1049(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4c^3 + 321\sqrt{-acx + ca^4c}}{192a^4c^4x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
4*sqrt(2)*a^4*c*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) - 3
63/64*a^4*c*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) - 1/192*(447*(a*c*x
- c)^3*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^4*c + 1127*(a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^4*c
^2 - 1049*(-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*a^4*c^3 + 321*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*a^4*c^4)/(a^4*
c^4*x^4)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1049(c - acx)^{3/2}}{192cx^4} - \frac{a^4\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-acx} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{64} \frac{363i}{64} - \frac{107\sqrt{c-acx}}{64x^4} - \frac{1127(c - acx)^{5/2}}{192c^2x^4} + \frac{149(c - acx)^{7/2}}{64c^3x^4} + \sqrt{2}a^4\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-acx} \operatorname{li}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) 4i$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^5*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `(1049*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/(192*c*x^4) - (a^4*c^(1/2)*atan(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*1i)/c^(1/2))*363i)/64 - (107*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/(64*x^4) - (1127*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/(192*c^2*x^4) + (149*(c - a*c*x)^(7/2))/(64*c^3*x^4) + 2^(1/2)*a^4*c^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*c^(1/2)))*4i`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (-894\sqrt{-ax + 1} a^3 x^3 + 428\sqrt{-ax + 1} a^2 x^2 - 272\sqrt{-ax + 1} ax + 96\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 768\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2}))}{(384 x^4)}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(-894*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a**3*x**3+428*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a**2*x**2-272*sqrt(-a*x+1)*a*x+96*sqrt(-a*x+1)+768*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4-768*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4-1089*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-1)*a**4*x**4+1089*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+1)*a**4*x**4))/(384*x**4)`

### 3.372 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	3094
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3095
Rubi [A] (verified)	3095
Maple [A] (verified)	3098
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3099
Sympy [F(-1)]	3099
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3100
Giac [F(-2)]	3100
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3101
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3101

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 281

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{1312\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}}{45a^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{656\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x\sqrt{c - acx}}{45a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{82x^2\sqrt{c - acx}}{9a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{164\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x^2\sqrt{c - acx}}{15a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{8x^3\sqrt{c - acx}}{9a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2x^4\sqrt{c - acx}}{9\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
1312/45*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-656/45*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-82/9*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)+164/15*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-8/9*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)+2/9*x^4*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(656 + 328ax - 82a^2x^2 + 41a^3x^3 - 20a^4x^4 + 5a^5x^5)}{45a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(656 + 328*a*x - 82*a^2*x^2 + 41*a^3*x^3 - 20*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^5*x^5))/(45*a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 100, 27, 87, 55, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 100$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx}\left(\frac{2}{9}\int-\frac{28a-\frac{9}{x}}{2(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}}d\frac{1}{x}-\frac{2a^2}{9(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx}\left(-\frac{1}{9}\int\frac{28a-\frac{9}{x}}{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}}d\frac{1}{x}-\frac{2a^2}{9(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 87 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(41\int\frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}d\frac{1}{x}+\frac{8a}{(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{9(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(41\left(6\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}}}d\frac{1}{x}+\frac{2}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)+\frac{8a}{(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{9(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(41\left(6\left(-\frac{4\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}}}d\frac{1}{x}}{5a}-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}\right)+\frac{2}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)+\frac{8a}{(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{9(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx}\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(41\left(6\left(-\frac{4\left(\frac{2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}}}d\frac{1}{x}}{3a}-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}\right)}{5a}-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}\right)+\frac{2}{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)+\frac{8a}{(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{9(\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 48
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{8a}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + 41 \left( 6 \left( -\frac{4 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{2}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) - \frac{2a^2}{9\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) \sqrt{c}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(x^3*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((((41*(6*((-4*((-2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) + (4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*a*Sqrt[x^(-1)])))/(5*a) - (2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(5*(x^(-1))^(5/2))) + 2/(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(5/2))) + (8*a)/(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(7/2)))/9 - (2*a^2)/(9*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(9/2)))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(Simplify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n + 2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))
```

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^
(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*x)^m)*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p
) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(5a^5x^5-20a^4x^4+41a^3x^3-82a^2x^2+328ax+656)\sqrt{-acx+c}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45a^4(ax-1)^2}$	80
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(5a^5x^5-20a^4x^4+41a^3x^3-82a^2x^2+328ax+656)\sqrt{-acx+c}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45a^4(ax-1)^2}$	80
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(5a^5x^5-20a^4x^4+41a^3x^3-82a^2x^2+328ax+656)}{45(ax-1)^2a^4}$	81
risch	$-\frac{2(5a^4x^4-25a^3x^3+66a^2x^2-148ax+476)(ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{45a^4\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{8c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^4\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	99

input `int(x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/45*(a*x+1)*(5*a^5*x^5-20*a^4*x^4+41*a^3*x^3-82*a^2*x^2+328*a*x+656)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a^4/(a*x-1)^2`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(5a^5x^5 - 20a^4x^4 + 41a^3x^3 - 82a^2x^2 + 328ax + 656)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{45(a^5x - a^4)}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/45*(5*a^5*x^5 - 20*a^4*x^4 + 41*a^3*x^3 - 82*a^2*x^2 + 328*a*x + 656)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^5*x - a^4)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(5a^6\sqrt{-cx^6} - 15a^5\sqrt{-cx^5} + 21a^4\sqrt{-cx^4} - 41a^3\sqrt{-cx^3} + 246a^2\sqrt{-cx^2} + 984a\sqrt{-cx} + 656\sqrt{-c})}{45(a^6x^2 - 2a^5x + a^4)(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2/45*(5*a^6*sqrt(-c)*x^6 - 15*a^5*sqrt(-c)*x^5 + 21*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^4 - 41*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3 + 246*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2 + 984*a*sqrt(-c)*x + 656*sqrt(-c))*
(a*x - 1)^2/((a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x + a^4)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2))
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (5 a^5 x^5 - 20 a^4 x^4 + 41 a^3 x^3 - 82 a^2 x^2 + 328 a x + 656)}{45 a^4 (a x - 1)}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(328*a*x - 82*a^2*x^2 + 4
1*a^3*x^3 - 20*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^5*x^5 + 656))/(45*a^4*(a*x - 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} i(-5a^5x^5 + 20a^4x^4 - 41a^3x^3 + 82a^2x^2 - 328ax - 656)}{45\sqrt{ax+1}a^4}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*i*(- 5*a**5*x**5 + 20*a**4*x**4 - 41*a**3*x**3 + 82*a**2*x**2
- 328*a*x - 656))/(45*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4)
```

### 3.373 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	3102
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3103
Rubi [A] (verified)	3103
Maple [A] (verified)	3106
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3107
Sympy [F(-1)]	3107
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3107
Giac [F(-2)]	3108
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3108
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3109

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{2672\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}}{105a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{334x\sqrt{c - acx}}{35a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{1336\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x\sqrt{c - acx}}{105a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{44x^2\sqrt{c - acx}}{35a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2x^3\sqrt{c - acx}}{7\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
-2672/105*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-334/35*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)+1336/105*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-44/35*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)+2/7*x^3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(-1336 - 668ax + 167a^2x^2 - 66a^3x^3 + 15a^4x^4)}{105a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-1336 - 668*a*x + 167*a^2*x^2 - 66*a^3*x^3 + 15*a^4*x^4))/(105*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 100, 27, 87, 55, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 100$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{2}{7}\int-\frac{22a-\frac{7}{x}}{2(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}d\frac{1}{x}-\frac{2a^2}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(-\frac{1}{7}\int\frac{22a-\frac{7}{x}}{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}d\frac{1}{x}-\frac{2a^2}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 87

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{167}{5}\int\frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}d\frac{1}{x}+\frac{44a}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{167}{5}\left(4\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}d\frac{1}{x}+\frac{2}{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)+\frac{44a}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{167}{5}\left(4\left(-\frac{2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}d\frac{1}{x}}}{3a}-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}\right)+\frac{2}{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)+\frac{44a}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{44a}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}+\frac{167}{5}\left(4\left(\frac{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}\right)+\frac{2}{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)\right)-\frac{2a^2}{7(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)\sqrt{c-ax}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(x^2*sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output

```
-((((167*(4*(-2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) + (4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*a*Sqrt[x^(-1)])) + 2/(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(3/2))))/5 + (44*a)/(5*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(5/2)))/7 - (2*a^2)/(7*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(7/2)))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 48

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(Simplify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n + 2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))
```

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1))*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d^(2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^(2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(
n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^(m)*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p
) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(15a^4x^4-66a^3x^3+167a^2x^2-668ax-1336)\sqrt{-acx+c}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105a^3(ax-1)^2}$	72
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(15a^4x^4-66a^3x^3+167a^2x^2-668ax-1336)\sqrt{-acx+c}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105a^3(ax-1)^2}$	72
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(15a^4x^4-66a^3x^3+167a^2x^2-668ax-1336)}{105(ax-1)^2a^3}$	73
risch	$-\frac{2(15a^3x^3-81a^2x^2+248ax-916)(ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105a^3\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{8c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^3\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	91

input

```
int(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/105*(a*x+1)*(15*a^4*x^4-66*a^3*x^3+167*a^2*x^2-668*a*x-1336)*(-a*c*x+c)^(
1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a^3/(a*x-1)^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(15a^4x^4 - 66a^3x^3 + 167a^2x^2 - 668ax - 1336)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105(a^4x - a^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(15*a^4*x^4 - 66*a^3*x^3 + 167*a^2*x^2 - 668*a*x - 1336)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^4*x - a^3)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(15a^5\sqrt{-cx^5} - 51a^4\sqrt{-cx^4} + 101a^3\sqrt{-cx^3} - 501a^2\sqrt{-cx^2} - 2004a\sqrt{-cx} - 1336\sqrt{-c})(ax - 1)^2}{105(a^5x^2 - 2a^4x + a^3)(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$



input `integrate(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/105*(15*a^5*sqrt(-c)*x^5 - 51*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^4 + 101*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3 - 501*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2 - 2004*a*sqrt(-c)*x - 1336*sqrt(-c))*(a*x - 1)^2/((a^5*x^2 - 2*a^4*x + a^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2))`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (15 a^3 x^3 - 51 a^2 x^2 + 116 a x - 552)}{105 a^3} - \frac{3776 \sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105 a^3 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(x^2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output

$$\frac{(2*(c - a*c*x)^{(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)*(116*a*x - 51*a^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3 - 552)))/(105*a^3) - (3776*(c - a*c*x)^{(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)))/(105*a^3*(a*x - 1))$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}i(-15a^4x^4 + 66a^3x^3 - 167a^2x^2 + 668ax + 1336)}{105\sqrt{ax + 1}a^3}$$

input

$$\text{int}(x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)},x)$$

output

$$(2*\text{sqrt}(c)*i*(-15*a**4*x**4 + 66*a**3*x**3 - 167*a**2*x**2 + 668*a*x + 1336))/(105*\text{sqrt}(a*x + 1)*a**3)$$

### 3.374 $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	3110
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3110
Rubi [A] (verified)	3111
Maple [A] (verified)	3114
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3114
Sympy [F(-1)]	3115
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3115
Giac [F(-2)]	3115
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3116
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3116

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{158\sqrt{c - acx}}{15a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{316\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - acx}}{15a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{32x\sqrt{c - acx}}{15a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c - acx}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
-158/15*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)+316/15*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-32/15*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)+2/5*x^2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(158 + 79ax - 16a^2x^2 + 3a^3x^3)}{15a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output  $(2*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]*(158 + 79*a*x - 16*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3))/(15*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 100, 27, 87, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x\sqrt{c - acx}e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{a^2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c - acx} \left( \frac{2}{5} \int -\frac{16a - \frac{5}{x}}{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c - acx} \left( -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{16a - \frac{5}{x}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{5(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{79}{3}\int\frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}d\frac{1}{x}+\frac{32a}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{79}{3}\left(2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}d\frac{1}{x}+\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)+\frac{32a}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{32a}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}+\frac{79}{3}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}-\frac{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)\right)-\frac{2a^2}{5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)\sqrt{c-ax}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(x*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output `-((((79*(2/(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)])) - (4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]))/Sqrt[x^(-1)]))/3 + (32*a)/(3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(3/2))/5 - (2*a^2)/(5*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(5/2)))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p
_.)), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))
```

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p
_)), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^
(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p
_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p
) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(3a^3x^3-16a^2x^2+79ax+158)\sqrt{-acx+c}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15a^2(ax-1)^2}$	64
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(3a^3x^3-16a^2x^2+79ax+158)\sqrt{-acx+c}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15a^2(ax-1)^2}$	64
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(3a^3x^3-16a^2x^2+79ax+158)}{15(ax-1)^2a^2}$	65
risch	$-\frac{2(3a^2x^2-19ax+98)(ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15a^2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{8c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	83

input `int(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{2}{15}*(a*x+1)*(3*a^3*x^3-16*a^2*x^2+79*a*x+158)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a^2/(a*x-1)^2$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(3a^3x^3 - 16a^2x^2 + 79ax + 158)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15(a^3x - a^2)}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{2}{15}*(3*a^3*x^3 - 16*a^2*x^2 + 79*a*x + 158)*\text{sqrt}(-a*c*x + c)*\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^3*x - a^2)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3a^4\sqrt{-cx^4} - 13a^3\sqrt{-cx^3} + 63a^2\sqrt{-cx^2} + 237a\sqrt{-cx} + 158\sqrt{-c})(ax - 1)^2}{15(a^4x^2 - 2a^3x + a^2)(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/15*(3*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^4 - 13*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3 + 63*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2 + 237*a*sqrt(-c)*x + 158*sqrt(-c))*(a*x - 1)^2/((a^4*x^2 - 2*a^3*x + a^2)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2))`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`



output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
 PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
 index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (3a^3 x^3 - 16a^2 x^2 + 79ax + 158)}{15a^2 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(x*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(79*a*x - 16*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3 + 158))/(15*a^2*(a*x - 1))`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} i (-3a^3 x^3 + 16a^2 x^2 - 79ax - 158)}{15\sqrt{ax + 1} a^2}$$

input `int(x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*i*(- 3*a**3*x**3 + 16*a**2*x**2 - 79*a*x - 158))/(15*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2)`

### 3.375 $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx$

Optimal result	3117
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3117
Rubi [A] (verified)	3118
Maple [A] (verified)	3120
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3121
Sympy [F(-1)]	3121
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3121
Giac [F(-2)]	3122
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3122
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3123

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = -\frac{20\sqrt{c - acx}}{3a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{46\sqrt{c - acx}}{3a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x} + \frac{2x\sqrt{c - acx}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

```
output -20/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)-46/3*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/x+2/3*x*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(-23 - 10ax + a^2x^2)}{3a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

```
input Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-23 - 10*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(3*a^2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*
x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6727, 27, 100, 27, 87, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - acx} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6727} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int - \frac{10a - \frac{3}{x}}{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{10a - \frac{3}{x}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{3(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(23\int\frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x}+\frac{20a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{20a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}+\frac{46\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)\sqrt{c-ax}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output `-((((20*a)/(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]) + (46*Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]))/3 - (2*a^2)/(3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(3/2)))*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(
n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 6727

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-1/x)^p]*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((
1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(a^2x^2-10ax-23)\sqrt{-acx+c}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a(ax-1)^2}$	55
orering	$\frac{2(ax+1)(a^2x^2-10ax-23)\sqrt{-acx+c}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a(ax-1)^2}$	55
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}(a^2x^2-10ax-23)}{3(ax-1)^2a}$	56
risch	$-\frac{2(ax-11)(ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} + \frac{8c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	74

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3*(a*x+1)*(a^2*x^2-10*a*x-23)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a
/(a*x-1)^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(a^2x^2 - 10ax - 23)\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a^2*x^2 - 10*a*x - 23)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x - a)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2(a^3\sqrt{-cx^3} - 9a^2\sqrt{-cx^2} - 33a\sqrt{-cx} - 23\sqrt{-c})(ax - 1)^2}{3(a^3x^2 - 2a^2x + a)(ax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $\frac{2}{3}(a^3\sqrt{-c}x^3 - 9a^2\sqrt{-c}x^2 - 33a\sqrt{-c}x - 23\sqrt{-c}) \cdot (ax - 1)^2 / ((a^3x^2 - 2a^2x + a)(ax + 1)^{3/2})$

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - acx}(ax - 9)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a} - \frac{64\sqrt{c - acx}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3a(ax - 1)}$$

input `int((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output  $(2*(c - a*c*x)^{1/2}*(a*x - 9)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/2})/(3*a) - (64*(c - a*c*x)^{1/2}*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/2})/(3*a*(a*x - 1))$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} i(-a^2 x^2 + 10ax + 23)}{3\sqrt{ax + 1} a}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*i*(- a**2*x**2 + 10*a*x + 23))/(3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a)`



**3.376**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	3124
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3124
Rubi [A] (verified)	3125
Maple [A] (verified)	3127
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3128
Sympy [F(-1)]	3128
Maxima [F]	3129
Giac [F(-2)]	3129
Mupad [F(-1)]	3130
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3130

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c- acx}}{\sqrt{1- \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+ \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{10\sqrt{c- acx}}{a\sqrt{1- \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+ \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c- acx} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{1- \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
2*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)+10*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/a/(
1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/x-2*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh(
(1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c- acx}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c- acx} \left( a + \frac{5}{x} - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1+ \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{a\sqrt{1- \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x), x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(a + 5/x - Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 100, 27, 87, 63, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( 2 \int -\frac{4a - \frac{1}{x}}{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( - \int \frac{4a - \frac{1}{x}}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 87 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx}\left(a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x}-\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}-\frac{10a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 \downarrow 63 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-acx}\left(2a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}}d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}-\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}-\frac{10a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 \downarrow 222 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(2a^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)-\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}-\frac{10a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)\sqrt{c-acx}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x), x]`

output `-((Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((-2*a^2)/(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]) - (10*a*Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + 2*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]]))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !EqQ[e, 0] || !EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))]`

rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*x)^m)*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2))]/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(\sqrt{c}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\sqrt{-c(ax+1)+acx+5c}\right)}{(ax-1)^2c}$	80

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(c^(1/2)*arctan((-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+a*c*x+5*c)/c
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + acx + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 2c}{ax^2 - x}\right) + 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+5)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax - 1}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2\left((ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{acx - c}\right) - \sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+5)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ax - 1} \right],$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[((a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 5)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x - 1), -2*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 5)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x - 1)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x,x)
```

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x, x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x,x)`

output `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( -\sqrt{ax+1} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}-2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \sqrt{ax+1} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}+2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2ax - 10 \right)}{\sqrt{ax+1}}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(-sqrt(a*x + 1)*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 2)/sqrt(2)) + sqrt(a*x + 1)*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2)/sqrt(2)) - 2*a*x - 10))/sqrt(a*x + 1)`

**3.377**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3131
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3131
Rubi [A] (verified)	3132
Maple [A] (verified)	3134
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3135
Sympy [F(-1)]	3135
Maxima [F]	3136
Giac [F(-2)]	3136
Mupad [F(-1)]	3136
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3137

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}x} - \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x} + \frac{7a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
-8*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/x-(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x+7*a*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh((1/a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-ax} \left( -1 - 9ax + \frac{7a^{3/2} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}}$$



input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-1 - 9*a*x + (7*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]])/(x^(-1))^(3/2)))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 100, 27, 90, 63, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6730} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \left( \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - 2a^2 \int \frac{3a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx}\left(\frac{8a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}-a\int\frac{3a-\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}}d\frac{1}{x}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx}\left(\frac{8a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}-a\left(\frac{7}{2}a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}}d\frac{1}{x}-a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{63} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx}\left(\frac{8a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}-a\left(7a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}}d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}-a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{8a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}-a\left(7a^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)-a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)\right)\sqrt{c-accx}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2), x]`

output `-((Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((8*a^2*Sqrt[x^(-1)])/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - a*(-(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]) + 7*a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]])))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$

rule 100  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.))^{2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] || (\text{EqQ}[n + p + 3, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1] || !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1])))$

rule 222  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 6730  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))*((e_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^{(m + p)}*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^{(n/2)}/x^{(m + p + 2)})/(1 - x/a)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\left(7\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)ax\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}+9\sqrt{c}ax+\sqrt{c}\right)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{(ax-1)^2\sqrt{c}x}$	86
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{\left(-\frac{8a}{\sqrt{-acx-c}} - \frac{7a\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}\right)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	112

input  $\text{int}((-a*c*x+c)^{(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/x^2,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

$$-\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} \cdot (ax+1) \cdot \left(7 \arctan\left(\frac{-c(ax+1)^{1/2}}{c^{1/2}}\right) \cdot ax + (-c(ax+1))^{1/2} + 9c^{1/2} \cdot ax + c^{1/2}\right) \cdot (-c(ax-1))^{1/2} / (ax-1)^{2/c^{1/2}} / x$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx = \frac{7(a^2x^2 - ax)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + acx - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 2c}{ax^2 - x}\right) - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(9ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(ax^2 - x)},$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(7*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(9*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^2 - x), (7*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(9*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^2 - x)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^2,x)`

output `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( 7\sqrt{ax+1} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}-2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax - 7\sqrt{ax+1} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}+2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax + 18ax + 2 \right)}{2\sqrt{ax+1}x}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*i*(7*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 2)/sqrt(2))*a*x - 7*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2)/sqrt(2))*a*x + 18*a*x + 2))/(2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x)`

**3.378**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	3138
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3139
Rubi [A] (verified)	3139
Maple [A] (verified)	3142
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3143
Sympy [F(-1)]	3143
Maxima [F]	3144
Giac [F(-2)]	3144
Mupad [F(-1)]	3144
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3145

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 190

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}x^2}} + \frac{47a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}x}} - \frac{47a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}x}}$$

output

```
-8*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2-1/2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)
)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2+47/4*a*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(
1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x-47/4*a^2*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh((1/
a/x)^(1/2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \left( 2 - 13ax - 47a^2x^2 + \frac{47a^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(2 - 13*a*x - 47*a^2*x^2 + (47*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]])/(x^(-1))^(5/2)))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 100, 27, 90, 60, 63, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6730}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \int \frac{(a-\frac{1}{x})^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}d\frac{1}{x}}{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{100} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 2a^2 \int \frac{(11a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}d\frac{1}{x}}{2a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \int \frac{(11a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{90} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{47}{4}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{1}{2}a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{60} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{47}{4}a \left( a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{63} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{47}{4}a \left( a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2a}}}d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{222} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{47}{4}a \left( a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - a^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}a(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right) \sqrt{c-ax}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((8*a^2*(x^(-1))^(3/2))/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - a*(-1/2*(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(3/2)) + (47*a*(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)] - a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]]))/4)))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1))*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 222

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(47\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)a^2x^2\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}+47\sqrt{c}a^2x^2+13\sqrt{c}ax-2\sqrt{c}\right)}{4(ax-1)^2\sqrt{c}x^2}$	103
risch	$-\frac{(15a^2x^2+13ax-2)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4x^2\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{\left(\frac{8a^2}{\sqrt{-acx-c}} + \frac{47a^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	126

input

```
int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(47*arctan((-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^2*x^2*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+47*c^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+13*c^(1/2)*a*x-2*c^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/x^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{47(a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2) \sqrt{-c} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 c x^2 + acx + 2 \sqrt{-acx + c} (ax+1) \sqrt{-c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 2c}{ax^2 - x} \right) + 2(47 a^2 x^2 + 13 ax - 2) \sqrt{-acx + c}}{8(ax^3 - x^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{47(a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2) \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c} (ax+1) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{acx - c} \right) - (47 a^2 x^2 + 13 ax - 2) \sqrt{-acx + c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4(ax^3 - x^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(47*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + 2*(47*a^2*x^2 + 13*a*x - 2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^3 - x^2), -1/4*(47*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - (47*a^2*x^2 + 13*a*x - 2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^3 - x^2)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^3,x)`

output `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^3, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( -47 \sqrt{ax + 1} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}-2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 + 47 \sqrt{ax + 1} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}+2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 94 a^2 x^2 - 26 ax + 4 \right)}{8 \sqrt{ax + 1} x^2}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 47*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 2)/sqrt(2))*a**2*x*  
*2 + 47*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2)/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 94*a*  
*2*x**2 - 26*a*x + 4))/(8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x**2)`

**3.379**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3146
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3147
Rubi [A] (verified)	3147
Maple [A] (verified)	3150
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3151
Sympy [F(-1)]	3151
Maxima [F]	3152
Giac [F(-2)]	3152
Mupad [F(-1)]	3152
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3153

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}x^3}} - \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}x^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{119a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{12\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}x^2}} - \frac{119a^2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{8\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}x}}$$

$$+ \frac{119a^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
-8*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3-1/3*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)
)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3+119/12*a*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)
^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2-119/8*a^2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1
/a/x)^(1/2)/x+119/8*a^3*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh((1/a/x)^(1/
2))/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \left( -8 + 38ax - 119a^2x^2 - 357a^3x^3 + \frac{357a^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{24a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(-8 + 38*a*x - 119*a^2*x^2 - 357*a^3*x^3 + (357*a^(7/2))*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]])/(x^(-1))^(7/2))/(24*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 100, 27, 90, 60, 60, 63, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6730}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \int \frac{(a-\frac{1}{x})^2(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 100 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 2a^2 \int \frac{(19a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{2a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \int \frac{(19a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{119}{6} a \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} a (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{119}{6} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{3}{4} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{119}{6} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{3}{4} a \left( a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} a (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 63 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{119}{6} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{3}{4} a \left( a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} a (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{8a^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{119}{6} a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{3}{4} a \left( a \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((8*a^2*(x^(-1))^(5/2))/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - a*(-1/3*(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(5/2)) + (119*a*(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(3/2))/2 - (3*a*(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)] - a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]]))/4))/6))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[c, 0]`

```
rule 90 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

```
rule 100 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1))*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^(2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^(2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 6730 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(357\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)a^3x^3\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}+357a^3x^3\sqrt{c}+119\sqrt{c}a^2x^2-38\sqrt{c}ax+8\sqrt{c}\right)}{24(ax-1)^2\sqrt{c}x^3}$	11
risch	$\frac{(165a^3x^3+119a^2x^2-38ax+8)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{24x^3\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}} - \frac{\left(-\frac{8a^3}{\sqrt{-acx-c}} - \frac{119a^3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}}\right)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$	13

```
input int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/24*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(357*arctan((-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^3*x^3*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+357*a^3*x^3*c^(1/2)+119*c^(1/2)*a^2*x^2-38*c^(1/2)*a*x+8*c^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/x^3
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{357(a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2 c x^2 + acx - 2\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 2c}{ax^2 - x}\right) - 2(357 a^3 x^3 + 119 a^2 x^2 - 38 ax)}{48(ax^4 - x^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/48*(357*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) - 2*(357*a^3*x^3 + 119*a^2*x^2 - 38*a*x + 8)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^4 - x^3), 1/24*(357*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c*x - c)) - (357*a^3*x^3 + 119*a^2*x^2 - 38*a*x + 8)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^4 - x^3)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^4,x)`

output `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^4, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( 357 \sqrt{ax + 1} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}-2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^3 x^3 - 357 \sqrt{ax + 1} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}+2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^3 x^3 + 714 a^3 x^3 + 238 a^2 x^2 - 76 a x + 16 \right)}{48 \sqrt{ax + 1} x^3}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*i*(357*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 2)/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - 357*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2)/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 714*a**3*x**3 + 238*a**2*x**2 - 76*a*x + 16))/(48*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x**3)`

**3.380**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	3154
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3155
Rubi [A] (verified)	3155
Maple [A] (verified)	3159
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3159
Sympy [F(-1)]	3160
Maxima [F]	3160
Giac [F(-2)]	3161
Mupad [F(-1)]	3161
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3161

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 286

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-ax}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt{c-ax}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x^4}$$

$$+ \frac{223a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{24\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x^3} - \frac{1115a^2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{96\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{1115a^3\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}}{64\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x}$$

$$- \frac{1115a^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c-ax}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
-8*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4-1/4*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)
)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4+223/24*a*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)
^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3-1115/96*a^2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1
-1/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2+1115/64*a^3*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a/x)^(
1/2)/x-1115/64*a^4*(1/a/x)^(1/2)*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*arcsinh((1/a/x)^(1/2))/(
1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \left( 48 - 200ax + 446a^2x^2 - 1115a^3x^3 - 3345a^4x^4 + \frac{3345a^{9/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{9/2}} \right)}{192a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^5}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `-1/192*(Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(48 - 200*a*x + 446*a^2*x^2 - 1115*a^3*x^3 - 3345*a^4*x^4 + (3345*a^(9/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]])/(x^(-1))^(9/2)))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^5)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 100, 27, 90, 60, 60, 60, 63, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 6730

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{c - acx} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{a^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27



$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \int \frac{(a-\frac{1}{x})^2(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 100

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 2a^2 \int \frac{(27a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{2a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \int \frac{(27a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 90

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{223}{8} a \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{4} a (\frac{1}{x})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{223}{8} a \left( \frac{1}{3} a (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{5}{6} a \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{4} a (\frac{1}{x})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{223}{8} a \left( \frac{1}{3} a (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{5}{6} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{3}{4} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{4} a (\frac{1}{x})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-accx} \left( \frac{8a^2(\frac{1}{x})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \left( \frac{223}{8} a \left( \frac{1}{3} a (\frac{1}{x})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{5}{6} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a (\frac{1}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{3}{4} a \left( a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{4} a (\frac{1}{x})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 63

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{c-ax}\left(\frac{8a^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a\left(\frac{223}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{3}a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{5}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{3}{4}a\left(a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)\right)\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\left(\frac{8a^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a\left(\frac{223}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{3}a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{5}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{3}{4}a\left(a\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - a^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)\right)\right)\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c - a*c*x]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5), x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[x^(-1)]*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((8*a^2*(x^(-1))^(7/2))/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]
- a*(-1/4*(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(7/2)) + (223*a*((a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]
*x)*(x^(-1))^(5/2))/3 - (5*a*((a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(3/2))/2 - (3*
a*(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[x^(-1)] - a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]
]))/4)/6))/8))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 63

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b S
ubst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x
] && GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 90

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(2)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(
n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 222

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^(p
) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}\left(3345\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)a^4x^4\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}+3345a^4x^4\sqrt{c}+1115a^3x^3\sqrt{c}-446\sqrt{c}a^2x^2+200\sqrt{c}ax-48c\right)}{192(ax-1)^2\sqrt{c}x^4}$
risch	$-\frac{(1809a^4x^4+1115a^3x^3-446a^2x^2+200ax-48)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{192x^4\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}-\frac{\left(\frac{8a^4}{\sqrt{-acx-c}}+\frac{1115a^4\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-acx-c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{64\sqrt{c}}\right)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}$

```
input int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/192*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(-c*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*(3345*arctan((-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*a^4*x^4*(-c*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+3345*a^4*x^4*c^(1/2)+1115*a^3*x^3*c^(1/2)-446*c^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+200*c^(1/2)*a*x-48*c^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/x^4
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3345 (a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4) \sqrt{-c} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 cx^2 + acx + 2 \sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1) \sqrt{-c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 2c}{ax^2 - x} \right) + 2 (3345 a^4 x^4 + 1115 a^3 x^3 - 446 a^2 x^2 + 200 ax - 48c) \sqrt{-c}}{384 (ax^5 - x^4)} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{3345 (a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4) \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}(ax+1) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{acx - c} \right) - (3345 a^4 x^4 + 1115 a^3 x^3 - 446 a^2 x^2 + 200 ax - 48c) \sqrt{c}}{192 (ax^5 - x^4)} \right]$$

```
input integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/384*(3345*(a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4)*sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + 2*(3345*a^4*x^4 + 1115*a^3*x^3 - 446*a^2*x^2 + 200*a*x - 48)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^5 - x^4), -1/192*(3345*(a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*c*x - c) - (3345*a^4*x^4 + 1115*a^3*x^3 - 446*a^2*x^2 + 200*a*x - 48)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x^5 - x^4)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x^5} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^5, x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - acx} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^5,x)`

output `int(((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^5, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - acx}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i \left( -3345 \sqrt{ax + 1} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}-2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^4 x^4 + 3345 \sqrt{ax + 1} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}+2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^4 x^4 - 6690 a^4 x^4 - 2230 a^3 x^3 + \dots \right)}{384 \sqrt{ax + 1} x^4}$$

input `int((-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*( - 3345*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 2)/sqrt(2))*a**4*  
x**4 + 3345*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log((2*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2)/sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4 - 6  
690*a**4*x**4 - 2230*a**3*x**3 + 892*a**2*x**2 - 400*a*x + 96))/(384*sqrt(  
a*x + 1)*x**4)
```

### 3.381 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^4 dx$

Optimal result	3163
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3164
Rubi [A] (verified)	3164
Maple [F]	3166
Fricas [F]	3166
Sympy [F]	3167
Maxima [F]	3167
Giac [F]	3168
Mupad [F(-1)]	3168
Reduce [F]	3168

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^4(ex)^m}{1+m} - \frac{3a^4c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^5(ex)^m}{2+m}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4c^4(17+4m)x^5(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-5-m), \frac{1}{2}(-3-m), \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{(2+m)(5+m)}$$

$$- \frac{a^3c^4(7+4m)x^4(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-4-m), \frac{1}{2}(-2-m), \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{(1+m)(4+m)}$$

output

```
a^3*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^4*(e*x)^m/(1+m)-3*a^4*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)
)*x^5*(e*x)^m/(2+m)+a^4*c^4*(17+4*m)*x^5*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([-1/2, -5/2-1/2
*m], [-3/2-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/(2+m)/(5+m)-a^3*c^4*(7+4*m)*x^4*(e*x)^m*hyperg
eom([-1/2, -2-1/2*m], [-1-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/(1+m)/(4+m)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^4 dx$$

$$= ac^4x^2(ex)^m \left( \frac{a^3x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{5 + m} \right. \\ - \frac{3a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -2 - \frac{m}{2}, -1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{4 + m} \\ + \frac{3ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{3 + m} \\ \left. - \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -1 - \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{2 + m} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^4,x]`

output `a*c^4*x^2*(e*x)^m*((a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -5/2 - m/2, -3/2 - m/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(5 + m) - (3*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -2 - m/2, -1 - m/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(4 + m) + (3*a*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -3/2 - m/2, -1/2 - m/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(3 + m) - Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1 - m/2, -1/2 *m, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(2 + m))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {6729, 147, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^4 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m dx$$

↓ 6729

$$-a^4 c^4 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-6} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 147

$$-a^4 c^4 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \int \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-6} - \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-5}}{a} + \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-4}}{a^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 2009

$$-a^4 c^4 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \left( -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-5), \frac{1}{2}(-m-3), \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m+5} + \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-4), \frac{1}{2}(-m-2), \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a} \right)$$

input

```
Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^4,x]
```

output

```
-(a^4*c^4*(x^(-1))^m*(e*x)^m*(-((x^(-1))^(-5 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2,
(-5 - m)/2, (-3 - m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(5 + m)) + (3*(x^(-1))^(-4 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2,
(-4 - m)/2, (-2 - m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a*(4 + m)) - (3*(x^(-1))^(-3 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2,
(-3 - m)/2, (-1 - m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a^2*(3 + m)) + ((x^(-1))^(-2 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2,
(-2 - m)/2, -1/2*m, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a^3*(2 + m))))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 147

```
Int[((f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_),
x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^n*(c + d*x)^n*(f*x)^p, (a + b*x)^(m -
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && IG
tQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6729

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d^p)*(e*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*
((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (-acx + c)^4}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx)^4 dx = \int \frac{(acx - c)^4 (ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fri
cas")
```

output

```
integral((a^4*c^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 2*a*c^4*x - c^4)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^4 dx = c^4 \left( \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{4ax(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{6a^2x^2(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{4a^3x^3(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^4x^4(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m*(-a*c*x+c)**4,x)`

output `c**4*(Integral((e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-4*a*x*(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(6*a**2*x**2*(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-4*a**3*x**3*(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4*(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^4 dx = \int \frac{(acx - c)^4(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*c*x - c)^4*(e*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^4 dx = \int \frac{(acx - c)^4(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*c*x - c)^4*(e*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^4 dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m(c - acx)^4}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^4)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^4 dx = e^m c^4 & \left( \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} x^4}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a^4 \right. \\ & - 4 \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a^3 \\ & + 6 \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a^2 \\ & \left. - 4 \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} x}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^4,x)`

output `e**m*c**4*(int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x**4)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a**4 - 4*int((x*  
*m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x**3)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a**3 + 6*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x  
**2)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a**2 - 4*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)  
*a + int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(a*x - 1),x))`

### 3.382 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^3 dx$

Optimal result	3170
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3171
Rubi [A] (verified)	3171
Maple [F]	3173
Fricas [F]	3173
Sympy [F]	3173
Maxima [F]	3174
Giac [F(-2)]	3174
Mupad [F(-1)]	3175
Reduce [F]	3175

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4 (ex)^m}{1 + m}$$

$$- \frac{a^3 c^3 (5 + 2m) x^4 (ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-4 - m), \frac{1}{2}(-2 - m), \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{(1 + m)(4 + m)}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2 c^3 x^3 (ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3 - m), \frac{1}{2}(-1 - m), \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{3 + m}$$

output

```
a^3*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^4*(e*x)^m/(1+m)-a^3*c^3*(5+2*m)*x^4*(e*x)^m*
hypergeom([-1/2, -2-1/2*m], [-1-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/(1+m)/(4+m)+2*a^2*c^3*x^3
*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([-1/2, -3/2-1/2*m], [-1/2-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/(3+m)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c- acx)^3 dx$$

$$= ac^3 x^2 (ex)^m \left( -\frac{a^2 x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -2 - \frac{m}{2}, -1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{4 + m} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{3 + m} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -1 - \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{2 + m} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
a*c^3*x^2*(e*x)^m*(-((a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -2 - m/2, -1 - m/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(4 + m)) + (2*a*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -3/2 - m/2, -1/2 - m/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(3 + m) - Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1 - m/2, -1/2*m, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(2 + m))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {6729, 147, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^3 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 6729$$

$$a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-5} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 147$$



$$a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \int \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-5} - \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-4}}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \left( -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-4), \frac{1}{2}(-m-2), \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m+4} + \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-3), \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m+3} \right)$$

input

```
Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
a^3*c^3*(x^(-1))^m*(e*x)^m*(-((x^(-1))^(-4 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-4 - m)/2, (-2 - m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(4 + m)) + (2*(x^(-1))^(-3 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-3 - m)/2, (-1 - m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a*(3 + m)) - ((x^(-1))^(-2 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-2 - m)/2, -1/2*m, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a^2*(2 + m)))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 147

```
Int[((f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^n*(c + d*x)^m*(f*x)^p, (a + b*x)^(m - n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && IntQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6729

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^p)*(e*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (-acx + c)^3}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx)^3 dx = \int -\frac{(acx - c)^3 (ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^2*c^3*x^2 - a*c^3*x + c^3)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx)^3 dx &= -c^3 \left( \int \left( -\frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right. \\ &\quad + \int \frac{3ax(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3a^2x^2(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \\ &\quad \left. + \int \frac{a^3x^3(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m*(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `-c**3*(Integral(-(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(3*a*x*(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a**2*x**2*(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3*(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx)^3 dx = \int -\frac{(acx - c)^3 (ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((a*c*x - c)^3*(e*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx)^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^3 dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (c - acx)^3}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^3)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^3)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^3 dx = e^m c^3 & \left( - \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a^3 \right. \\ & + 3 \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a^2 \\ & \left. - 3 \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} x}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

output `e**m*c**3*( - int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x**3)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a**3 + 3*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x**2)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a**2 - 3*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a + int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(a*x - 1),x))`

### 3.383 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^2 dx$

Optimal result	3176
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3176
Rubi [A] (verified)	3177
Maple [F]	3179
Fricas [F]	3179
Sympy [F]	3179
Maxima [F]	3180
Giac [F]	3180
Mupad [F(-1)]	3181
Reduce [F]	3181

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2c^2x^3(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3 - m), \frac{1}{2}(-1 - m), \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{3 + m} - \frac{ac^2x^2(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-2 - m), -\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{2 + m}$$

output

```
a^2*c^2*x^3*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([-1/2, -3/2-1/2*m], [-1/2-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/(3+m)-a*c^2*x^2*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([-1/2, -1-1/2*m], [-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/(2+m)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{ac^2x^2(ex)^m \left( a(2 + m)x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right) - (3 + m) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right) \right)}{(2 + m)(3 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output  $(a^2 c^2 x^2 (e x)^m (a(2+m) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -3/2 - m/2, -1/2 - m/2, 1/(a^2 x^2)] - (3+m) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -1 - m/2, -1/2 m, 1/(a^2 x^2)])) / ((2+m)(3+m))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {6729, 92, 135, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - acx)^2 e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6729 \\
 & -a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-4} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 92 \\
 & -a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \left( \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-4} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-3} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 135 \\
 & -a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \left( \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-4} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-3} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 278 \\
 & -a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-2), -\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a(m+2)} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-3), -\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a(m+2)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-(a^2*c^2*(x^(-1))^m*(e*x)^m*(-((x^(-1))^(3 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-3 - m)/2, (-1 - m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(3 + m)) + ((x^(-1))^(2 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-2 - m)/2, -1/2*m, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a*(2 + m)))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 92 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_] := Simp[a Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c + d*x)^n*(f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[b/f Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c + d*x)^n*(f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[m - n - 1, 0] && !RationalQ[p] && !IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 135 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[n, m] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 278 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 6729 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^p)*(e*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (-acx + c)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx)^2 dx = \int \frac{(acx - c)^2 (ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c^2*x^2 - c^2)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{2ax(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^2x^2(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m*(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`



output

```
c**2*(Integral((e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-
2*a*x*(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*
(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^2 dx = \int \frac{(acx - c)^2(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="max
ima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*c*x - c)^2*(e*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^2 dx = \int \frac{(acx - c)^2(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="gia
c")
```

output

```
integrate((a*c*x - c)^2*(e*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^2 dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (c - acx)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^2 dx = e^m c^2 \left( \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a^2 - 2 \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} x}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output `e**m*c**2*(int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x**2)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a**2 - 2*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a + int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(a*x - 1),x))`

### 3.384 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx) dx$

Optimal result	3182
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3182
Rubi [A] (verified)	3183
Maple [F]	3184
Fricas [F]	3184
Sympy [F]	3185
Maxima [F]	3185
Giac [F(-2)]	3186
Mupad [F(-1)]	3186
Reduce [F]	3186

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{acx^2(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-2 - m), -\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{2 + m}$$

output

```
-a*c*x^2*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([-1/2, -1-1/2*m], [-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/(2+m)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{acx^2(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -1 - \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{2 + m}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x),x]
```

output  $-\left(\frac{a^2 c x^2 (e x)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2}, -1 - \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} m, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right]}{2 + m}\right)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {6729, 135, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - a c x) e^{\coth^{-1}(a x)} (e x)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 6729$$

$$a c \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (e x)^m \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a x}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a x}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-3} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 135$$

$$a c \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (e x)^m \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-3} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 278$$

$$\frac{-a c x^2 (e x)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-2), -\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{m+2}$$

input  $\operatorname{Int}\left[E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} (e x)^m (c - a c x), x\right]$

output  $-\left(\frac{a^2 c x^2 (e x)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-2 - m}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} m, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right]}{2 + m}\right)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 135 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[n, m] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 278 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 6729 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^p)*(e*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (-acx + c)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx) dx = \int -\frac{(acx - c)(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*c*x + c)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx) dx = -c \left( \int \left( -\frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m*(-a*c*x+c), x)`

output `-c*(Integral(-(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a*x*(e*x)**m/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx) dx = \int -\frac{(acx - c)(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((a*c*x - c)*(e*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx) dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m (c - acx)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx) dx = e^m c \left( - \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} x}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `e**m*c*( - int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*x)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a + int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(a*x - 1),x))`

**3.385**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{c-acx} dx$

Optimal result	3187
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3188
Rubi [A] (verified)	3188
Maple [F]	3190
Fricas [F]	3190
Sympy [F]	3190
Maxima [F]	3191
Giac [F]	3191
Mupad [F(-1)]	3191
Reduce [F]	3192

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{c-acx} dx = \frac{(ex)^m}{ac(1+m)\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{2(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{3-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{a^2c(1-m)x} - \frac{(1+2m)(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{m}{2}, 1-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{acm(1+m)}$$

output

```
(e*x)^m/a/c/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([3/2, 1/2-1/2*m], [3/2-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/a^2/c/(1-m)/x-(1+2*m)*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([3/2, -1/2*m], [1-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/a/c/m/(1+m)
```



**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{c - acx} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(ex)^m\sqrt{1 - ax}\sqrt{\frac{1+ax}{a^2}}(\operatorname{AppellF1}(m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + m, -ax, ax) - \operatorname{AppellF1}(m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + m, -ax, ax))}{cm\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^2} + x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/(c - a*c*x), x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(e*x)^m*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Sqrt[(1 + a*x)/a^2]*(AppellF1[m, -1/2, 1/2, 1 + m, -(a*x), a*x] - AppellF1[m, -1/2, 3/2, 1 + m, -(a*x), a*x]))/(c*m*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[-a^(-2) + x^2]))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {6729, 147, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{c - acx} dx$$

↓ 6729

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac}$$

↓ 147

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \int \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-1}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{1-m}}{a^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m}}{a \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) dx}{ac}$$

ac  
↓ 2009

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \left( \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{1-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{3-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a(1-m)} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2-m}{2}, \frac{4-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a^2(2-m)} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{3-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a^2(2-m)} \right)}{ac}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/(c - a*c*x), x]`

output `((x^(-1))^m*(e*x)^m*((2*(x^(-1))^(1 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1 - m)/2, (3 - m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a*(1 - m)) + ((x^(-1))^(2 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (2 - m)/2, (4 - m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a^2*(2 - m)) - Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, -1/2*m, 1 - m/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(m*(x^(-1))^m)))/(a*c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 147 `Int[((f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^n*(c + d*x)^m*(f*x)^p, (a + b*x)^(m - n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6729 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^p)*(e*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(-acx+c)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{c-acx} dx = \int -\frac{(ex)^m}{(acx-c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*x + 1)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x + c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{c-acx} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m}{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}-\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `-Integral((e*x)**m/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{c - acx} dx = \int -\frac{(ex)^m}{(acx - c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((e*x)^m/((a*c*x - c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{c - acx} dx = \int -\frac{(ex)^m}{(acx - c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(e*x)^m/((a*c*x - c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{(c - acx)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m/((c - a*c*x)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m/((c - a*c*x)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{c - acx} dx = -\frac{e^m \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right)}{c}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c),x)`

output `( - e**m*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x - 1)),x))/c`

**3.386** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3193
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3194
Rubi [A] (verified)	3194
Maple [F]	3196
Fricas [F]	3196
Sympy [F]	3196
Maxima [F]	3197
Giac [F]	3197
Mupad [F(-1)]	3197
Reduce [F]	3198

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^2} dx = -\frac{4(a + \frac{1}{x})(ex)^m}{3a^3c^2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x} + \frac{(1-4m)(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{3-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2})}{3a^2c^2(1-m)x} - \frac{(1+4m)(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2-m}{2}, \frac{4-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2})}{3a^3c^2(2-m)x^2}$$

output

```
-4/3*(a+1/x)*(e*x)^m/a^3/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/x+1/3*(1-4*m)*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([3/2, 1/2-1/2*m],[3/2-1/2*m],1/a^2/x^2)/a^2/c^2/(1-m)/x-1/3*(1+4*m)*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([3/2, 1-1/2*m],[2-1/2*m],1/a^2/x^2)/a^3/c^2/(2-m)/x^2
```

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(ex)^m\sqrt{1 - ax}\sqrt{\frac{1+ax}{a^2}}(\operatorname{AppellF1}(m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + m, -ax, ax) - \operatorname{AppellF1}(m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + m, -ax, ax))}{c^2m\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^2} + x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(e*x)^m*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Sqrt[(1 + a*x)/a^2]*(AppellF1[m, -1/2, 3/2, 1 + m, -(a*x), a*x] - AppellF1[m, -1/2, 5/2, 1 + m, -(a*x), a*x]))/(c^2*m*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[-a^(-2) + x^2]))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {6729, 147, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^2} dx$$

↓ 6729

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2c^2}$$

↓ 147

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \int \left( \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{1-m}}{a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2-m}}{a^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3-m}}{a^3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right) dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{1-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{3-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{1-m} + \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2-m}{2}, \frac{4-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a(2-m)} + \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3-m}{2}, \frac{5-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a^2(3-m)} + \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{4-m}{2}, \frac{6-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a^3(4-m)} \right)}{a^2 c^2}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/(c - a*c*x)^2,x]`

output `-(((x^(-1))^m*(e*x)^m*(((x^(-1))^(1-m)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, (1-m)/2, (3-m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(1-m) + (3*(x^(-1))^(2-m)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, (2-m)/2, (4-m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a*(2-m)) + (3*(x^(-1))^(3-m)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, (3-m)/2, (5-m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a^2*(3-m)) + ((x^(-1))^(4-m)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, (4-m)/2, (6-m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(a^3*(4-m))))/(a^2*c^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 147 `Int[((f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^n*(c + d*x)^m*(f*x)^p, (a + b*x)^(m-n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m-n, 0] && NeQ[m+n+p+2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6729 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^p)*(e*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m+p+2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-acx+c)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{(acx-c)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^3*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*x - c^2), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(ex)^m}{a^2x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 2ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m/(-a*c*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral((e*x)**m/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 2*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c**2`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{(acx - c)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m/((a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{(acx - c)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m/((a*c*x - c)^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m/((c - a*c*x)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m/((c - a*c*x)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-ax)^2} dx = \frac{e^m \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{ax-1} ax + \sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^2,x)`

output `(e**m*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x - 1)),x))/c**2`

**3.387** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3199
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3200
Rubi [A] (verified)	3200
Maple [F]	3202
Fricas [F]	3202
Sympy [F(-1)]	3202
Maxima [F]	3203
Giac [F]	3203
Mupad [F(-1)]	3203
Reduce [F]	3204

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(ex)^m}{a^3c^3(1+m)\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^2} + \frac{8\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)(ex)^m}{5a^4c^3\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}x^2}$$

$$- \frac{(1+8m-8m^2)(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2-m}{2}, \frac{4-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{5a^3c^3(2-m)(1+m)x^2}$$

$$- \frac{4(1-2m)(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3-m}{2}, \frac{5-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{5a^4c^3(3-m)x^3}$$

output

```
-(e*x)^m/a^3/c^3/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2+8/5*(a+1/x)*(e*x)^m/a^4/c^3
/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2-1/5*(-8*m^2+8*m+1)*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([5/2, 1-1/2*
m], [2-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/a^3/c^3/(2-m)/(1+m)/x^2-4/5*(1-2*m)*(e*x)^m*hyperg
eom([5/2, 3/2-1/2*m], [5/2-1/2*m], 1/a^2/x^2)/a^4/c^3/(3-m)/x^3
```

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(ex)^m\sqrt{1 - ax}\sqrt{\frac{1+ax}{a^2}}(\text{AppellF1}(m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + m, -ax, ax) - \text{AppellF1}(m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, 1 + m, -ax, ax))}{c^3m\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^2} + x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/(c - a*c*x)^3,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(e*x)^m*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Sqrt[(1 + a*x)/a^2]*(AppellF1[m, -1/2, 5/2, 1 + m, -(a*x), a*x] - AppellF1[m, -1/2, 7/2, 1 + m, -(a*x), a*x]))/(c^3*m*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[-a^(-2) + x^2]))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {6729, 147, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6729}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{1-m}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{147}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \int \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{1-m}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} + \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2-m}}{a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} + \frac{6\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3-m}}{a^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} + \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{4-m}}{a^3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5-m}}{a^4\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^3 c^3}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m (ex)^m \left( \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{2-m}{2}, \frac{4-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{2-m} + \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{3-m}{2}, \frac{5-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a(3-m)} + \frac{6\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{4-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{4-m}{2}, \frac{6-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a^2(3-m)} + \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{5-m}{2}, \frac{7-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a^3(3-m)} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{6-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{6-m}{2}, \frac{8-m}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{a^4(3-m)} \right)}{a^3 c^3}$$

input

```
Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/(c - a*c*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
((x^(-1))^m*(e*x)^m*((x^(-1))^(2-m)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/2, (2-m)/2, (4-m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(2-m) + (4*(x^(-1))^(3-m)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/2, (3-m)/2, (5-m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a*(3-m)) + (6*(x^(-1))^(4-m)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/2, (4-m)/2, (6-m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a^2*(4-m)) + (4*(x^(-1))^(5-m)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/2, (5-m)/2, (7-m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a^3*(5-m)) + ((x^(-1))^(6-m)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/2, (6-m)/2, (8-m)/2, 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a^4*(6-m))))/(a^3*c^3)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 147

```
Int[((f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^n*(c + d*x)^m*(f*x)^p, (a + b*x)^(m-n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6729

```
Int[E^ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^p)*(e*x)^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-acx+c)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^3} dx = \int -\frac{(ex)^m}{(acx-c)^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*x + 1)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^4*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 4*a*c^3*x + c^3), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m/(-a*c*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^3} dx = \int -\frac{(ex)^m}{(acx-c)^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((e*x)^m/((a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^3} dx = \int -\frac{(ex)^m}{(acx-c)^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(e*x)^m/((a*c*x - c)^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m/((c - a*c*x)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m/((c - a*c*x)^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acc)^3} dx = -\frac{e^m \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 - 3\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{ax-1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right)}{c^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^3,x)`

output `( - e**m*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x - 1)),x))/c**3`

### 3.388 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	3205
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3206
Rubi [A] (verified)	3206
Maple [F]	3209
Fricas [F]	3209
Sympy [F(-1)]	3209
Maxima [F]	3210
Giac [F]	3210
Mupad [F(-1)]	3210
Reduce [F]	3211

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(9 + 4m) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x(ex)^m(c - acx)^{5/2}}{(1 + m)(7 + 2m) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x(ex)^m(c - acx)^{5/2}}{a(1 + m) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{(71 + 72m + 16m^2) (ex)^m(c - acx)^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{2} - m, -\frac{3}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(1 + m)(5 + 2m)(7 + 2m) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
(9+4*m)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/(1+m)/(7+2*m)/(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)-(a-1/x)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)/a/(1+m)/(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)-(16*m^2+72*m+71)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -5/2-m], [-3/2-m], -1/a/x)/a/(1+m)/(5+2*m)/(7+2*m)/(1-1/a/x)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 x (ex)^m \sqrt{c - acx} \left( (5 + 2m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + ax)(7 + 2ax + 2m(1 + ax)) - a(71 + 72m + 16m^2) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{2} - m, -\frac{3}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{ax}\right] \right)}{(1 + m)(5 + 2m)(7 + 2m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^2*x*(e*x)^m*sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((5 + 2*m)*sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(1 + a*x)*(7 + 2*a*x + 2*m*(1 + a*x)) - a*(71 + 72*m + 16*m^2)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -5/2 - m, -3/2 - m, -(1/(a*x))]))/((1 + m)*(5 + 2*m)*(7 + 2*m)*sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 101, 27, 88, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{5/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6730}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{5}{2}} (c - acx)^{5/2} (ex)^m \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{9}{2}}}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{5}{2}} (c - acx)^{5/2} (ex)^m \int \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{9}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 101

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{5}{2}} (c - acx)^{5/2} (ex)^m \left( \frac{a(a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{-m-\frac{7}{2}}}{m+1} - \frac{a \int -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} (a(4m+9) - \frac{4m+5}{x}) (\frac{1}{x})^{-m-\frac{9}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{m+1} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{5}{2}} (c - acx)^{5/2} (ex)^m \left( \frac{a \int \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} (a(4m+9) - \frac{4m+5}{x}) (\frac{1}{x})^{-m-\frac{9}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2(m+1)} + \frac{a(a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{-m-\frac{7}{2}}}{m+1} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 88

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{5}{2}} (c - acx)^{5/2} (ex)^m \left( \frac{a \left( -\frac{(16m^2+72m+71) \int \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{x})^{-m-\frac{7}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2m+7} - \frac{2a(4m+9)(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{-m-\frac{7}{2}}}{2m+7} \right)}{2(m+1)} + \frac{a(a-\frac{1}{x})(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}{m+1} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 74

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{5}{2}} (c - acx)^{5/2} (ex)^m \left( \frac{a \left( \frac{2(16m^2+72m+71) (\frac{1}{x})^{-m-\frac{5}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -m-\frac{5}{2}, -m-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{(2m+5)(2m+7)} - \frac{2a(4m+9)(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{-m-\frac{7}{2}}}{2m+7} \right)}{2(m+1)} \right)}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `-(((x^(-1))^(5/2 + m)*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2)*((a*(a - x^(-1))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))^(3/2)*(x^(-1))^(-7/2 - m))/(1 + m) + (a*((-2*a*(9 + 4*m))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))^(3/2)*(x^(-1))^(-7/2 - m))/(7 + 2*m) + (2*(71 + 72*m + 16*m^2)*(x^(-1))^(-5/2 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -5/2 - m, -3/2 - m, -(1/(a*x))]))/((5 + 2*m)*(7 + 2*m)))/(2*(1 + m)))/(a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 74 `Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`
- rule 88 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c-acx)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(-acx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c^2*x^2 - c^2)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c-acx)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m*(-a*c*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c- acx)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*(e*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c- acx)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(-acx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(5/2)*(e*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c- acx)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m(c- acx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(5/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx)^{5/2} dx = e^m \sqrt{c} c^2 \left( \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{-ax+1} x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a^2 - 2 \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{-ax+1} x}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `e**m*sqrt(c)*c**2*(int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*x**2)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a**2 - 2*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(- a*x + 1)*x)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a + int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(- a*x + 1))/sqrt(a*x - 1),x))`



### 3.389 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3212
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3212
Rubi [A] (verified)	3213
Maple [F]	3215
Fricas [F]	3215
Sympy [F(-1)]	3215
Maxima [F]	3216
Giac [F(-2)]	3216
Mupad [F(-1)]	3216
Reduce [F]	3217

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x(ex)^m(c - acx)^{3/2}}{(5 + 2m)\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(7 + 4m)(ex)^m(c - acx)^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(3 + 2m)(5 + 2m)\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2)*x*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)/(5+2*m)/(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)-2*(7+
4*m)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -3/2-m], [-1/2-m], -1/a/x)/a/
(3+2*m)/(5+2*m)/(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2cx(ex)^m\sqrt{c - acx}\left((3 + 2m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + ax) - (7 + 4m)\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)}{(3 + 2m)(5 + 2m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]`

output  $(-2*c*x*(e*x)^m*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]*((3 + 2*m)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(1 + a*x) - (7 + 4*m)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -3/2 - m, -1/2 - m, -(1/(a*x))]))/((3 + 2*m)*(5 + 2*m)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)])$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 88, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - acx)^{3/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{3}{2}} (c - acx)^{3/2} (ex)^m \int \frac{(a-\frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{7}{2}}}{a} d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{3}{2}} (c - acx)^{3/2} (ex)^m \int (a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{7}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 88$$

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{3}{2}} (c - acx)^{3/2} (ex)^m \left( -\frac{(4m+7) \int \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{5}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2m+5} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{5}{2}}}{2m+5} \right)}{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 74$$

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{3}{2}} (c - acx)^{3/2} (ex)^m \left( \frac{2(4m+7) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{3}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -m-\frac{3}{2}, -m-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{(2m+3)(2m+5)} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{5}{2}}}{2m+5} \right)}{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(((x^(-1))^(3/2 + m)*(e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*((-2*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2) * (x^(-1))^(5/2 - m))/(5 + 2*m) + (2*(7 + 4*m)*(x^(-1))^(3/2 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -3/2 - m, -1/2 - m, -(1/(a*x))]/((3 + 2*m)*(5 + 2*m)))))/(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 74 `Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 88 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2))]/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m (-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m (c - acx)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m*(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c- acx)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*(e*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c- acx)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c- acx)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m(c- acx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m(c - acx)^{3/2} dx = e^m \sqrt{c} c \left( - \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax + 1} \sqrt{-ax + 1} x}{\sqrt{ax - 1}} dx \right) a \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax + 1} \sqrt{-ax + 1}}{\sqrt{ax - 1}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `e**m*sqrt(c)*c*( - int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt( - a*x + 1)*x)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)*a + int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt( - a*x + 1))/sqrt(a*x - 1),x))`

### 3.390 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} dx$

Optimal result	3218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3218
Rubi [A] (verified)	3219
Maple [F]	3220
Fricas [F]	3220
Sympy [F]	3221
Maxima [F]	3221
Giac [F]	3221
Mupad [F(-1)]	3222
Reduce [F]	3222

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} dx = \frac{2x(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{(3+2m)\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
2*x*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -3/2-m], [-1/2-m], -1/a/x)/(3+2*m)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} dx = -\frac{x(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{\left(-\frac{3}{2}-m\right)\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m*Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{x(e^x)^m \sqrt{c - a c x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{a x}\right]}{(1/(a x))}\right) / \left(\frac{-3/2 - m}{\sqrt{1 - 1/(a x)}}\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {6730, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - a c x} e^{\coth^{-1}(a x)} (e x)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{c - a c x} (e x)^m \int \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a x}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{5}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a x}}}$$

$$\downarrow 74$$

$$\frac{2x \sqrt{c - a c x} (e x)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -m - \frac{3}{2}, -m - \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{a x}\right)}{(2m + 3) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a x}}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}*(e*x)^m*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x], x]$$

output

$$\frac{(2*x*(e*x)^m*\text{Sqrt}[c - a*c*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -3/2 - m, -1/2 - m, -1/(a*x)])}{(3 + 2*m)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)]}$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{-acx + c}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx + c} (ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m \sqrt{c-acx} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{-c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((e*x)**m*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m \sqrt{c-acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(e*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m \sqrt{c-acx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-acx+c}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(e*x)^m/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{c - acx}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m \sqrt{c - acx} dx = e^m \sqrt{c} \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `e**m*sqrt(c)*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(- a*x + 1))/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)`

**3.391** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx$$

Optimal result	3223
Mathematica [F]	3223
Rubi [A] (verified)	3224
Maple [F]	3225
Fricas [F]	3225
Sympy [F(-1)]	3226
Maxima [F]	3226
Giac [F]	3226
Mupad [F(-1)]	3227
Reduce [F]	3227

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}x}(ex)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}-m, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{(1+2m)\sqrt{c-acx}}$$

output `2*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(e*x)^m*AppellF1(-1/2-m, 1, -1/2, 1/2-m, 1/a/x, -1/a/x)/(1+2*m)/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x])*(e*x)^m/Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]`

output `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x])*(e*x)^m/Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}(ex)^m \int \frac{a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{3}{2}}}}{a-\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c-acx}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}(ex)^m \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{3}{2}}}}{a-\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c-acx}}$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{2x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(ex)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-m-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{ax}, \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{(2m+1)\sqrt{c-acx}}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/Sqrt[c - a*c*x], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x*(e*x)^m*AppellF1[-1/2 - m, -1/2, 1, 1/2 - m, -(1/(a*x)), 1/(a*x)])/((1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 150 `Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m+p)*((c+d*x)^p/(1+c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1+c*(x/d))^p*((1+x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m+p+2)))/(1-x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-acx+c}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c-acx}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{-acx+c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x + c), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m/(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{-acx + c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m/(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m/((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m/((c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - acx}} dx = \frac{e^m \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{-ax+1}} dx \right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(e**m*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(- a*x + 1)),x))/sqrt(c)`



**3.392**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c- acx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3228
Mathematica [F]	3228
Rubi [A] (verified)	3229
Maple [F]	3230
Fricas [F]	3230
Sympy [F(-1)]	3231
Maxima [F]	3231
Giac [F]	3231
Mupad [F(-1)]	3232
Reduce [F]	3232

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c- acx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x(ex)^m \text{AppellF1}(\frac{1}{2} - m, 2, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - m, \frac{1}{ax}, -\frac{1}{ax})}{(1 - 2m)(c - acx)^{3/2}}$$

output `-2*(1-1/a/x)^(3/2)*x*(e*x)^m*AppellF1(1/2-m,2,-1/2,3/2-m,1/a/x,-1/a/x)/(1-2*m)/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2)`

**Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c- acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c- acx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2), x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6730

$$\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{m-\frac{3}{2}} (ex)^m \int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} (\frac{1}{x})}^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{x})^{m-\frac{3}{2}} (ex)^m \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} (\frac{1}{x})}^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{(c - acx)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{2x(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (ex)^m \text{AppellF1}(\frac{1}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{2} - m, -\frac{1}{ax}, \frac{1}{ax})}{(1 - 2m)(c - acx)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/(c - a*c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*x*(e*x)^m*AppellF1[1/2 - m, -1/2, 2, 3/2 - m, -(1/(a*x)), 1/(a*x)])/((1 - 2*m)*(c - a*c*x)^(3/2))
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 150 `Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 6730 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^m*(1/x)^(m+p)*((c+d*x)^p/(1+c/(d*x))^p) Subst[Int[((1+c*(x/d))^p*((1+x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m+p+2)))/(1-x/a)^(n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c-acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{(-acx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
integral(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(a*x + 1)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^3
*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*x - c^2), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m/(-a*c*x+c)**(3/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm=
"maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((e*x)^m/((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{(-acx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm=
"giac")
```

output `integrate((e*x)^m/((-a*c*x + c)^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m/((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m/((c - a*c*x)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{(c - acx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e^m \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{-ax+1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{-ax+1}} dx \right)}{\sqrt{c} c}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(-a*c*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `( - e**m*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt( - a*x + 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt( - a*x + 1)),x))/(sqrt(c)*c)`

### 3.393 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} dx$

Optimal result	3233
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3234
Rubi [A] (verified)	3234
Maple [F]	3236
Fricas [F]	3236
Sympy [F(-1)]	3237
Maxima [F]	3237
Giac [F]	3237
Mupad [F(-1)]	3238
Reduce [F]	3238

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}x(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx}}{(3+2m)\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$- \frac{2(5+4m)(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{1}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(3+8m+4m^2)\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)/(3+2*m)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)-2*(5+
4*m)*(e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2-m], [1/2-m], -1/a/x)/a/(4
*m^2+8*m+3)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m \sqrt{c-acx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(ex)^m \sqrt{c-acx} \left( a(1+2m) \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} x - (5+4m) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{1}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a(1+2m)(3+2m) \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Integrate[((e*x)^m*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `(2*(e*x)^m*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*(a*(1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x - (5 + 4*m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2 - m, 1/2 - m, -(1/(a*x))]))/(a*(1 + 2*m)*(3 + 2*m)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6730, 27, 88, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c-acx} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 6730$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{c-acx}(ex)^m \int \frac{\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{5}{2}}}{a\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{c-ax}(ex)^m \int \frac{\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{5}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 88 \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{c-ax}(ex)^m \left( -\frac{(4m+5) \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{3}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}}{2m+3} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{3}{2}}}{2m+3} \right)}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 74 \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{c-ax}(ex)^m \left( \frac{2(4m+5)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -m-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{(2m+1)(2m+3)} - \frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-\frac{3}{2}}}{2m+3} \right)}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e*x)^m*Sqrt[c - a*c*x])/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-((x^(-1))^(1/2 + m)*(e*x)^m*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*((-2*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(x^(-1))^(-3/2 - m))/(3 + 2*m) + (2*(5 + 4*m)*(x^(-1))^(-1/2 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2 - m, 1/2 - m, -(1/(a*x))])/((1 + 2*m)*(3 + 2*m)))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`



rule 88

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimpl
erQ[p, 1]
```

rule 6730

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*x)^m)*(1/x)^(m + p)*((c + d*x)^p/(1 + c/(d*x))^p
) Subst[Int[((1 + c*(x/d))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/x^(m + p + 2)))/(1 - x/a)^(
n/2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (ex)^m \sqrt{-acx + c} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int((e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m \sqrt{c - acx} dx = \int \sqrt{-acx + c} (ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*(-a*c*x+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} dx = \int \sqrt{-acx+c}(ex)^m\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m\sqrt{c-acx} dx = \int \sqrt{-acx+c}(ex)^m\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*c*x + c)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m \sqrt{c-acx} dx = \int (ex)^m \sqrt{c-acx} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*(c - a*c*x)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m \sqrt{c-acx} dx = e^m \sqrt{c} \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)$$

input `int((e*x)^m*(-a*c*x+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `e**m*sqrt(c)*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(- a*x + 1))/sqrt(a*x + 1),x)`

### 3.394 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3239
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3240
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3240
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3244
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3244
Sympy [F] . . . . .	3245
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3245
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3246
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3246
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3247

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = -\frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} + \frac{c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(6a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{2a^2}$$

$$+ c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x - \frac{c^4 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{2a}$$

$$- \frac{3c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/3*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/a+1/2*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(6*a-1/x)/a^2+c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x-1/2*c^4*arccsc(a*x)/a-3*c^4*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left(-2 + 9ax - 14a^2x^2 - 15a^3x^3 + 16a^4x^4 + 6a^5x^5 + 24a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^4 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 9a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{6a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`output `(c^4*(-2 + 9*a*x - 14*a^2*x^2 - 15*a^3*x^3 + 16*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^5*x^5 + 24*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] + 9*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 18*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(6*a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.550$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 540, 2340, 27, 535, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6731$$

$$-c \int \frac{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x^2}{a^3} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{c^4 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 540 \\ & \frac{c^4 \left( a^3 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 3a^2 - \frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) x d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^3} \\ & \downarrow 2340 \\ & \frac{c^4 \left( \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int - \frac{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (3a - \frac{1}{x}) x}{a} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} + a^3 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right)}{a^3} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{c^4 \left( -a \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 3a - \frac{1}{x} \right) x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} + a^3 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right)}{a^3} \\ & \downarrow 535 \\ & \frac{c^4 \left( -a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(6a - \frac{1}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 6a - \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} + a^3 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right)}{a^3} \\ & \downarrow 538 \\ & \frac{c^4 \left( -a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 6a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 6a - \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} + a^3 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right)}{a^3} \\ & \downarrow 223 \\ & \frac{c^4 \left( -a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 6a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 6a - \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} + a^3 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right)}{a^3} \\ & \downarrow 243 \\ & \frac{c^4 \left( -a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 3a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 6a - \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} + a^3 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right)}{a^3} \\ & \downarrow 73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^4 \left( -a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -6a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 6a - \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right)}{a^3}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c^4 \left( -a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -6a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 6a - \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} + a^3 x \left( - \right)}{a^3}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`

output `-((c^4*((a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(3/2))/3 - a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x - a*((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(6*a - x^(-1)))/2 + (-a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]) - 6*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(2)))/a^3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 535  $\text{Int}[(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)})/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*(2*p + 1) + 2*d*p*x)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p*(2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a/(2*p + 1) \text{ Int}[(c*(2*p + 1) + 2*d*p*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}/x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 538  $\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(a*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 2340  $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], f = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[f*(c*x)^{(m + q - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*c^{(q - 1)}*(m + q + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + q + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - b*f*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*x^q - a*f*(m + q - 1)*x^{(q - 2)}, x], x], x] /; \text{GtQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + q + 2*p + 1, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p + 1/2, -1])$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(p - n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-1)(16a^2x^2-9ax+2)c^4}{6x^3a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{3a^4\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)c^4\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)c^4\left(-18\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4+18\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2+3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+3a^3\sqrt{a^2}x^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)+18\ln\left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{6\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^4x^3\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(a*x-1)*(16*a^2*x^2-9*a*x+2)/x^3*c^4/a^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-1/2*a^3*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-3*a^4*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+a^3*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2))*c^4/a^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^3c^4x^3\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 18a^3c^4x^3\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}+1\right) + 18a^3c^4x^3\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-1\right) + (6a^4c^4x^4 + 22a^3c^4x^3)}{6a^4x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(6*a^3*c^4*x^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - 18*a^3*c^4*x^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 18*a^3*c^4*x^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (6*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 22*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 7*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 7*a*c^4*x + 2*c^4)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*x^3)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( \int \frac{a^4}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{4a}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx + \int \frac{6a^2}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{4}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**4,x)`

output `c**4*(Integral(a**4/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(1/(x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(-4*a/(x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(6*a**2/(x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(-4*a**3/(x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x))/a**4`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3c^4 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{9c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{9c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{21c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 17c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 37c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 15c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(a^2(x-1) + a^2)} - \frac{2(a-1)a^2}{a^2(x+1)} - \frac{2(a-1)a^2}{a^2(x+1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*c^4*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - 9*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + 9*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - (21*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 17*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 37*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 15*c^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 2*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 + a^2))*a`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs.  $2(100) = 200$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{3c^4 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}c^4}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{9(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^5 c^4 |a| + 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^4 ac^4 + 36(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 ac^4 - 9(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{3 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^3 a |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x,algorithm="giac")`

output `c^4*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 3*c^4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^4/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 1/3*(9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*c^4*abs(a) + 12*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a*c^4 + 36*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^4 - 9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^4*abs(a) + 16*a*c^4)/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^3*a*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{5c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{37c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{17c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{3} - 7c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{2a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{a(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{c^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{6c^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(5*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) + (37*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/
3 + (17*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/3 - 7*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(
7/2))/(a + (2*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) - (2*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*
(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4) + (c^4*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (6
*c^4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 - 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x^3 + 6 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} \right)}{6a^4 x^3 - 8a^3 x^2 + 8a^2 x - 8a}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x)
```

output

```
(c**4*(6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6*atan(sqrt(a
*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**
3*x**3 + 16*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a
*x - 1)*a*x + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 36*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt
(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - 8*a**3*x**3))/(6*a**4*x**3)
```

### 3.395 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3248
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3248
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3249
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3252
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3253
Sympy [F] . . . . .	3253
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3254
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3254
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3255
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3255

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (4a + \frac{1}{x})}{2a^2} + c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x + \frac{c^3 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{2c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
1/2*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(4*a+1/x)/a^2+c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x+1/2*c^3*arccsc(a*x)/a-2*c^3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left(1 - 4ax - 3a^2 x^2 + 4a^3 x^3 + 2a^4 x^4 + 2a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)}{2a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output  $(c^3*(1 - 4*a*x - 3*a^2*x^2 + 4*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3*ArcSin[sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/sqrt[2]] + 2*a^3*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 4*a^3*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/(2*a^4*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.450$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 540, 535, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c \int \frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^2}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{c^3 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & -\frac{c^3 \left(a^2 x \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}\right) - \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(2a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x d\frac{1}{x}\right)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{535} \\
 & -\frac{c^3 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\left(4a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a^2 x \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(4a + \frac{1}{x}\right)\right)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + a^2 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 4a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + a^2 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 4a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + a^2 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 4a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 4a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + a^2 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 4a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 4a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + a^2 x \left( - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 4a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output `-((c^3*(-1/2*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(4*a + x^(-1))) - a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x + (-a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + 4*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/2)/a^2)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 535 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[p[(c*(2*p + 1) + 2*d*p*x)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p*(2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a/(2*p + 1) Int[(c*(2*p + 1) + 2*d*p*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`



rule 540

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]},
Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] +
Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-1)(2a^2x^2+4ax-1)c^3}{2x^2a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{2a^3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) c^3 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)c^3 \left(-4\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+4\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2-a^2\sqrt{a^2}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)+4 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^3x^2\sqrt{a^2}}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(a*x-1)*(2*a^2*x^2+4*a*x-1)/x^2*c^3/a^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(1/2*a^2*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-2*a^3*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2)*c^3/a^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = \frac{2a^2c^3x^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + 4a^2c^3x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 4a^2c^3x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (2a^3c^3x^3 + 6a^2c^3x^2)}{2a^3x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*a^2*c^3*x^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + 4*a^2*c^3*x^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 4*a^2*c^3*x^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (2*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 3*a*c^3*x - c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*x^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left( \int \frac{a^3}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx + \int \frac{3a}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3a^2}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**3,x)`

output `c**3*(Integral(a**3/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-1/(x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(3*a/(x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(-3*a**2/(x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x))/a**3`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx =$$

$$-\left( \frac{c^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 6c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^2}{(ax+1)^3} + a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-(c^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 2*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 2*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 + (3*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 6*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 5*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 + a^2))*a
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{c^3 \arctan\left(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}\right)}{\operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{2c^3 \log\left(\left|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}\right|\right)}{|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}c^3}{\operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^3 c^3 |a| + 4(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 ac^3 - (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})c^3 |a| + 4ac^3}{\left((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1\right)^2 a|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-c^3*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 2*c^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^3/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + ((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3*c^3*abs(a) + 4*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^3 - (x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^3*abs(a) + 4*a*c^3)/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^2*a*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{5c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 6c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 3c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{a + \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3}} - \frac{c^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{4c^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a*x))^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(5*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) + 6*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 3*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/(a + (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) - (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3) - (c^3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (4*c^3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left(-2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1}\right)}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x)
```

output

```
(c**3*( - 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 8*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2))/(2*a**3*x**2)
```

### 3.396 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$

Optimal result	3257
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3257
Rubi [A] (verified)	3258
Maple [B] (verified)	3261
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3261
Sympy [F]	3262
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3263
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3263
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3264

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x}{a} + \frac{c^2 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{a} - \frac{c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

$$c^2 * (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)} * (a + 1/x) * x / a + c^2 * \operatorname{arccsc}(a*x) / a - c^2 * \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\left(1 - 1/a^2/x^2\right)^{(1/2)}\right) / a$$

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left(-2 - 2ax + 2a^2 x^2 + 2a^3 x^3 - 2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{2a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]`

output  $(c^2*(-2 - 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2 * \text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[2]] + a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2*\text{ArcSin}[1/(a*x)] - 2*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]) / (2*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 536, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c \int \frac{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^2}{a} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{536} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \left( \int \frac{(-1 - \frac{1}{ax})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + x \left(-\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 223 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( -\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) - \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 243 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) - \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - x \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) - \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 221 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) - \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]`

output `-((c^2*(-(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(a + x^(-1))*x) - ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`



rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}\{a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Sqrt}\{a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2\})]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 243  $\text{Int}\{(x_ )^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 536  $\text{Int}\{((c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )) \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{p_})/(x_ )^2, x\_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2 \cdot c \cdot p - d \cdot x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p/(2 \cdot p \cdot x), x] + \text{Int}[(a \cdot d + 2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}/x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p]$

rule 538  $\text{Int}\{((c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_ ))/(x_ ) \cdot \text{Sqrt}\{a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2\}), x\_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[1/(x \cdot \text{Sqrt}\{a + b \cdot x^2\}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}\{a + b \cdot x^2\}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\}$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}\{a_ \cdot (x_ )\} \cdot (n_ )} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_ ))^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{p-n} \cdot ((1 - x^2/a^2)^{n/2}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p]$

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs.  $2(58) = 116$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-1)c^2}{x a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right) c^2 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)c^2 \left( -\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2x^2-1} a^2x^2 + (a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2} - \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2x^2-1} ax - a\sqrt{a^2} x \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^2x \sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*x-1)/x*c^2/a^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+1/a*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs.  $2(58) = 116$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = \frac{2ac^2x \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + ac^2x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - ac^2x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (a^2c^2x^2 + 2ac^2x + c^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2x}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(2*a*c^2*x*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + a*c^2*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - a*c^2*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (a^2*c^2*x^2 + 2*a*c^2*x + c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( \int \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{2a}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**2,x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(a**2/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(-2*a/(x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x))/a**2`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 125 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx =$$

$$- \left( \frac{4c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - a^2} + \frac{2c^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right) a$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(4*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^2) + 2*c^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2*a`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 137 vs.  $2(58) = 116$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = -\frac{2c^2 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{c^2 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}c^2}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{2c^2}{\left((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1\right) |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*c^2*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + c^2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 2*c^2/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{4c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}} - \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(4*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2) - (2*c^2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (2*c^2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( -2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax + 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) ax + \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax \right)}{a^2 x}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x)
```

output

```
(c**2*( - 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x + 2*atan(sqrt(a*x
- 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x
+ 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 2*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x +
a*x))/a**2*x)
```

### 3.397 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$

Optimal result	3265
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3265
Rubi [A] (verified)	3266
Maple [B] (verified)	3267
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3267
Sympy [F]	3268
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3268
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3269
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3269
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3269

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx = c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x + \frac{c \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{a}$$

output `c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x+c*arccsc(a*x)/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx = \frac{c\left(a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x)),x]`

output `(c*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + ArcSin[1/(a*x)]))/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6731, 247, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$-c \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{247}$$

$$-c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{223}$$

$$-c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a} \right)$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x)),x]`

output `-(c*(-(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - ArcSin[1/(a*x)]/a))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 247

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[
(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2,
m, p, x]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs.  $2(25) = 50$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax-1)c\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}+\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a}$	63

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c/a*((a^2*x^2-1)
^(1/2)+arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = -\frac{2c \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - (acx + c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output  $-(2*c*\arctan(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}) - (a*c*x + c)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{c \left( \int \frac{a}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-1/(x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x))/a`

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = -2a \left( \frac{c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} + \frac{c \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*a*(c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2) + c*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = -\frac{c \arctan(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(c*arctan(sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{2c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}} - \frac{2c \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (2*c*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{c(-2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) + 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) + \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1})}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x),x)`

output  $(c*(-2*\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a*x-1}) + \sqrt{a*x+1} - 1) + 2*\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a*x-1}) + \sqrt{a*x+1} + 1) + \sqrt{a*x+1}*\sqrt{a*x-1}))/a$

**3.398**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	3271
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3271
Rubi [A] (verified)	3272
Maple [B] (verified)	3274
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3275
Sympy [F]	3275
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3276
Giac [F]	3276
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3276
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3277

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c(a - \frac{1}{x})} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac}$$

output

$-2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c/(a-1/x)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c+2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(-3 + ax) + 2(-1 + ax)\log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{ac(-1 + ax)}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a*x)),x]`

output

$(a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-3 + a*x) + 2*(-1 + a*x)*\operatorname{Log}[(1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(a*c*(-1 + a*x))$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 564, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 -c \int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}{c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{564} \\
 \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{2}{x}\right) x^2}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{2}{x}\right) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{534} \\
 \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{243}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2(a-\frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{73} \\
 \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{-2a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2(a-\frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{221} \\
 \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2(a-\frac{1}{x})} + \frac{-2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a^3} \right)}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a*x)),x]`

output `-((a^2*((2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))/(a^2*(a - x^(-1))) + (-a*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/a^3)/c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x\_)^{(m\_)}*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x\_)^{(m\_)}*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_))*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m+2*p+3, 0]$

rule 564  $\text{Int}[(x\_)^{(m\_)}*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_))^{(n\_)}*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(-c)^{(m-n-2}))*d^{(2*n-m+3)}*(\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x^2]/(2^{(n+1)*b}^{(n+2)}*(c+d*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^{(2*n+2)}/b^{(n+1)} \text{ Int}[(x^m/\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2^{(-n-1)}*(-c)^{(m-n-1)})/(d^m*x^m) - (-c+d*x)^{(-n-1)})/(c+d*x), x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2+a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n+p, -3/2]$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)*(x\_)]*(n\_))*((c\_)+(d\_)/(x\_))^{(p\_)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(c+d*x)^{(p-n)}*((1-x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c+a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{ac\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{a\sqrt{a^2}}\right)-2\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)a\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{-2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2-2\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^3x^2+((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2+4\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}ax+4\ln}{a\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)c\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax-1}}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/a*(a*x-1)/c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}+(2/a*\ln(a^{2*x}/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^{2*x^2-1})^{(1/2)))/(a^2)^{(1/2)}-2/a^3/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^{2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a)})^{(1/2))*a/c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)/(a*x+1)}}{a^2cx - ac}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(ax-1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}+1\right) - 2(ax-1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-1\right) + (a^2x^2 - 2ax - 3)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2cx - ac}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{(2*(a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 2*(a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) + (a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x - 3)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c)}{a^2cx - ac}$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{a \int \frac{x}{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x)`

output `a*Integral(x/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= -2a \left( \frac{\frac{2(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 1}{a^2c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^2c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2c} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2c} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*a*((2*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)/(a^2*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - a^2*c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c) + log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{2ax + 8 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 6}{2ac\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `(2*a*x + 8*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 6)/(2*a*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 5\sqrt{ax-1} + 2\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 6\sqrt{ax+1}}{2\sqrt{ax-1} ac}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x)`

output `(8*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 5*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 6*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c)`

**3.399**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	3278
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3278
Rubi [A] (verified)	3279
Maple [A] (verified)	3282
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3283
Sympy [F]	3283
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3284
Giac [F(-2)]	3284
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3285
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3285

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{14\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3c^2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3c^2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} + \frac{5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3c^2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^2}$$

output

$$-14/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^2/(a-1/x)-2/3*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2/(a-1/x)^2+5/3*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2/(a-1/x)+3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^2$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{14 - 5ax - 16a^2x^2 + 3a^3x^3 + 9a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{3a^2c^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]`

output  $(14 - 5*a*x - 16*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3 + 9*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(3*a^2*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.550$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 570, 532, 25, 2336, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c \int \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
 & \frac{\frac{4a\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(3a^3 + \frac{9a^2}{x} + \frac{8a}{x^2}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(3a^3 + \frac{9a^2}{x} + \frac{8a}{x^2})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^3c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{a(9a + \frac{11}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \int -\frac{3a^2(a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{4a(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^3c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^2 \int \frac{(a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a(9a + \frac{11}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^3c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^2 \left( 3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a(9a + \frac{11}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^3c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^2 \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a(9a + \frac{11}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^3c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^2 \left( -3a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a(9a + \frac{11}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^3c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^2 \left( -3\text{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a(9a + \frac{11}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^3c^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]`

output 
$$-\left(\frac{4a(a+x^{-1})}{3(1-1/(a^2x^2))^{3/2}} + \frac{(a(9a+11/x))/\sqrt{1-1/(a^2x^2)} + 3a^2(-a\sqrt{1-1/(a^2x^2)})x - 3\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1-1/(a^2x^2)}]}{3}\right)/(a^3c^2)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 73 
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 221 
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 243 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

rule 532 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(2*a*b*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[2*a*(p+1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p+3)/x^m), x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

```
rule 534 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[
x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,
0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 570 Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

```
rule 2336 Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[
{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRema
inder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)
^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*
b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Ex
pandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6731 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{13 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{3a^4 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{3a^5 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2} \right) a^2 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{9 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^4 x^3 + 9 \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^3 x^3 - 27 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^3 x^2 - 6 \sqrt{a^2} ((ax-1)(ax+1))}{\dots}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/a*(a*x-1)/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3/a^2*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2)-13/3/a^4/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-2/3/a^5/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2))*a^2/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{9(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 9(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (3a^3x^3 - 16a^2x^2 - 5ax + 4)c}{3(a^3c^2x^2 - 2a^2c^2x + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1/3*(9*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 9*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) + (3*a^3*x^3 - 16*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x + 4)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)}$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{a^2x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 2ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**2,x)`



output

```
a**2*Integral(x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 2*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c**2
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{\frac{11(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{18(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + 1}{a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*a*((11*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 18*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^2*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - a^2*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)) + 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^2) - 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^2))
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{6 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a c^2} - \frac{\frac{11(ax-1)}{3(ax+1)} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3}}{a c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - a c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`output `(6*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^2) - ((11*(a*x + 1)) - (6*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1/3)/(a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{18\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax - 18\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4\sqrt{ax-1} ax - 4\sqrt{ax-1} + 3\sqrt{ax-1}}{3\sqrt{ax-1} a c^2 (ax-1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x)`output `(18*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 18*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 4*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 19*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 14*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**2*(a*x - 1))`

**3.400**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3286
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3286
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3287
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3291
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3291
Sympy [F] . . . . .	3292
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3292
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3293
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3293
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3293

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{94\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{15c^3\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{2a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{5c^3\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} - \frac{13a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{15c^3\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} + \frac{34a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{15c^3\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^3}$$

output

```
-94/15*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^3/(a-1/x)-2/5*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3/(a-1/x)^3-13/15*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3/(a-1/x)^2+34/15*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3/(a-1/x)+4*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-94 + 128ax + 73a^2x^2 - 134a^3x^3 + 15a^4x^4 + 60a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{15a^2c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output  $(-94 + 128*a*x + 73*a^2*x^2 - 134*a^3*x^3 + 15*a^4*x^4 + 60*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x*(-1 + a*x)^2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])]/(15*a^2*c^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^2)$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.650$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 570, 532, 25, 2336, 25, 2336, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c \int \frac{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
 & \frac{\frac{8a^2 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\left(5a^4 + \frac{20a^3}{x} + \frac{27a^2}{x^2}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\left(5a^4 + \frac{20a^3}{x} + \frac{27a^2}{x^2}\right)x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a^2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^4c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{4a^2\left(5a + \frac{8}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\left(15a^4 + \frac{60a^3}{x} + \frac{64a^2}{x^2}\right)x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{8a^2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^4c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(15a^4 + \frac{60a^3}{x} + \frac{64a^2}{x^2}\right)x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a^2\left(5a + \frac{8}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{8a^2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^4c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{a^2\left(60a + \frac{79}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \int -\frac{15a^3\left(a + \frac{4}{x}\right)x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{4a^2\left(5a + \frac{8}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{8a^2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^4c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a^3 \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{4}{x}\right)x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2\left(60a + \frac{79}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a^2\left(5a + \frac{8}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{8a^2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^4c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a^3 \left( 4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^2\left(60a + \frac{79}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a^2\left(5a + \frac{8}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{8a^2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^4c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a^3 \left( 2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^2\left(60a + \frac{79}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a^2\left(5a + \frac{8}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{8a^2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^4c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a^3 \left( -4a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^2\left(60a + \frac{79}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a^2\left(5a + \frac{8}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{8a^2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^4c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2(a+\frac{1}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{4a^2(5a+\frac{8}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{a^2(60a+\frac{79}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + 15a^3 \left( -4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right) \right)}{a^4c^3}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output `-(((8*a^2*(a + x^(-1)))/(5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)) + ((4*a^2*(5*a + 8/x))/(3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)) + ((a^2*(60*a + 79/x))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 15*a^3*(-(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - 4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])]/3)/5)/(a^4*c^3))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 532

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p + 3)/x^m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 534

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

rule 570

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 2336

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{ac^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{4\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{104\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{15a^5\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{2\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{5a^7\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{31\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{15a^6\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}\right)a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{60\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4-60\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^5x^4+45\sqrt{a^2}\left((ax-1)(ax+1)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2+240\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/a*(a*x-1)/c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(4/a^3*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-104/15/a^5/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-2/5/a^7/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-31/15/a^6/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2))*a^3/c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)}{c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{60(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 60(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (15a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)}{15(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1/15*(60*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}) + 1) - 60*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}) - 1) + (15*a^4*x^4 - 134*a^3*x^3 + 73*a^2*x^2 + 128*a*x - 94)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)}{15(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{a^3 \int \frac{x^3}{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 3a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + 3ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**3,x)`

output `a**3*Integral(x**3/(a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 3*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + 3*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c**3`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{1}{30} a \left( \frac{\frac{22(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{155(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{240(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + 3}{a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{120 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^3} - \frac{120 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*a*((22*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 155*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 240*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 3)/(a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)) + 120*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^3) - 120*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^3)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{4 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{c^3|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{ac^3\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{8 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac^3} - \frac{\frac{31(ax-1)^2}{3(ax+1)^2} - \frac{16(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{22(ax-1)}{15(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{5}}{2ac^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} - 2ac^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`output `(8*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^3) - ((31*(a*x - 1)^2)/(3*(a*x + 1)^2) - (16*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (22*(a*x - 1))/(15*(a*x + 1)) + 1/5)/(2*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 2*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{240\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2x^2 - 480\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax + 240\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x)`

output `(240*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2  
- 480*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + 240  
*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 127*sqrt(a*x  
- 1)*a**2*x**2 - 254*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 127*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 30*sqrt(a*x  
+ 1)*a**3*x**3 - 298*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 444*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 188  
*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(30*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.401** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3295
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3296
Rubi [A] (verified)	3296
Maple [A] (verified)	3300
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3301
Sympy [F]	3301
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3302
Giac [F(-2)]	3302
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3303
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3303

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{824\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{105c^4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{2a^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{7c^4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{17a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{35c^4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} - \frac{113a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{105c^4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} + \frac{299a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{105c^4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^4}$$

output

```
-824/105*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)-2/7*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4
/(a-1/x)^4-17/35*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4/(a-1/x)^3-113/105*a^2*(1-1/
a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4/(a-1/x)^2+299/105*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4/(a-1/x)
+5*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{824 - 1947ax + 485a^2x^2 + 1812a^3x^3 - 1339a^4x^4 + 105a^5x^5 + 525a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{105a^2c^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`

output `(824 - 1947*a*x + 485*a^2*x^2 + 1812*a^3*x^3 - 1339*a^4*x^4 + 105*a^5*x^5 + 525*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(105*a^2*c^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 570, 532, 25, 2336, 25, 2336, 25, 2336, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$-c \int \frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^2}{c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{a^5 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 570 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a+\frac{1}{x})^5 x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^5 c^4} \\
 & \downarrow 532 \\
 & \frac{\frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{7} \int -\frac{(7a^5 + \frac{35a^4}{x} + \frac{61a^3}{x^2} - \frac{7a^2}{x^3})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^5 c^4} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{(7a^5 + \frac{35a^4}{x} + \frac{61a^3}{x^2} - \frac{7a^2}{x^3})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^5 c^4} \\
 & \downarrow 2336 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{4a^3(7a+\frac{17}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{(35a^5 + \frac{175a^4}{x} + \frac{272a^3}{x^2})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^5 c^4} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(35a^5 + \frac{175a^4}{x} + \frac{272a^3}{x^2})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a^3(7a+\frac{17}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^5 c^4} \\
 & \downarrow 2336 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{a^3(175a+\frac{307}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(105a^5 + \frac{525a^4}{x} + \frac{614a^3}{x^2})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{4a^3(7a+\frac{17}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^5 c^4} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(105a^5 + \frac{525a^4}{x} + \frac{614a^3}{x^2})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^3(175a+\frac{307}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{4a^3(7a+\frac{17}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^5 c^4} \\
 & \downarrow 2336 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{a^3(525a+\frac{719}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \int -\frac{105a^4(a+\frac{5}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{a^3(175a+\frac{307}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{4a^3(7a+\frac{17}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^5 c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 105a^4 \int \frac{(a+\frac{5}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^3(525a+\frac{719}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{a^3(175a+\frac{307}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{4a^3(7a+\frac{17}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} \right)}{a^5c^4}$$

↓ 534

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 105a^4 \left( 5 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^3(525a+\frac{719}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{a^3(175a+\frac{307}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{4a^3(7a+\frac{17}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} \right)}{a^5c^4}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 105a^4 \left( \frac{5}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^3(525a+\frac{719}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{a^3(175a+\frac{307}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{4a^3(7a+\frac{17}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} \right)}{a^5c^4}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 105a^4 \left( -5a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^3(525a+\frac{719}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{a^3(175a+\frac{307}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{4a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right) \right)}{a^5c^4}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} + \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{4a^3(7a+\frac{17}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{a^3(175a+\frac{307}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} \left( 105a^4 \left( -5\text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^3}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right) \right) \right)}{a^5c^4}$$

input

Int[E^ArcCoth[a\*x]/(c - c/(a\*x))^4,x]

output

-(((16\*a^3\*(a + x^(-1)))/(7\*(1 - 1/(a^2\*x^2))^(7/2)) + ((4\*a^3\*(7\*a + 17/x))/((5\*(1 - 1/(a^2\*x^2))^(5/2)) + ((a^3\*(175\*a + 307/x))/(3\*(1 - 1/(a^2\*x^2))^(3/2)) + ((a^3\*(525\*a + 719/x))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2\*x^2)] + 105\*a^4\*(-(a\*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2\*x^2)]\*x) - 5\*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2\*x^2)]]))/3)/5)/7)/(a^5\*c^4))

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 532  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(2*a*b*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[2*a*(p+1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p+3)/x^m), x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \quad \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$



rule 570

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 2336

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[
{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRema
inder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)
^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*
b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Ex
pandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x]] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \left( \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{a^4 \sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{105a^6 \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{1024 \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{7a^9 \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^4} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{35a^8 \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{446 \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)} \right)$
default	$525 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^6 x^5 + 525 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2} a^5 x^5 - 2625 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^5 x^4 - 420 \sqrt{a^2} ((ax-$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1/a*(a*x-1)/c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}+(5/a^4*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)))/(a^2)^{(1/2)}-1024/105/a^6/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-2/7/a^9/(x-1/a)^4*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-57/35/a^8/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-446/105/a^7/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)})*a^4/c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{525(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 525(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (105a^5x^5 - 1339a^4x^4 + 1812a^3x^3 + 485a^2x^2 - 1947ax + 824) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105(a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3 + 6a^3c^4x^2 - 4a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1/105*(525*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{\frac{a*x - 1}{a*x + 1}} + 1) - 525*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{\frac{a*x - 1}{a*x + 1}} - 1) + (105*a^5*x^5 - 1339*a^4*x^4 + 1812*a^3*x^3 + 485*a^2*x^2 - 1947*a*x + 824)*\sqrt{\frac{a*x - 1}{a*x + 1}})/(a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4}{a^4x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 4a^3x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + 6a^2x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 4ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**4,x)
```

output

```
a**4*Integral(x**4/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 4*a**3*x
**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + 6*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1
/(a*x + 1)) - 4*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1)
- 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c**4
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{420} a \left( \frac{\frac{111(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{469(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{2765(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{4200(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + 15}{a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} - a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{2100 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^4} - \frac{2100 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^4} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/420*a*((111*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 469*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 2765*(a*
x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 4200*(a*x - 1)^4/(a*x + 1)^4 + 15)/(a^2*c^4*((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) - a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2)) + 2100*log(sqrt
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^4) - 2100*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))
- 1)/(a^2*c^4))
```

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```



### 3.402 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx$

Optimal result	3304
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3304
Rubi [A] (verified)	3305
Maple [A] (verified)	3307
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3307
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3308
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3308
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3308
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3309
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3309

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx = -\frac{c^5}{4a^5x^4} + \frac{c^5}{a^4x^3} - \frac{c^5}{a^3x^2} - \frac{2c^5}{a^2x} + c^5x - \frac{3c^5 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/4*c^5/a^5/x^4+c^5/a^4/x^3-c^5/a^3/x^2-2*c^5/a^2/x+c^5*x-3*c^5*ln(x)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx = -\frac{c^5 \left(\frac{5a^4}{4} + \frac{1}{4x^4} - \frac{a}{x^3} + \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2a^3}{x} - a^5x + 3a^4 \log(x)\right)}{a^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^5,x]
```

output

```
-((c^5*((5*a^4)/4 + 1/(4*x^4) - a/x^3 + a^2/x^2 + (2*a^3)/x - a^5*x + 3*a^4*Log[x]))/a^5)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c^5 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5}{a^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^5 \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 dx}{a^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{c^5 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)^5}{x^5} dx}{a^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{c^5 \int \frac{(1-ax)^4 (ax+1)}{x^5} dx}{a^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & \frac{c^5 \int \left(a^5 - \frac{3a^4}{x} + \frac{2a^3}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x^3} - \frac{3a}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5}\right) dx}{a^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c^5 \left(a^5 x - 3a^4 \log(x) - \frac{2a^3}{x} - \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x^3} - \frac{1}{4x^4}\right)}{a^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^5,x]`

output  $(c^5*(-1/4*1/x^4 + a/x^3 - a^2/x^2 - (2*a^3)/x + a^5*x - 3*a^4*\text{Log}[x]))/a^5$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 84  $\text{Int}[(d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] :> \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*e + a*f, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILtQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n + 2*p, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6681  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
default	$\frac{c^5 \left( x a^5 - \frac{a^2}{x^2} - \frac{2a^3}{x} - \frac{1}{4x^4} - 3a^4 \ln(x) + \frac{a}{x^3} \right)}{a^5}$
risch	$c^5 x + \frac{-2a^3 c^5 x^3 - a^2 c^5 x^2 + a c^5 x - \frac{1}{4} c^5}{a^5 x^4} - \frac{3c^5 \ln(x)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{c^5 x + a^4 c^5 x^5 - \frac{c^5}{4a} - 2a^2 c^5 x^3 - c^5 a x^2}{a^4 x^4} - \frac{3c^5 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-4a^5 c^5 x^5 + 12c^5 \ln(x) a^4 x^4 + 8a^3 c^5 x^3 + 4a^2 c^5 x^2 - 4a c^5 x + c^5}{4a^5 x^4}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^5(-ax - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} - \frac{4c^5 \ln(-ax+1)}{a} - \frac{5c^5(\ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} + \frac{5c^5 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{ax} + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^5/a^5*(x*a^5-a^2/x^2-2*a^3/x-1/4/x^4-3*a^4*ln(x)+a/x^3)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{4 a^5 c^5 x^5 - 12 a^4 c^5 x^4 \log(x) - 8 a^3 c^5 x^3 - 4 a^2 c^5 x^2 + 4 a c^5 x - c^5}{4 a^5 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*a^5*c^5*x^5 - 12*a^4*c^5*x^4*log(x) - 8*a^3*c^5*x^3 - 4*a^2*c^5*x^2 + 4*a*c^5*x - c^5)/(a^5*x^4)`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 c^5 x - 3a^4 c^5 \log(x) + \frac{-8a^3 c^5 x^3 - 4a^2 c^5 x^2 + 4ac^5 x - c^5}{4x^4}}{a^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**5,x)`output `(a**5*c**5*x - 3*a**4*c**5*log(x) + (-8*a**3*c**5*x**3 - 4*a**2*c**5*x**2 + 4*a*c**5*x - c**5)/(4*x**4))/a**5`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx = c^5 x - \frac{3c^5 \log(x)}{a} - \frac{8a^3 c^5 x^3 + 4a^2 c^5 x^2 - 4ac^5 x + c^5}{4a^5 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^5*x - 3*c^5*log(x)/a - 1/4*(8*a^3*c^5*x^3 + 4*a^2*c^5*x^2 - 4*a*c^5*x + c^5)/(a^5*x^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx = c^5 x - \frac{3c^5 \log(|x|)}{a} - \frac{8a^3 c^5 x^3 + 4a^2 c^5 x^2 - 4ac^5 x + c^5}{4a^5 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^5*x - 3*c^5*log(abs(x))/a - 1/4*(8*a^3*c^5*x^3 + 4*a^2*c^5*x^2 - 4*a*c^5*x + c^5)/(a^5*x^4)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^5 dx$$

$$= -\frac{c^5 (4a^2 x^2 - 4ax + 8a^3 x^3 - 4a^5 x^5 + 12a^4 x^4 \ln(x) + 1)}{4a^5 x^4}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^5*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `-(c^5*(4*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 8*a^3*x^3 - 4*a^5*x^5 + 12*a^4*x^4*log(x) + 1)) / (4*a^5*x^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^5 dx = \frac{c^5 (-12 \log(x) a^4 x^4 + 4a^5 x^5 - 8a^3 x^3 - 4a^2 x^2 + 4ax - 1)}{4a^5 x^4}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^5,x)`output `(c**5*( - 12*log(x)*a**4*x**4 + 4*a**5*x**5 - 8*a**3*x**3 - 4*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x - 1))/(4*a**5*x**4)`

### 3.403 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$

Optimal result	3310
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3310
Rubi [A] (verified)	3311
Maple [A] (verified)	3313
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3313
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3314
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3314
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3314
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3315
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3315

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4}{3a^4x^3} - \frac{c^4}{a^3x^2} + c^4x - \frac{2c^4 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

$$1/3*c^4/a^4/x^3-c^4/a^3/x^2+c^4*x-2*c^4*ln(x)/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = -\frac{c^4 \left(\frac{4a^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{a}{x^2} - a^4x + 2a^3 \log(x)\right)}{a^4}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]$$

output

$$-((c^4*((4*a^3)/3 - 1/(3*x^3) + a/x^2 - a^4*x + 2*a^3*Log[x]))/a^4)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c^4 e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{a^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c^4 \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & - \frac{c^4 \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)^4}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{c^4 \int \frac{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & - \frac{c^4 \int \left(-a^4 + \frac{2a^3}{x} - \frac{2a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{c^4 \left(a^4(-x) + 2a^3 \log(x) + \frac{a}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3}\right)}{a^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^4, x]`

output `-((c^4*(-1/3*1/x^3 + a/x^2 - a^4*x + 2*a^3*Log[x]))/a^4)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 84 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
default	$\frac{c^4 \left( x a^4 - \frac{a}{x^2} - 2a^3 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{3x^3} \right)}{a^4}$
risch	$c^4 x + \frac{-a c^4 x + \frac{1}{3} c^4}{a^4 x^3} - \frac{2c^4 \ln(x)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{c^4}{3a} - c^4 x}{a^3 x^3} - \frac{2c^4 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-3a^4 c^4 x^4 + 6c^4 \ln(x) a^3 x^3 + 3a c^4 x - c^4}{3a^4 x^3}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^4(-ax - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} - \frac{3c^4 \ln(-ax+1)}{a} - \frac{2c^4(\ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} + \frac{2c^4(\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(-a) + \ln(-ax+1))}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c^4/a^4*(x*a^4-a/x^2-2*a^3*ln(x)+1/3/x^3)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = \frac{3 a^4 c^4 x^4 - 6 a^3 c^4 x^3 \log(x) - 3 a c^4 x + c^4}{3 a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(3*a^4*c^4*x^4 - 6*a^3*c^4*x^3*log(x) - 3*a*c^4*x + c^4)/(a^4*x^3)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = \frac{a^4 c^4 x - 2a^3 c^4 \log(x) + \frac{-3ac^4 x + c^4}{3x^3}}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**4,x)`output `(a**4*c**4*x - 2*a**3*c**4*log(x) + (-3*a*c**4*x + c**4)/(3*x**3))/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = c^4 x - \frac{2c^4 \log(x)}{a} - \frac{3ac^4 x - c^4}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^4*x - 2*c^4*log(x)/a - 1/3*(3*a*c^4*x - c^4)/(a^4*x^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = c^4 x - \frac{2c^4 \log(|x|)}{a} - \frac{3ac^4 x - c^4}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^4*x - 2*c^4*log(abs(x))/a - 1/3*(3*a*c^4*x - c^4)/(a^4*x^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = -\frac{c^4 (3ax - 3a^4 x^4 + 6a^3 x^3 \ln(x) - 1)}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^4*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `-(c^4*(3*a*x - 3*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^3*x^3*log(x) - 1))/(3*a^4*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4 (-6 \log(x) a^3 x^3 + 3a^4 x^4 - 3ax + 1)}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x)`output `(c**4*( - 6*log(x)*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**4*x**4 - 3*a*x + 1))/(3*a**4*x**3)`



### 3.404 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$

Optimal result	3316
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3316
Rubi [A] (verified)	3317
Maple [A] (verified)	3319
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3319
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3320
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3320
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3320
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3321
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3321

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3}{2a^3x^2} + \frac{c^3}{a^2x} + c^3x - \frac{c^3 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/2*c^3/a^3/x^2+c^3/a^2/x+c^3*x-c^3*ln(x)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3 \left(3a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2a}{x} - 2a^3x + 2a^2 \log(x)\right)}{2a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(c^3*(3*a^2 + x^(-2) - (2*a)/x - 2*a^3*x + 2*a^2*Log[x]))/a^3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c^3 e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{a^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c^3 \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)^3}{x^3} dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{(1-ax)^2 (ax+1)}{x^3} dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \left(a^3 - \frac{a^2}{x} - \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left(a^3 x - a^2 \log(x) + \frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2}\right)}{a^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output `(c^3*(-1/2*1/x^2 + a/x + a^3*x - a^2*Log[x]))/a^3`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 84 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
default	$\frac{c^3 \left( a^3 x - \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{a}{x} - a^2 \ln(x) \right)}{a^3}$
risch	$c^3 x + \frac{a c^3 x - \frac{1}{2} c^3}{a^3 x^2} - \frac{c^3 \ln(x)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{c^3 x + a^2 c^3 x^3 - \frac{c^3}{2a}}{a^2 x^2} - \frac{c^3 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-2a^3 c^3 x^3 + 2c^3 \ln(x) a^2 x^2 - 2a c^3 x + c^3}{2a^3 x^2}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^3 (-ax - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} - \frac{2c^3 \ln(-ax+1)}{a} + \frac{2c^3 \left( \frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(-a) + \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{ax} + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^3/a^3*(a^3*x-1/2/x^2+a/x-a^2*ln(x))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = \frac{2 a^3 c^3 x^3 - 2 a^2 c^3 x^2 \log(x) + 2 a c^3 x - c^3}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a^3*c^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*c^3*x^2*log(x) + 2*a*c^3*x - c^3)/(a^3*x^2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 c^3 x - a^2 c^3 \log(x) + \frac{2ac^3 x - c^3}{2x^2}}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**3,x)`output `(a**3*c**3*x - a**2*c**3*log(x) + (2*a*c**3*x - c**3)/(2*x**2))/a**3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = c^3 x - \frac{c^3 \log(x)}{a} + \frac{2ac^3 x - c^3}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^3*x - c^3*log(x)/a + 1/2*(2*a*c^3*x - c^3)/(a^3*x^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = c^3 x - \frac{c^3 \log(|x|)}{a} + \frac{2ac^3 x - c^3}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^3*x - c^3*log(abs(x))/a + 1/2*(2*a*c^3*x - c^3)/(a^3*x^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 (2ax + 2a^3x^3 - 2a^2x^2 \ln(x) - 1)}{2a^3x^2}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^3*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(c^3*(2*a*x + 2*a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2*log(x) - 1))/(2*a^3*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 (-2 \log(x) a^2 x^2 + 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1)}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x)`output `(c**3*( - 2*log(x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a*x - 1))/(2*a**3*x**2)`

$$3.405 \quad \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	3322
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3322
Rubi [A] (verified)	3323
Maple [A] (verified)	3325
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3325
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3326
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3326
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3326
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3327
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3327

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2}{a^2 x} + c^2 x$$

output

```
c^2/a^2/x+c^2*x
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2}{a^2 x} + c^2 x$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]
```

output

```
c^2/(a^2*x) + c^2*x
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 82, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c^2 e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{a^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)^2}{x^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(1-ax)(ax+1)}{x^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{82} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{1-a^2x^2}{x^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - a^2\right) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \left(a^2(-x) - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]`

output `-((c^2*(-x^(-1) - a^2*x))/a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 82 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[n, m] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 244 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
default	$\frac{c^2(a^2x + \frac{1}{x})}{a^2}$
risch	$\frac{c^2}{a^2x} + c^2x$
gosper	$\frac{c^2(a^2x^2+1)}{xa^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{c^2a^2x^2+c^2}{a^2x}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{c^2}{a} + ac^2x^2}{ax}$
orering	$\frac{x(a^2x^2+1)(c-\frac{c}{ax})^2}{(ax-1)^2}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^2(-ax-\ln(-ax+1))}{a} - \frac{c^2 \ln(-ax+1)}{a} + \frac{c^2(\ln(x)+\ln(-a)-\ln(-ax+1))}{a} + \frac{c^2(\frac{1}{ax}-\ln(x)-\ln(-a)+\ln(-ax+1))}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c^2/a^2*(a^2*x+1/x)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 c^2 x^2 + c^2}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2)/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 c^2 x + \frac{c^2}{x}}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**2,x)`output `(a**2*c**2*x + c**2/x)/a**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x + \frac{c^2}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^2*x + c^2/(a^2*x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x + \frac{c^2}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^2*x + c^2/(a^2*x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^2*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(c^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a^2*x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x)`output `(c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 1))/(a**2*x)`

$$3.406 \quad \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	3328
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3328
Rubi [A] (verified)	3329
Maple [A] (verified)	3331
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3331
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3332
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3332
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3332
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3333
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3333

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx + \frac{c \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
c*x+c*ln(x)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx + \frac{c \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x)),x]
```

output

```
c*x + (c*Log[x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)}{x} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{ax+1}{x} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{c \int \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c(ax + \log(x))}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x)),x]`

output `(c*(a*x + Log[x]))/a`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
default	$\frac{c(ax+\ln(x))}{a}$	12
norman	$xc + \frac{c \ln(x)}{a}$	12
risch	$xc + \frac{c \ln(x)}{a}$	12
parallelrisc	$\frac{acx+c \ln(x)}{a}$	14
meijerg	$-\frac{c(-ax-\ln(-ax+1))}{a} + \frac{c(\ln(x)+\ln(-a)-\ln(-ax+1))}{a}$	43

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c/a*(a*x+ln(x))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{acx + c \log(x)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a*c*x + c*log(x))/a`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{acx + c \log(x)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x), x)`output `(a*c*x + c*log(x))/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx + \frac{c \log(x)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c*x + c*log(x)/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx + \frac{c \log(|x|)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x), x, algorithm="giac")`output `c*x + c*log(abs(x))/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{c(\ln(x) + ax)}{a}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(c*(log(x) + a*x))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{c(\log(x) + ax)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x),x)`output `(c*(log(x) + a*x))/a`

$$3.407 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

Optimal result	3334
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3334
Rubi [A] (verified)	3335
Maple [A] (verified)	3337
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3337
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3338
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3338
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3338
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3339
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3339

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{x}{c} + \frac{2}{ac(1-ax)} + \frac{3 \log(1-ax)}{ac}$$

output  $x/c + 2/a/c / (-a*x + 1) + 3*\ln(-a*x + 1)/a/c$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{ax + \frac{2}{1-ax} + 3 \log(1-ax)}{ac}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x)), x]`

output  $(a*x + 2/(1 - a*x) + 3*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/(a*c)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{ae^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x}{1 - ax} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{x(ax+1)}{(1-ax)^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \frac{a \int \left( \frac{3}{(ax-1)a} + \frac{2}{(ax-1)^2 a} + \frac{1}{a} \right) dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{2}{a^2(1-ax)} + \frac{3 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} + \frac{x}{a} \right)}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x)), x]
```

output  $(a*(x/a + 2/(a^2*(1 - a*x)) + (3*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/a^2))/c$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 86  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1]) \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ ( \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_])*(n_.))}(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6681  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_])*(n_.))}(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_])*(n_.))}(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{2}{(ax-1)a^2} + \frac{3\ln(ax-1)}{a^2}\right)}{c}$	35
risch	$\frac{x}{c} - \frac{2}{ac(ax-1)} + \frac{3\ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{ax^2}{c} - \frac{3x}{c}}{ax-1} + \frac{3\ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	39
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2x^2+3a\ln(ax-1)x-3ax-3\ln(ax-1)}{c(ax-1)a}$	45

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a/c*(x/a-2/(a*x-1)/a^2+3/a^2*ln(a*x-1))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 - ax + 3(ax-1)\log(ax-1) - 2}{a^2cx - ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*x^2 - a*x + 3*(a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 2)/(a^2*c*x - a*c)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = -\frac{2}{a^2cx - ac} + \frac{x}{c} + \frac{3\log(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x)`output `-2/(a**2*c*x - a*c) + x/c + 3*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{2}{a^2cx - ac} + \frac{3\log(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x/c - 2/(a^2*c*x - a*c) + 3*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{x}{c} + \frac{3\log(|ax - 1|)}{ac} - \frac{2}{(ax - 1)ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x/c + 3*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c) - 2/((a*x - 1)*a*c)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{x}{c} + \frac{2}{a(c - acx)} + \frac{3 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `x/c + 2/(a*(c - a*c*x)) + (3*log(a*x - 1))/(a*c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{3 \log(ax - 1) ax - 3 \log(ax - 1) + a^2 x^2 - 3ax}{ac(ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x)`output `(3*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 3*log(a*x - 1) + a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x)/(a*c*(a*x - 1))`



**3.408** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	3340
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3340
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3341
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3343
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3343
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3344
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3344
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3344
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3345
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3345

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{1}{ac^2(1-ax)^2} + \frac{5}{ac^2(1-ax)} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{ac^2}$$

output  $x/c^2 - 1/a/c^2/(-a*x+1)^2 + 5/a/c^2/(-a*x+1) + 4*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^2$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a^3(1-ax)^2} - \frac{5}{a^3(1-ax)} - \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^3} \right)}{c^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]`

output  $-((a^2*(-(x/a^2) + 1/(a^3*(1 - a*x)^2) - 5/(a^3*(1 - a*x)) - (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a^3))/c^2)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{a^2 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) x^2}}{(1-ax)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2(ax+1)}{(1-ax)^3} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \int \left( -\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{4}{a^2(ax-1)} - \frac{5}{a^2(ax-1)^2} - \frac{2}{a^2(ax-1)^3} \right) dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{5}{a^3(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{a^3(1-ax)^2} - \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x}{a^2} \right)}{c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]`

output  $-\left(\frac{a^2(-x/a^2) + 1/a^3(1 - ax)^2}{c^2} - \frac{5}{a^3(1 - ax)} - \frac{4 \log[1 - ax]}{a^3}\right)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 86  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1]) \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f]))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6681  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{-5c^2x + \frac{4c^2}{a}}{c^4(ax-1)^2} + \frac{4\ln(ax-1)}{ac^2}$	47
default	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{5}{(ax-1)a^3} + \frac{4\ln(ax-1)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{a^3(ax-1)^2}\right)}{c^2}$	49
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^2x^3}{c} - \frac{6ax^2}{c} + \frac{4x}{c}}{(ax-1)^2c} + \frac{4\ln(ax-1)}{ac^2}$	53
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3x^3 + 4a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2 - 6a^2x^2 - 8a\ln(ax-1)x + 4ax + 4\ln(ax-1)}{c^2(ax-1)^2a}$	67

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/c^2+(-5*c^2*x+4*c^2/a)/c^4/(a*x-1)^2+4/a/c^2*ln(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^3x^3 - 2a^2x^2 - 4ax + 4(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\log(ax-1) + 4}{a^3c^2x^2 - 2a^2c^2x + ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 4*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) + 4)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-5ax + 4}{a^3 c^2 x^2 - 2a^2 c^2 x + ac^2} + \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{4 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**2,x)`output `(-5*a*x + 4)/(a**3*c**2*x**2 - 2*a**2*c**2*x + a*c**2) + x/c**2 + 4*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{5ax - 4}{a^3 c^2 x^2 - 2a^2 c^2 x + ac^2} + \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{4 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(5*a*x - 4)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2) + x/c^2 + 4*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{4 \log(|ax - 1|)}{ac^2} - \frac{5ax - 4}{(ax - 1)^2 ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `x/c^2 + 4*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^2) - (5*a*x - 4)/((a*x - 1)^2*a*c^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{5x - \frac{4}{a}}{a^2 c^2 x^2 - 2ac^2 x + c^2} + \frac{4 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac^2}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^2*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `x/c^2 - (5*x - 4/a)/(c^2 + a^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*a*c^2*x) + (4*log(a*x - 1))/(a*c^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 8 \log(ax - 1) ax + 4 \log(ax - 1) + a^3 x^3 - 4a^2 x^2 + 2}{a c^2 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x)`output `(4*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 8*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 4*log(a*x - 1) + a**3*x**3 - 4*a**2*x**2 + 2)/(a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.409**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3346
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3346
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3347
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3349
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3349
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3350
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3350
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3350
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3351
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3351

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{2}{3ac^3(1-ax)^3} - \frac{7}{2ac^3(1-ax)^2} + \frac{9}{ac^3(1-ax)} + \frac{5 \log(1-ax)}{ac^3}$$

output `x/c^3+2/3/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^3-7/2/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^2+9/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)+5*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^3`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-37 + 81ax - 36a^2x^2 - 18a^3x^3 + 6a^4x^4 + 30(-1 + ax)^3 \log(1 - ax)}{6ac^3(-1 + ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output `(-37 + 81*a*x - 36*a^2*x^2 - 18*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^4*x^4 + 30*(-1 + a*x)^3*Log[1 - a*x])/(6*a*c^3*(-1 + a*x)^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{a^3 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^3}{(1-ax)^3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{x^3(ax+1)}{(1-ax)^4} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \left( \frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{5}{a^3(ax-1)} + \frac{9}{a^3(ax-1)^2} + \frac{7}{a^3(ax-1)^3} + \frac{2}{a^3(ax-1)^4} \right) dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left( \frac{9}{a^4(1-ax)} - \frac{7}{2a^4(1-ax)^2} + \frac{2}{3a^4(1-ax)^3} + \frac{5 \log(1-ax)}{a^4} + \frac{x}{a^3} \right)}{c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^3, x]`



output  $(a^3(x/a^3 + 2/(3a^4(1 - ax)^3) - 7/(2a^4(1 - ax)^2) + 9/(a^4(1 - ax))) + (5\text{Log}[1 - ax])/a^4)/c^3$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 86  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{n/2}/(1 - a*x)^{n/2}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6681  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{-9ac^3x^2 + 29c^3x - 37c^3}{c^6(ax-1)^3} + \frac{5\ln(ax-1)}{ac^3}$	56
default	$a^3 \left( \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{9}{a^4(ax-1)} + \frac{5\ln(ax-1)}{a^4} - \frac{7}{2a^4(ax-1)^2} - \frac{2}{3a^4(ax-1)^3} \right)$	61
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^3x^4}{c} - \frac{5x}{c} + \frac{25ax^2}{2c} - \frac{55a^2x^3}{6c}}{(ax-1)^3c^2} + \frac{5\ln(ax-1)}{ac^3}$	64
parallelrisc	$\frac{6a^4x^4 + 30a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3 - 55a^3x^3 - 90a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2 + 75a^2x^2 + 90a\ln(ax-1)x - 30ax - 30\ln(ax-1)}{6c^3(ax-1)^3a}$	91

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/c^3+(-9*a*c^3*x^2+29/2*c^3*x-37/6*c^3/a)/c^6/(a*x-1)^3+5/a/c^3*ln(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^4x^4 - 18a^3x^3 - 36a^2x^2 + 81ax + 30(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\log(ax-1) - 37}{6(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(6*a^4*x^4 - 18*a^3*x^3 - 36*a^2*x^2 + 81*a*x + 30*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 37)/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-54a^2x^2 + 87ax - 37}{6a^4c^3x^3 - 18a^3c^3x^2 + 18a^2c^3x - 6ac^3} + \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{5 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**3,x)`output `(-54*a**2*x**2 + 87*a*x - 37)/(6*a**4*c**3*x**3 - 18*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 18*a**2*c**3*x - 6*a*c**3) + x/c**3 + 5*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{54a^2x^2 - 87ax + 37}{6(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)} + \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{5 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(54*a^2*x^2 - 87*a*x + 37)/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3) + x/c^3 + 5*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{5 \log(|ax - 1|)}{ac^3} - \frac{54a^2x^2 - 87ax + 37}{6(ax - 1)^3ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $x/c^3 + 5*\log(\text{abs}(a*x - 1))/(a*c^3) - 1/6*(54*a^2*x^2 - 87*a*x + 37)/((a*x - 1)^3*a*c^3)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{9ax^2 - \frac{29x}{2} + \frac{37}{6a}}{-a^3c^3x^3 + 3a^2c^3x^2 - 3ac^3x + c^3} + \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{5 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac^3}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^3*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output  $(9*a*x^2 - (29*x)/2 + 37/(6*a))/(c^3 + 3*a^2*c^3*x^2 - a^3*c^3*x^3 - 3*a*c^3*x) + x/c^3 + (5*\log(a*x - 1))/(a*c^3)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{30 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 90 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 90 \log(ax - 1) ax - 30 \log(ax - 1) + 6a^4 x^4 - 30a^3 x^3 + 45a^2 x^2 - 15ax + 5a}{6ac^3(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x)`

output  $(30*\log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 90*\log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 90*\log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 30*\log(a*x - 1) + 6*a**4*x**4 - 30*a**3*x**3 + 45*a*x - 25)/(6*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))$

**3.410** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	3352
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3352
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3353
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3355
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3355
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3356
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3356
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3357
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3357
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3357

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{1}{2ac^4(1-ax)^4} + \frac{3}{ac^4(1-ax)^3} - \frac{8}{ac^4(1-ax)^2} + \frac{14}{ac^4(1-ax)} + \frac{6 \log(1-ax)}{ac^4}$$

output  $x/c^4 - 1/2/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^4 + 3/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^3 - 8/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^2 + 14/a/c^4/(-a*x+1) + 6*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^4$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{17 - 56ax + 60a^2x^2 - 16a^3x^3 - 8a^4x^4 + 2a^5x^5 + 12(-1 + ax)^4 \log(1 - ax)}{2ac^4(-1 + ax)^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`

output

$$(17 - 56*a*x + 60*a^2*x^2 - 16*a^3*x^3 - 8*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^5*x^5 + 12*(-1 + a*x)^4*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/(2*a*c^4*(-1 + a*x)^4)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{a^4 e^{2\text{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{2\text{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{2\text{arctanh}(ax)} x^4}{(1-ax)^4} dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4(ax+1)}{(1-ax)^5} dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \left( -\frac{1}{a^4} - \frac{6}{a^4(ax-1)} - \frac{14}{a^4(ax-1)^2} - \frac{16}{a^4(ax-1)^3} - \frac{9}{a^4(ax-1)^4} - \frac{2}{a^4(ax-1)^5} \right) dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^4 \left( -\frac{14}{a^5(1-ax)} + \frac{8}{a^5(1-ax)^2} - \frac{3}{a^5(1-ax)^3} + \frac{1}{2a^5(1-ax)^4} - \frac{6 \log(1-ax)}{a^5} - \frac{x}{a^4} \right)}{c^4}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`

output `-((a^4*(-(x/a^4) + 1/(2*a^5*(1 - a*x)^4) - 3/(a^5*(1 - a*x)^3) + 8/(a^5*(1 - a*x)^2) - 14/(a^5*(1 - a*x)) - (6*Log[1 - a*x])/a^5))/c^4)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{-14a^2c^4x^3 + 34ac^4x^2 - 29c^4x + \frac{17c^4}{2a}}{c^8(ax-1)^4} + \frac{6\ln(ax-1)}{ac^4}$
default	$a^4 \left( \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{14}{a^5(ax-1)} + \frac{6\ln(ax-1)}{a^5} - \frac{1}{2a^5(ax-1)^4} - \frac{8}{a^5(ax-1)^2} - \frac{3}{a^5(ax-1)^3} \right)$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^4x^5}{c} + \frac{6x}{c} - \frac{21ax^2}{c} + \frac{26a^2x^3}{2c} - \frac{25a^3x^4}{2c}}{(ax-1)^4c^3} + \frac{6\ln(ax-1)}{ac^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2a^5x^5 + 12\ln(ax-1)x^4a^4 - 25a^4x^4 - 48a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3 + 52a^3x^3 + 72a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2 - 42a^2x^2 - 48a\ln(ax-1)x + 12ax + 12\ln(ax-1)}{2c^4(ax-1)^4a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{x/c^4 + (-14a^2c^4x^3 + 34ac^4x^2 - 29c^4x + 17/2c^4/a)/c^8/(ax-1)^4 + 6/a/c^4 \ln(ax-1)}{1}$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^5x^5 - 8a^4x^4 - 16a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 - 56ax + 12(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)\log(ax-1) + 17}{2(a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3 + 6a^3c^4x^2 - 4a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1/2*(2a^5x^5 - 8a^4x^4 - 16a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 - 56ax + 12*(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)*\log(ax-1) + 17)/(a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3 + 6a^3c^4x^2 - 4a^2c^4x + ac^4)}{1}$



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{-28a^3x^3 + 68a^2x^2 - 58ax + 17}{2a^5c^4x^4 - 8a^4c^4x^3 + 12a^3c^4x^2 - 8a^2c^4x + 2ac^4} + \frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{6 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**4,x)`output `(-28*a**3*x**3 + 68*a**2*x**2 - 58*a*x + 17)/(2*a**5*c**4*x**4 - 8*a**4*c**4*x**3 + 12*a**3*c**4*x**2 - 8*a**2*c**4*x + 2*a*c**4) + x/c**4 + 6*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{28a^3x^3 - 68a^2x^2 + 58ax - 17}{2(a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3 + 6a^3c^4x^2 - 4a^2c^4x + ac^4)} + \frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{6 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(28*a^3*x^3 - 68*a^2*x^2 + 58*a*x - 17)/(a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4) + x/c^4 + 6*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^4)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{6 \log(|ax - 1|)}{ac^4} - \frac{28 a^3 x^3 - 68 a^2 x^2 + 58 ax - 17}{2 (ax - 1)^4 ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `x/c^4 + 6*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^4) - 1/2*(28*a^3*x^3 - 68*a^2*x^2 + 58*a*x - 17)/((a*x - 1)^4*a*c^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{29x - 34ax^2 - \frac{17}{2a} + 14a^2x^3}{a^4c^4x^4 - 4a^3c^4x^3 + 6a^2c^4x^2 - 4ac^4x + c^4} + \frac{6 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac^4}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^4*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `x/c^4 - (29*x - 34*a*x^2 - 17/(2*a) + 14*a^2*x^3)/(c^4 + 6*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^3*c^4*x^3 + a^4*c^4*x^4 - 4*a*c^4*x) + (6*log(a*x - 1))/(a*c^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{12 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 - 48 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 + 72 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 48 \log(ax - 1) ax + 12 \log(ax - 1)}{2a c^4 (a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 - 4ax + 1)} + \frac{6 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac^4}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x)`

output

```
(12*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 48*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 72*log(a*x - 1)*a
**2*x**2 - 48*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 12*log(a*x - 1) + 2*a**5*x**5 - 12*a**4*x
**4 + 36*a**2*x**2 - 40*a*x + 13)/(2*a*c**4*(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a
**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1))
```

### 3.411 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3359
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3359
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3360
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3363
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3364
Sympy [F] . . . . .	3364
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3365
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3366
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3366
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3367

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (2a + \frac{3}{x})}{2a^2} + \frac{c^4 (1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2} (3a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{3a} + \frac{3c^4 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
1/2*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(2*a+3/x)/a^2+1/3*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(3*a+1/x)*x/a+3/2*c^4*arccsc(a*x)/a-c^4*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4 \left(-8 + 12ax + 40a^2x^2 + 12a^3x^3 - 32a^4x^4 - 24a^5x^5 + 42a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 15a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{24a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/24*(c^4*(-8 + 12*a*x + 40*a^2*x^2 + 12*a^3*x^3 - 32*a^4*x^4 - 24*a^5*x^5 + 42*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] - 15*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + 24*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4)}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 536, 535, 25, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & -c^3 \int \frac{c \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right) x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{c^4 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right) x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{536} \\ & -\frac{c^4 \left( \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -1 - \frac{3}{ax} \right) x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( 3a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{535} \\ & -\frac{c^4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} x \left( 3a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a} \right)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}x(3a + \frac{1}{x}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{1}{3}x(3a + \frac{1}{x}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow \mathbf{538} \\
\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{1}{3}x(3a + \frac{1}{x}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow \mathbf{223} \\
\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 3a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{3}x(3a + \frac{1}{x}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow \mathbf{243} \\
\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + 3a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{3}x(3a + \frac{1}{x}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow \mathbf{73} \\
\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{3a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} - \frac{1}{3}x(3a + \frac{1}{x}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow \mathbf{221} \\
\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{3a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{3}x(3a + \frac{1}{x}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a} \right)}{a}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`

output `-((c^4*(-1/2*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(2*a + 3/x))/a - ((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(3*a + x^(-1))*x)/3 - (3*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 2*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(2*a)))/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 535 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp  
p[(c*(2*p + 1) + 2*d*p*x)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p*(2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a/(2*p  
+ 1) Int[(c*(2*p + 1) + 2*d*p*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/x), x], x] /; Free  
Q[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 536 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)/(x_)^2, x_Symbol] := S  
imp[(-(2*c*p - d*x))*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p*x)), x] + Int[(a*d + 2*b*c*p*x)*((  
a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/x), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && Integer  
Q[2*p]`

rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]  
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 6731 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/  
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]  
&& IntegerQ[2*p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-1)(8a^2x^2+3ax-2)c^4}{6x^3a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{a^4 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)c^4\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a^4(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)^2c^4\left(-6\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4+6\sqrt{a^2}\left(a^2x^2-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-9\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3-9a^3\sqrt{a^2}x^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)+6\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{6\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^4x^3\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



output

```
1/6*(a*x-1)*(8*a^2*x^2+3*a*x-2)/x^3*c^4/a^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3/2*a
^3*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-a^4*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))
/(a^2)^(1/2)+a^3*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2))*c^4/a^4/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)
)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = \frac{18 a^3 c^4 x^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) + 6 a^3 c^4 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) - 6 a^3 c^4 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right) - (6 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 14 a^3 c^4 x^3)}{6 a^4 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(18*a^3*c^4*x^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + 6*a^3*c^4*x^3*log
(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 6*a^3*c^4*x^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1)) - 1) - (6*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 14*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 11*a^2*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4*x - 2*
c^4)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*x^3)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4 \left( \int \left( -\frac{4a}{\frac{ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{6a^2}{\frac{ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{4a^3}{\frac{ax^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} \right) dx \right)}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**4,x)
```

output

```
c**4*(Integral(-4*a/(a*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) -
x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(6*a**2/(a
*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1)
- 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-4*a**3/(a*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x +
1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x +
1)), x) + Integral(a**4/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) -
sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(1/(a*x**5*sq
r(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*
x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x))/a**4
```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs.  $2(91) = 182$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9c^4 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{2(a}{a}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(9*c^4*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 3*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 3*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - (3
*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 29*c^
4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 15*c^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x
- 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 2*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x
+ 1)^4 + a^2))*a
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3c^4 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{c^4 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}c^4}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{3(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^5 c^4 |a| - 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^4 ac^4 - 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 ac^4 - 3(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{3 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^3 a |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x,algorithm="giac")`

output `-3*c^4*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + c^4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^4/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - 1/3*(3*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*c^4*abs(a) - 12*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a*c^4 - 12*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^4 - 3*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^4*abs(a) - 8*a*c^4)/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^3*a*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = \frac{5c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{29c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{3} + c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{2a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{a(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4}}$$

$$- \frac{3c^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2c^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (5c^4((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{1/2} + (29c^4((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{3/2})/ \\ & 3 + (c^4((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{5/2})/3 + c^4((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{7/2})/ \\ & (a + (2a(ax-1))/(ax+1) - (2a(ax-1)^3)/(ax+1)^3 - (a(ax \\ & - 1)^4)/(ax+1)^4 - (3c^4 \operatorname{atan}(((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{1/2}))/a - (2c^4 \\ & \operatorname{atanh}(((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{1/2}))/a \end{aligned}$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( -18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 + 18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x^3 + 6\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax} \right)}{6a^4 x^3}$$

input

`int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^4,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (c^4 * (-18 * \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) * a^3 * x^3 + 18 * \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) * a^3 * x^3 + 6 * \sqrt{ax+1} * \sqrt{ax-1} * a^3 * x^3 + 8 * \sqrt{ax+1} * \sqrt{ax-1} * a^2 * x^2 + 3 * \sqrt{ax+1} * \sqrt{ax-1} * a * x - 2 * \sqrt{ax+1} * \sqrt{ax-1} - 12 * \log((\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1})/\sqrt{2})) * a^3 * x^3) / (6 * a^4 * x^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$3.412 \quad \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	3368
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3368
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3369
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3370
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3371
Sympy [F] . . . . .	3371
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3372
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3372
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3373
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3373

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^2 x} + c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x + \frac{3c^3 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{2a}$$

output `3/2*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x+c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x+3/2*c^3*arccsc(a*x)/a`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + 2a^2 x^2) + 3ax \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)}{2a^2 x}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output `(c^3*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 + 2*a^2*x^2) + 3*a*x*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]))/(2*a^2*x)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6731, 247, 211, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c^3 \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & -c^3 \left( -\frac{3 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -c^3 \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right)}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & -c^3 \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + \frac{1}{2} a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output `-(c^3*(-((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x) - (3*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(2*x) + (a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]/2))/a^2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211  $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p/(2p+1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p/(2p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, b], x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4 \cdot p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6 \cdot p])$

rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + (b \cdot x)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, b], x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 247  $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p/(c^2 \cdot (m+1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, b, c], x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m+2 \cdot p+3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a \cdot x)] \cdot (n \cdot x)} \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x)/x))^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{p-n} \cdot ((1 - x^2/a^2)^{n/2}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, c, d, p], x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)^2 c^3 \left( -3a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 3a^2 x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}\right) + (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1) \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^3 x^2}$	105
risch	$\frac{(ax-1)c^3}{2x^2 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( a^2 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} + \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}\right)}{2} \right) c^3 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$	110

input  $\text{int}(1/((a \cdot x - 1)/(a \cdot x + 1))^{3/2} \cdot (c - c/a/x)^3, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/2*(a*x-1)^2*c^3*(-3*a^2*x^2*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)-3*a^2*x^2*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+(a^2*x^2-1)^(3/2))/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a^3/x^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{6 a^2 c^3 x^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) - (2 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 2 a^2 c^3 x^2 + a c^3 x + c^3) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(6*a^2*c^3*x^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - (2*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3*x + c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*x^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( \int \frac{3a}{\frac{ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3a^2}{\frac{ax^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^3}{\frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**3,x)
```



output

```
c**3*(Integral(3*a/(a*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x
**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a**2/(a
*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) -
1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(
a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x) + I
ntegral(-1/(a*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**3*sqrt
(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x))/a**3
```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= - \left( \frac{3c^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^2}{(ax+1)^3} + a^2} \right) a$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-(3*c^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - (3*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1
))^5/2 + 2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^3/2 + 3*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a*x - 1)^3
*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 + a^2))*a
```

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = - \frac{3c^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right) - 2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^3 - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^3}{a^2 x^2}}{2 a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output  $-1/2*(3*c^3*\arctan(\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}) - 2*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*c^3 - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*c^3/(a^2*x^2))/(a*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1))$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a} - \frac{3c^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + c^3 x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2a^2 x} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input  $\operatorname{int}((c - c/(a*x))^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(3/2)}, x)$

output  $(c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)})/a - (3*c^3*\operatorname{atan}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)}))/a + c^3*x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)} + (c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)})/(2*a^2*x) + (c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)})/(2*a^3*x^2)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3(-6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 + 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1})}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input  $\operatorname{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}*(c-c/a/x)^3, x)$

output  $(c**3*(-6*\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a*x - 1} + \sqrt{a*x + 1} - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 6*\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a*x - 1} + \sqrt{a*x + 1} + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*\sqrt{a*x + 1}*\sqrt{a*x - 1})*a**2*x**2 + \sqrt{a*x + 1}*\sqrt{a*x - 1}))/ (2*a**3*x**2)$

### 3.413 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$

Optimal result	3374
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3374
Rubi [A] (verified)	3375
Maple [B] (verified)	3378
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3378
Sympy [F]	3379
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3379
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3380
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3380
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3381

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x}{a} + \frac{c^2 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{a} + \frac{c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

$$c^2 * (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)} * (a - 1/x) * x / a + c^2 * \operatorname{arccsc}(a*x) / a + c^2 * \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\left(1 - 1/a^2/x^2\right)^{(1/2)}\right) / a$$

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left(-1 + ax + a^2 x^2 - a^3 x^3 + 4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]`

output `-((c^2*(-1 + a*x + a^2*x^2 - a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] + a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.409$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 566, 536, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c^3 \int \frac{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{c \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -ac^2 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{566} \\
 & -ac^2 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{xa^2}\right) x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{536} \\
 & -ac^2 \left( \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^3 x}\right) x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -ac^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a-\frac{1}{x})}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 223 \\
& -ac^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a-\frac{1}{x})}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 243 \\
& -ac^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a-\frac{1}{x})}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -ac^2 \left( -\int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a-\frac{1}{x})}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& -ac^2 \left( -\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a-\frac{1}{x})}{a^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]`

output `-(a*c^2*(-((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(a - x^(-1))*x)/a^2) - ArcSin[1/(a*x)]/a^2 - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]/a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 536  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}/(x_)^2, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2*c*p - d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p*x)), x] + \text{Int}[(a*d + 2*b*c*p*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}/x), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 538  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$
- rule 566  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*(a/c + b*(x/d))*(a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs.  $2(59) = 118$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax-1)c^2}{x a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}\right) \right) c^2 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a(ax+1) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)^2 c^2 \left( -\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}} ax + \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^2 x + a \sqrt{a^2} x \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}\right) \right)}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1) \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2}}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(a*x-1)/x*c^2/a^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+1/a*(a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^
2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(
1/2)))*c^2/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 a c^2 x \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - a c^2 x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + a c^2 x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (a^2 c^2 x^2 - c^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 x}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$-(2*a*c^2*x*\arctan(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}) - a*c^2*x*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) + a*c^2*x*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) - (a^2*c^2*x^2 - c^2)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)})/(a^2*x)$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( \int \left( -\frac{2a}{\frac{ax^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}}{ax+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^2}{\frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\frac{ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**2,x)
```

output

```
c**2*(Integral(-2*a/(a*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**2/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(1/(a*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x)/a**2
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 125 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx =$$

$$-\left( \frac{4c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - a^2} + \frac{2c^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right) a$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```



output

$$-(4c^2((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{3/2}/((ax-1)^2a^2/(ax+1)^2 - a^2) + 2c^2\arctan(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)}))/a^2 - c^2\log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} + 1)/a^2 + c^2\log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} - 1)/a^2)a$$

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs.  $2(59) = 118$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = -\frac{2c^2 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - \frac{c^2 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}c^2}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - \frac{2c^2}{\left((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1\right)|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-2c^2\arctan(-x\operatorname{abs}(a) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})/(a\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)) - c^2\log(\operatorname{abs}(-x\operatorname{abs}(a) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}))/(\operatorname{abs}(a)\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}c^2/(a\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)) - 2c^2/(((x\operatorname{abs}(a) - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1)\operatorname{abs}(a)\operatorname{sgn}(ax+1))$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{4c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}} - \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a*x))^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

$$(4*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2) - (2*c^2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (2*c^2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( -2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax + 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) ax + \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax \right)}{a^2 x}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^2,x)$$

output

$$(c**2*( - 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x + 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - a*x))/(a**2*x)$$

### 3.414 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$

Optimal result	3382
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3382
Rubi [A] (verified)	3383
Maple [B] (verified)	3386
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3386
Sympy [F]	3387
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3387
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3388
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3388
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3389

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx = c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x - \frac{c \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{a} + \frac{2c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output `c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-c*arccsc(a*x)/a+2*c*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx = \frac{c \left( a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x - 2 \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 2 \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x)),x]`

output `(c*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] - 2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 570, 540, 25, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c^3 \int \frac{a^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -a^2 c \int \frac{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{\left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & \frac{c \left( a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \int -\frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \int \frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
 & \frac{c \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 223 \\
\frac{c \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a^2} \\
\downarrow 243 \\
\frac{c \left( a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a^2} \\
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{c \left( -2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - a^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a^2} \\
\downarrow 221 \\
\frac{c \left( -2a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a^2}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x)),x]`

output `-((c*(-(a^2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) + a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 2*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])))/a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 538  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)(x_)]/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$
- rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)})((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{(m+1)}((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}(a + b*x^2)^p \text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m+1)*Qx - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x], x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 570  $\text{Int}[(e_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)})((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(2*n)}/a^n \text{ Int}[(e*x)^m((a + b*x^2)^{(n+p)}/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m+n, 0] \ \&\& \text{!GtQ}[p, 1])]$

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs.  $2(45) = 90$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)^2 c \left( \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{a^2} + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}\right) \sqrt{a^2} - 2a \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1) \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a \sqrt{a^2}}$	145

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(a*x-1)^2*c*((a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)+arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*(a
^2)^(1/2)-2*a*ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))-
2*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x+1)/((a
*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a/(a^2)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2c \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + 2c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 2c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (acx + c) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(2*c*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + 2*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))
+ 1) - 2*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1
)/(a*x + 1)))/a
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left( \int \frac{a}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{1}{\frac{ax^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} \right) dx \right)}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x),x)
```

output

```
c*(Integral(a/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/
(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(-1/(a*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*
x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x
+ 1)), x))/a
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs.  $2(45) = 90$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx =$$

$$-2a \left( \frac{c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} - \frac{c \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```



output

```
-2*a*(c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2) - c*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs.  $2(45) = 90$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{2c \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{2c \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}c}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2*c*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - 2*c*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c/(a*sgn(a*x + 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{2c \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{4c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{2c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}}$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a*x))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*c*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (4*c*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (2*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left( 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) - 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) + \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} + 4 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{a}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x),x)
```

output

```
(c*(2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1) - 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 4*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))))/a
```

**3.415** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

Optimal result	3390
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3390
Rubi [A] (verified)	3391
Maple [A] (verified)	3394
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3395
Sympy [F]	3395
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3396
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3396
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3397
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3397

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = -\frac{7a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3c\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{19\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3c\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} + \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac}$$

output

```
-7/3*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c/(a-1/x)^2-19/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c/(a-1/x)+
a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c/(a-1/x)^2+4*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(19 - 26ax + 3a^2x^2)}{(-1 + ax)^2} + \frac{12 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{3ac}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x)), x]
```

output

```
((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(19 - 26*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/(-1 + a*x)^2 + 12*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(3*a*c)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 570, 532, 25, 2336, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$-c^3 \int \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{a^4 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{570}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4 c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{532}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(3a^4 + \frac{12a^3}{x} + \frac{13a^2}{x^2}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4 c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(3a^4 + \frac{12a^3}{x} + \frac{13a^2}{x^2}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a^2 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}}{a^4 c}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 2336 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{4a^2(3a+\frac{4}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \int -\frac{3a^3(a+\frac{4}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{8a^2(a+\frac{1}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^4c} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^3 \int \frac{(a+\frac{4}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a^2(3a+\frac{4}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{8a^2(a+\frac{1}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^4c} \\
\downarrow 534 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^3 \left( 4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{4a^2(3a+\frac{4}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{8a^2(a+\frac{1}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^4c} \\
\downarrow 243 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^3 \left( 2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{4a^2(3a+\frac{4}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{8a^2(a+\frac{1}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^4c} \\
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a^3 \left( -4a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ax \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{4a^2(3a+\frac{4}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{8a^2(a+\frac{1}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^4c} \\
\downarrow 221 \\
\frac{\frac{8a^2(a+\frac{1}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{4a^2(3a+\frac{4}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + 3a^3 \left( -4\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - ax \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^4c}
\end{array}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x)),x]`

output `-(((8*a^2*(a + x^(-1)))/(3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)) + ((4*a^2*(3*a + 4/x)/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 3*a^3*(-(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - 4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])))/3)/(a^4*c)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)*( \text{c} - \text{a}*(\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d}*(\text{x}^{\text{p}/\text{b}})^{\text{n}}], \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(-1)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{((\text{m} - 1)/2)*( \text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{\text{p}}}], \text{x}, \text{x}^2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(\text{m} - 1)/2]$
- rule 532  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_)})*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{Qx} = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[\text{x}^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n}}, \text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{e} = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[\text{x}^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n}}, \text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}, 0], \text{f} = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[\text{x}^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n}}, \text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*\text{f} - \text{b}*\text{e}*\text{x}) * ((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(2*\text{a}*\text{b}*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{m}} * (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)*( \text{Qx}/\text{x}^{\text{m}}) + \text{e}*((2*\text{p} + 3)/\text{x}^{\text{m}}), \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_)})*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{c})*\text{x}^{(\text{m} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d} \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 3, 0]$

rule 570

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 2336

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[
{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRema
inder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)
^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a
b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Ex
pandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x]] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{ac\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{4 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) - 4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - 20\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}} \right)}{c(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$
default	$-\frac{-12\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^3 x^3 - 12 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^4 x^3 + 9\sqrt{a^2} ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}} ax + 36\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{...}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*(a*x-1)/c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(4/a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-4/3/a^4/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-20/3/a^3/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2))*a/c/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 12(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (3a^3x^3 - 23a^2x^2 - 7a^2x + 19) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^3cx^2 - 2a^2cx + ac)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(12*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 12*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (3*a^3*x^3 - 23*a^2*x^2 - 7*a*x + 19)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{a \int \frac{x}{\frac{a^2x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{2ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx}{c}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x),x)
```

output

```
a*Integral(x/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 2*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x)/c
```



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} a \left( \frac{\frac{8(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{12(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + 1}{a^2 c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - a^2 c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{6 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c} - \frac{6 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*a*((8*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 12*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^2*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - a^2*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)) + 6*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c) - 6*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = -\frac{4 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{c|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a*c*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{8 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac} - \frac{\frac{16(ax-1)}{3(ax+1)} - \frac{8(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{2}{3}}{ac \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - ac \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`output `(8*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c) - ((16*(a*x - 1))/(3*(a*x + 1))) - (8*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 2/3)/(a*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - a*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{24\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax - 24\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 5\sqrt{ax-1} ax - 5\sqrt{ax-1} + 3\sqrt{ax-1}}{3\sqrt{ax-1} ac (ax-1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x),x)`output `(24*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 24*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 5*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 5*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 26*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 19*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c*(a*x - 1))`

**3.416** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	3398
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3398
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3399
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3403
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3403
Sympy [F] . . . . .	3404
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3404
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3405
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3405
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3405

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{9a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{5c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} - \frac{43a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{15c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{118 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{15c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x}{c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} + \frac{5a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^2}$$

output `-9/5*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^2/(a-1/x)^3-43/15*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^2/(a-1/x)^2-118/15*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^2/(a-1/x)+a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2/(a-1/x)^3+5*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^2`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-118 + 161ax + 91a^2x^2 - 173a^3x^3 + 15a^4x^4 + 75a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x (-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{15a^2c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x (-1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]`

output  $(-118 + 161ax + 91a^2x^2 - 173a^3x^3 + 15a^4x^4 + 75a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x(-1 + ax)^2\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}]/(15a^2c^2\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x(-1 + ax)^2$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 570, 532, 25, 2336, 25, 2336, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c^3 \int \frac{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^5 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^5 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
 & \frac{\frac{16a^3 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\left(5a^5 + \frac{25a^4}{x} + \frac{39a^3}{x^2} - \frac{5a^2}{x^3}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^5 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\left(5a^5 + \frac{25a^4}{x} + \frac{39a^3}{x^2} - \frac{5a^2}{x^3}\right)x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{16a^3\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^5c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{4a^3\left(5a + \frac{11}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\left(15a^5 + \frac{75a^4}{x} + \frac{88a^3}{x^2}\right)x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{16a^3\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^5c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(15a^5 + \frac{75a^4}{x} + \frac{88a^3}{x^2}\right)x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a^3\left(5a + \frac{11}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^5c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{a^3\left(75a + \frac{103}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \int -\frac{15a^4\left(a + \frac{5}{x}\right)x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{4a^3\left(5a + \frac{11}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^5c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a^4 \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{5}{x}\right)x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^3\left(75a + \frac{103}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a^3\left(5a + \frac{11}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^5c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a^4 \left( 5 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^3\left(75a + \frac{103}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a^3\left(5a + \frac{11}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^5c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a^4 \left( \frac{5}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^3\left(75a + \frac{103}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a^3\left(5a + \frac{11}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^5c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a^4 \left( -5a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^3\left(75a + \frac{103}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a^3\left(5a + \frac{11}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{16a^3\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^5c^2}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{16a^3(a+\frac{1}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{4a^3(5a+\frac{11}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a^4 \left( -5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^3(75a+\frac{103}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) \right)}{a^5c^2}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]`

output `-(((16*a^3*(a + x^(-1)))/(5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)) + ((4*a^3*(5*a + 11/x))/((3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)) + ((a^3*(75*a + 103/x))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 15*a^4*(-(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - 5*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])))/3)/5)/(a^5*c^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 532

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p + 3)/x^m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 534

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

rule 570

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 2336

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{ac^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \left( \frac{5\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{143\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{15a^4\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{5a^6\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{52\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{15a^5\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} \right) a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}$
default	$-\frac{75\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4-75\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^5x^4+60\sqrt{a^2}\left((ax-1)(ax+1)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2+300\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c^2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/a*(a*x-1)/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(5/a^2*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-143/15/a^4/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-4/5/a^6/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-52/15/a^5/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2))*a^2/c^2/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{75(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 75(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (15(a^4c^2x^3 - 3a^3c^2x^2 + 3a^2c^2x - ac^2))}{15(a^4c^2x^3 - 3a^3c^2x^2 + 3a^2c^2x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1/15*(75*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 75*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) + (15*a^4*x^4 - 173*a^3*x^3 + 91*a^2*x^2 + 161*a*x - 118)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)}$$



## SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{\frac{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{3a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{3ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}}{c^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**2,x)`

output `a**2*Integral(x**2/(a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 3*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 3*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x)/c**2`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{1}{15} a \left( \frac{17(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{100(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{150(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + 3 \right) + \frac{75 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{75 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*a*((17*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 100*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 150*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 3)/(a^2*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - a^2*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)) + 75*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^2) - 75*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{5 \log\left(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}\right)}{c^2|a|\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{ac^2\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-5*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c^2*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{10 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac^2} - \frac{\frac{20(ax-1)^2}{3(ax+1)^2} - \frac{10(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{17(ax-1)}{15(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{5}}{ac^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} - ac^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `(10*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^2) - ((20*(a*x - 1)^2)/(3*(a*x + 1)^2) - (10*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (17*(a*x - 1))/(15*(a*x + 1)) + 1/5)/(a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{300\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2x^2 - 600\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax + 300\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{300\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2x^2 - 600\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax + 300\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x)`

output `(300*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2  
- 600*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + 300  
*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 157*sqrt(a*x  
- 1)*a**2*x**2 - 314*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 157*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 30*sqrt(a*x  
+ 1)*a**3*x**3 - 376*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 558*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 236  
*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(30*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.417**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3407
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3408
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3408
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3412
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3413
Sympy [F] . . . . .	3413
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3414
Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	3414
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3415
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3415

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{11a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{7c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{15a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{7c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} - \frac{24a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{7c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}$$

$$- \frac{66 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{7c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} + \frac{6a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^3}$$

output

```
-11/7*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^3/(a-1/x)^4-15/7*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^3/(a-1/x)^3-24/7*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^3/(a-1/x)^2-66/7*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^3/(a-1/x)+a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3/(a-1/x)^4+6*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{66 - 156ax + 39a^2x^2 + 145a^3x^3 - 109a^4x^4 + 7a^5x^5 + 42a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{7a^2c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output `(66 - 156*a*x + 39*a^2*x^2 + 145*a^3*x^3 - 109*a^4*x^4 + 7*a^5*x^5 + 42*a*  
Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(7*a^2*c^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.682$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 570, 532, 25, 2336, 27, 2336, 27, 2336, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$-c^3 \int \frac{a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{c^6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{a^6 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 570 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(a+\frac{1}{x})^6 x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^6 c^3} \\
& \downarrow 532 \\
& \frac{\frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{7} \int -\frac{(7a^6 + \frac{42a^5}{x} + \frac{80a^4}{x^2} - \frac{42a^3}{x^3} - \frac{7a^2}{x^4})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^6 c^3} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{(7a^6 + \frac{42a^5}{x} + \frac{80a^4}{x^2} - \frac{42a^3}{x^3} - \frac{7a^2}{x^4})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^6 c^3} \\
& \downarrow 2336 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{16a^4}{x(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{5(7a^6 + \frac{42a^5}{x} + \frac{71a^4}{x^2})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^6 c^3} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \int \frac{(7a^6 + \frac{42a^5}{x} + \frac{71a^4}{x^2})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{16a^4}{x(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^6 c^3} \\
& \downarrow 2336 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{3(7a^6 + \frac{42a^5}{x} + \frac{52a^4}{x^2})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2a^4(7a+\frac{13}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{16a^4}{x(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^6 c^3} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \int \frac{(7a^6 + \frac{42a^5}{x} + \frac{52a^4}{x^2})x^2}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2a^4(7a+\frac{13}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{16a^4}{x(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^6 c^3} \\
& \downarrow 2336 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( -\int -\frac{7a^5(a+\frac{6}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2a^4(7a+\frac{13}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{a^4(42a+\frac{59}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{16a^4}{x(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^6 c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( 7a^5 \int \frac{(a+\frac{6}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2a^4(7a+\frac{13}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{a^4(42a+\frac{59}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{16a^4}{x(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^6c^3} \\ & \downarrow 534 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( 7a^5 \left( 6 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{2a^4(7a+\frac{13}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{a^4(42a+\frac{59}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{16a^4}{x(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^6c^3} \\ & \downarrow 243 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( 7a^5 \left( 3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{2a^4(7a+\frac{13}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{a^4(42a+\frac{59}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{16a^4}{x(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^6c^3} \\ & \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( 7a^5 \left( -6a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{2a^4(7a+\frac{13}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{a^4(42a+\frac{59}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{16a^4}{x(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}}}{a^6c^3} \\ & \downarrow 221 \\ & \frac{\frac{32a^4(a+\frac{1}{x})}{7(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}} + \frac{1}{7} \left( 7a^5 \left( -6\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{2a^4(7a+\frac{13}{x})}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{a^4(42a+\frac{59}{x})}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{16a^4}{x(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} \right)}{a^6c^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output `-(((32*a^4*(a + x^(-1)))/(7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)) + ((2*a^4*(7*a + 13/x))/((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)) + (a^4*(42*a + 59/x))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + (16*a^4)/((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x) + 7*a^5*(-(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - 6*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/7)/(a^6*c^3))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)*( \text{c} - \text{a}*(\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d}*(\text{x}^{\text{p}/\text{b}})^{\text{n}}), \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(-1)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{((\text{m} - 1)/2)*( \text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{\text{p}}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}^2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(\text{m} - 1)/2]$
- rule 532  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_)})*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{Qx} = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[\text{x}^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n}}, \text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{e} = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[\text{x}^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n}}, \text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}, 0], \text{f} = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[\text{x}^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n}}, \text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*\text{f} - \text{b}*\text{e}*\text{x}) * ((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(2*\text{a}*\text{b}*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{m}} * (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)*( \text{Qx}/\text{x}^{\text{m}}) + \text{e}*((2*\text{p} + 3)/\text{x}^{\text{m}}), \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_)})*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{c})*\text{x}^{(\text{m} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d} \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 3, 0]$



rule 570

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 2336

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c._)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[
{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRema
inder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)
^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*
b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Ex
pandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x]] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x_)]*(n._))*((c_) + (d._)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{6 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) - 88 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - 4 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - 20 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - 45 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{88 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{7 a^5 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{4 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{7 a^8 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^4} - \frac{20 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{7 a^7 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{45 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{7 a^7 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^3} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$
default	$-42 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2} a^5 x^5 - 42 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^6 x^5 + 35 \sqrt{a^2} ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 x^3 + 210 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1/a*(a*x-1)/c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}+(6/a^3*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)))/(a^2)^{(1/2)}-88/7/a^5/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-4/7/a^8/(x-1/a)^4*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-20/7/a^7/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-45/7/a^6/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)})*a^3/c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{42(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 42(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{7(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + ac^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1/7*(42*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 42*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) + (7*a^5*x^5 - 109*a^4*x^4 + 145*a^3*x^3 + 39*a^2*x^2 - 156*a*x + 66)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)}$$
**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \int \frac{a^4x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 4a^3x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + 6a^2x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 4ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{c^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**3,x)
```

output

```
a**3*Integral(x**3/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)
- 4*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) + 6*a**2*x**2*sq
rt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) - 4*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(
a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x)/c**
3
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{14} a \left( \frac{\frac{6(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{21(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{112(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{168(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + 1}{a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} - a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{84 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^3} - \frac{84 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^3} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/14*a*((6*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 21*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 112*(a*x - 1)
)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 168*(a*x - 1)^4/(a*x + 1)^4 + 1)/(a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1))^(9/2) - a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2)) + 84*log(sqrt((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^3) - 84*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*
c^3))
```

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{12 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a c^3} - \frac{\frac{3(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{16(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{24(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + \frac{6(ax-1)}{7(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{7}}{2 a c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2} - 2 a c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)
```

output

```
(12*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^3) - ((3*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x +
1)^2 + (16*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (24*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 + (6*(a
*x - 1))/(7*(a*x + 1)) + 1/7)/(2*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 2*a*c
^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))
```

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{84\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^3 x^3 - 252\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 + 252\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x)
```

output

```
(84*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 -
252*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2
+ 252*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 84*
sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 60*sqrt(a*x -
1)*a**3*x**3 - 180*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 180*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 60*s
qrt(a*x - 1) + 7*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 116*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 2
61*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 222*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 66*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(7*
sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))
```

**3.418** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	3417
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3418
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3418
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3423
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3423
Sympy [F] . . . . .	3424
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3424
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3425
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3425
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3426

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{13a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{9c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} - \frac{115a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{63c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} - \frac{262a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{105c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}$$

$$- \frac{1259a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{315c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{3464 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{315c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5} + \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^4}$$

```
output -13/9*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)^5-115/63*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
/c^4/(a-1/x)^4-262/105*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)^3-1259/315*a*(1
-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)^2-3464/315*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^4/(a-1/x)+a
^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4/(a-1/x)^5+7*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^
4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3464 + 11651ax - 10232a^2x^2 - 5567a^3x^3 + 13241a^4x^4 - 6224a^5x^5 + 315a^6x^6 + 2205a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)}{315a^2c^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`

output `(-3464 + 11651*a*x - 10232*a^2*x^2 - 5567*a^3*x^3 + 13241*a^4*x^4 - 6224*a^5*x^5 + 315*a^6*x^6 + 2205*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(315*a^2*c^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^4)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.773$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 570, 532, 25, 2336, 27, 2336, 25, 2336, 25, 2336, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6731$$

$$-c^3 \int \frac{a^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{c^7 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^7} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{a^7 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^7} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^4}$$

↓ 570

$$\frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^7 x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 532

$$\frac{\frac{64a^5 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{9} \int - \frac{\left(9a^7 + \frac{63a^6}{x} + \frac{134a^5}{x^2} - \frac{198a^4}{x^3} - \frac{63a^3}{x^4} - \frac{9a^2}{x^5}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{\left(9a^7 + \frac{63a^6}{x} + \frac{134a^5}{x^2} - \frac{198a^4}{x^3} - \frac{63a^3}{x^4} - \frac{9a^2}{x^5}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{64a^5 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}}}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 2336

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{1}{7} \int - \frac{3 \left(21a^7 + \frac{147a^6}{x} + \frac{307a^5}{x^2} + \frac{21a^4}{x^3}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{16a^5 \left(9a - \frac{5}{x}\right)}{7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{64a^5 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}}}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \int \frac{\left(21a^7 + \frac{147a^6}{x} + \frac{307a^5}{x^2} + \frac{21a^4}{x^3}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{16a^5 \left(9a - \frac{5}{x}\right)}{7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{64a^5 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}}}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 2336

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{8a^5 \left(21a + \frac{41}{x}\right)}{5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} \int - \frac{\left(105a^7 + \frac{735a^6}{x} + \frac{1312a^5}{x^2}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{16a^5 \left(9a - \frac{5}{x}\right)}{7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{64a^5 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}}}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\left(105a^7 + \frac{735a^6}{x} + \frac{1312a^5}{x^2}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a^5 \left(21a + \frac{41}{x}\right)}{5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{16a^5 \left(9a - \frac{5}{x}\right)}{7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{64a^5 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}}}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 2336



$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{a^5 (735a + \frac{1417}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int - \frac{(315a^7 + \frac{2205a^6}{x} + \frac{2834a^5}{x^2})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{8a^5(21a + \frac{41}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{16a^5(9a - \frac{5}{x})}{7(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{64a^5(a + \frac{1}{x})}{9(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{9/2}} \right)}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(315a^7 + \frac{2205a^6}{x} + \frac{2834a^5}{x^2})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^5(735a + \frac{1417}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{8a^5(21a + \frac{41}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{16a^5(9a - \frac{5}{x})}{7(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{64a^5(a + \frac{1}{x})}{9(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{9/2}} \right)}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 2336

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{a^5(2205a + \frac{3149}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \int - \frac{315a^6(a + \frac{7}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{a^5(735a + \frac{1417}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{8a^5(21a + \frac{41}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{16a^5(9a - \frac{5}{x})}{7(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{64a^5(a + \frac{1}{x})}{9(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{9/2}} \right)}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 315a^6 \int \frac{(a + \frac{7}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^5(2205a + \frac{3149}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) + \frac{a^5(735a + \frac{1417}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{8a^5(21a + \frac{41}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{16a^5(9a - \frac{5}{x})}{7(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{64a^5(a + \frac{1}{x})}{9(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{9/2}} \right)}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 534

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 315a^6 \left( 7 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^5(2205a + \frac{3149}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) + \frac{a^5(735a + \frac{1417}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{8a^5(21a + \frac{41}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{16a^5(9a - \frac{5}{x})}{7(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{64a^5(a + \frac{1}{x})}{9(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{9/2}} \right)}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 315a^6 \left( \frac{7}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^5(2205a + \frac{3149}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) + \frac{a^5(735a + \frac{1417}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{8a^5(21a + \frac{41}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{16a^5(9a - \frac{5}{x})}{7(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{64a^5(a + \frac{1}{x})}{9(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{9/2}} \right)}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 315a^6 \left( -7a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^5(2205a + \frac{3149}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) + \frac{a^5(735a + \frac{1417}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{8a^5(21a + \frac{41}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2}} - \frac{16a^5(9a - \frac{5}{x})}{7(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{64a^5(a + \frac{1}{x})}{9(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{9/2}} \right)}{a^7 c^4}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{64a^5(a+\frac{1}{x})}{9(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{9/2}} + \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{8a^5(21a+\frac{41}{x})}{5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{a^5(735a+\frac{1417}{x})}{3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} \left( 315a^6 \left( -7\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) \right) \right) \right) \right) / a^7c^4$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`

output `-(((64*a^5*(a + x^(-1)))/(9*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)) + ((-16*a^5*(9*a - 5/x))/(7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)) + (3*((8*a^5*(21*a + 41/x))/(5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)) + ((a^5*(735*a + 1417/x))/(3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)) + ((a^5*(2205*a + 3149/x))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 315*a^6*(-(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - 7*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/3)/5)/7)/9)/(a^7*c^4))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 532

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p + 3)/x^m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 534

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

rule 570

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 2336

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \left( \frac{7 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^4 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{4964 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{315 a^6 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{4 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{9 a^{10} \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^5} - \frac{164 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{63 a^9 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^4} - \frac{697 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{105 a^8 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^3} \right) \frac{1}{c^4 (ax+1) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$
default	$-\frac{2205 \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^6 x^6 - 2205 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^7 x^6 + 1890 \sqrt{a^2} ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 x^4 + 13230 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{315 (a^6 c^4 x^5 - 5 a^5 c^4 x^4 + 10 a^4 c^4 x^3 - 10 a^3 c^4 x^2 + 5 a^2 c^4 x - 1) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a*(a*x-1)/c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(7/a^4*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-4964/315/a^6/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-4/9/a^10/(x-1/a)^5*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-164/63/a^9/(x-1/a)^4*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-697/105/a^8/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-3226/315/a^7/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2))*a^4/c^4/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2205 (a^5 x^5 - 5 a^4 x^4 + 10 a^3 x^3 - 10 a^2 x^2 + 5 a x - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 2205 (a^5 x^5 - 5 a^4 x^4 + 10 a^3 x^3 - 10 a^2 x^2 + 5 a x - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{315 (a^6 c^4 x^5 - 5 a^5 c^4 x^4 + 10 a^4 c^4 x^3 - 10 a^3 c^4 x^2 + 5 a^2 c^4 x - 1) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

```
input integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/315*(2205*(a^5*x^5 - 5*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^3 - 10*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 2205*(a^5*x^5 - 5*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^3 - 10*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (315*a^6*x^6 - 6224*a^5*x^5 + 13241*a^4*x^4 - 5567*a^3*x^3 - 10232*a^2*x^2 + 11651*a*x - 3464)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^6*c^4*x^5 - 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 10*a^4*c^4*x^3 - 10*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 5*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4}{\frac{a^5 x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 5a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + 10a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 10a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + 5ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx}{c^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**4,x)
```

output

```
a**4*Integral(x**4/(a**5*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 5*a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 10*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 10*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 5*a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1), x)/c**4
```

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{1260} a \left( \frac{\frac{235(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{801(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{2289(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{11760(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - \frac{17640(ax-1)^5}{(ax+1)^5} + 35}{a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{11}{2}} - a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{8820 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^4} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/1260*a*((235*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 801*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 2289*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 11760*(a*x - 1)^4/(a*x + 1)^4 - 17640*(a*x - 1)^5/(a*x + 1)^5 + 35)/(a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2) - a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2)) + 8820*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^4) - 8820*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^4)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{7 \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right|\right)}{c^4 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{ac^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x,algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-7*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c^4*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{14 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac^4} - \frac{\frac{89(ax-1)^2}{35(ax+1)^2} + \frac{109(ax-1)^3}{15(ax+1)^3} + \frac{112(ax-1)^4}{3(ax+1)^4} - \frac{56(ax-1)^5}{(ax+1)^5} + \frac{47(ax-1)}{63(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{9}}{4ac^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2} - 4ac^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)
```

output

```
(14*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^4) - ((89*(a*x - 1)^2)/(35*(a*x + 1)^2) + (109*(a*x - 1)^3)/(15*(a*x + 1)^3) + (112*(a*x - 1)^4)/(3*(a*x + 1)^4) - (56*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 + (47*(a*x - 1))/(63*(a*x + 1)) + 1/9)/(4*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) - 4*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{8820\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^4 x^4 - 35280\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^3 x^3 + 52920\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 35280\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a x + 8820\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 7513\sqrt{ax-1} a^4 x^4 - 30052\sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 + 45078\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 30052\sqrt{ax-1} a x + 7513\sqrt{ax-1} + 630\sqrt{ax+1} a^5 x^5 - 13078\sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^4 + 39560\sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 - 50694\sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 30230\sqrt{ax+1} a x - 6928\sqrt{ax+1}}{(630\sqrt{ax-1} a^4 (a^4 x^4 - 4 a^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 x^2 - 4 a x + 1))}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x)
```

output

```
(8820*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4
- 35280*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x
**3 + 52920*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**
2*x**2 - 35280*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*
a*x + 8820*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 75
13*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 30052*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 45078*sqrt(a*
x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 30052*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 7513*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 630*sqrt
(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 13078*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 39560*sqrt(a*x + 1)*
a**3*x**3 - 50694*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 30230*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 6928
*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(630*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**4*(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**
2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1))
```

$$3.419 \quad \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	3427
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3427
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3428
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3430
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3430
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3431
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3431
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3431
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3432
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3432

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx = \frac{c^5}{4a^5x^4} - \frac{c^5}{3a^4x^3} - \frac{c^5}{a^3x^2} + \frac{2c^5}{a^2x} + c^5x - \frac{c^5 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
1/4*c^5/a^5/x^4-1/3*c^5/a^4/x^3-c^5/a^3/x^2+2*c^5/a^2/x+c^5*x-c^5*ln(x)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx = \frac{c^5 \left(\frac{1}{4x^4} - \frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2a^3}{x} + a^5x - a^4 \log(x)\right)}{a^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^5,x]
```

output

```
(c^5*(1/(4*x^4) - a/(3*x^3) - a^2/x^2 + (2*a^3)/x + a^5*x - a^4*Log[x]))/a^5
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^5 \int e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 dx}{a^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & - \frac{c^5 \int \frac{e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)^5}{x^5} dx}{a^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{c^5 \int \frac{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^2}{x^5} dx}{a^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & - \frac{c^5 \int \left(-a^5 + \frac{a^4}{x} + \frac{2a^3}{x^2} - \frac{2a^2}{x^3} - \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5}\right) dx}{a^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{c^5 \left(a^5(-x) + a^4 \log(x) - \frac{2a^3}{x} + \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{4x^4}\right)}{a^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^5,x]
```

output 
$$\frac{-((c^5*(-1/4*1/x^4 + a/(3*x^3) + a^2/x^2 - (2*a^3)/x - a^5*x + a^4*\text{Log}[x]))/a^5)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 99 
$$\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6679 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

rule 6681 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 6717 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
default	$\frac{c^5 \left( x a^5 - \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2a^3}{x} + \frac{1}{4x^4} - a^4 \ln(x) - \frac{a}{3x^3} \right)}{a^5}$
risch	$c^5 x + \frac{2a^3 c^5 x^3 - a^2 c^5 x^2 - \frac{1}{3} a c^5 x + \frac{1}{4} c^5}{a^5 x^4} - \frac{c^5 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-12a^5 c^5 x^5 + 12c^5 \ln(x) a^4 x^4 - 24a^3 c^5 x^3 + 12a^2 c^5 x^2 + 4a c^5 x - 3c^5}{12a^5 x^4}$
norman	$\frac{a^4 c^5 x^5 + a^5 c^5 x^6 - \frac{c^5}{4a} + \frac{7c^5 x}{12} - 3a^2 c^5 x^3 + \frac{2c^5 a x^2}{3}}{(ax-1)a^4 x^4} - \frac{c^5 \ln(x)}{a}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^5 \left( -\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)} - 2 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{3c^5 \left( \frac{-ax}{-ax+1} + \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{c^5 x}{-ax+1} + \frac{5c^5 \left( 1 + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) + \frac{2ax}{-2ax+2} - \ln(-a) \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c^5/a^5*(x*a^5-a^2/x^2+2*a^3/x+1/4/x^4-a^4*ln(x)-1/3*a/x^3)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a^5 c^5 x^5 - 12 a^4 c^5 x^4 \log(x) + 24 a^3 c^5 x^3 - 12 a^2 c^5 x^2 - 4 a c^5 x + 3 c^5}{12 a^5 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(12*a^5*c^5*x^5 - 12*a^4*c^5*x^4*log(x) + 24*a^3*c^5*x^3 - 12*a^2*c^5*x^2 - 4*a*c^5*x + 3*c^5)/(a^5*x^4)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 c^5 x - a^4 c^5 \log(x) + \frac{24a^3 c^5 x^3 - 12a^2 c^5 x^2 - 4ac^5 x + 3c^5}{12x^4}}{a^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(c-c/a/x)**5,x)`

output `(a**5*c**5*x - a**4*c**5*log(x) + (24*a**3*c**5*x**3 - 12*a**2*c**5*x**2 - 4*a*c**5*x + 3*c**5)/(12*x**4))/a**5`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx = c^5 x - \frac{c^5 \log(x)}{a} + \frac{24 a^3 c^5 x^3 - 12 a^2 c^5 x^2 - 4 a c^5 x + 3 c^5}{12 a^5 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `c^5*x - c^5*log(x)/a + 1/12*(24*a^3*c^5*x^3 - 12*a^2*c^5*x^2 - 4*a*c^5*x + 3*c^5)/(a^5*x^4)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 123 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5 dx = \frac{c^5 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a} - \frac{c^5 \log\left(\left|-\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{\left(12c^5 + \frac{37c^5}{ax-1} + \frac{52c^5}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{42c^5}{(ax-1)^3} + \frac{12c^5}{(ax-1)^4}\right)(ax-1)}{12a\left(\frac{1}{ax-1} + 1\right)^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `c^5*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a - c^5*log(abs(-1/(a*x - 1) - 1))/a + 1/12*(12*c^5 + 37*c^5/(a*x - 1) + 52*c^5/(a*x - 1)^2 + 42*c^5/(a*x - 1)^3 + 12*c^5/(a*x - 1)^4)*(a*x - 1)/(a*(1/(a*x - 1) + 1)^4)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^5 dx$$

$$= -\frac{c^5 (4ax + 12a^2x^2 - 24a^3x^3 - 12a^5x^5 + 12a^4x^4 \ln(x) - 3)}{12a^5x^4}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^5*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`

output `-(c^5*(4*a*x + 12*a^2*x^2 - 24*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^5*x^5 + 12*a^4*x^4*log(x) - 3))/(12*a^5*x^4)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^5 (-12 \log(x) a^4 x^4 + 12 a^5 x^5 + 24 a^3 x^3 - 12 a^2 x^2 - 4 a x + 3)}{12 a^5 x^4}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^5,x)`

output `(c**5*( - 12*log(x)*a**4*x**4 + 12*a**5*x**5 + 24*a**3*x**3 - 12*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 3))/(12*a**5*x**4)`

$$3.420 \quad \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$$

Optimal result	3433
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3433
Rubi [A] (verified)	3434
Maple [A] (verified)	3436
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3436
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3437
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3437
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3437
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3438
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3438

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = -\frac{c^4}{3a^4x^3} + \frac{2c^4}{a^2x} + c^4x$$

output

```
-1/3*c^4/a^4/x^3+2*c^4/a^2/x+c^4*x
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4 \left(-\frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + a^4x\right)}{a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]
```

output

```
(c^4*(-1/3*1/x^3 + (2*a^2)/x + a^4*x))/a^4
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 82, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^4 \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{c^4 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)^4}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{c^4 \int \frac{(1-ax)^2 (ax+1)^2}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{82} \\
 & \frac{c^4 \int \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^2}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{c^4 \int \left(a^4 - \frac{2a^2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c^4 \left(a^4 x + \frac{2a^2}{x} - \frac{1}{3x^3}\right)}{a^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`

output `(c^4*(-1/3*1/x^3 + (2*a^2)/x + a^4*x))/a^4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 82 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[n, m] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 244 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
default	$\frac{c^4 \left( x a^4 + \frac{2a^2}{x} - \frac{1}{3x^3} \right)}{a^4}$
gosper	$\frac{c^4 (3a^4 x^4 + 6a^2 x^2 - 1)}{3x^3 a^4}$
risch	$c^4 x + \frac{2a^2 c^4 x^2 - \frac{1}{3} c^4}{a^4 x^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^4 c^4 x^4 + 6a^2 c^4 x^2 - c^4}{3a^4 x^3}$
orering	$\frac{(3a^4 x^4 + 6a^2 x^2 - 1)x \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4}{3(ax-1)^4}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 c^4 x^4 + a^4 c^4 x^5 + \frac{c^4}{3a} - \frac{c^4 x}{3} - 2a c^4 x^2}{(ax-1)a^3 x^3}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)} - 2 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{2c^4 \left( \frac{-ax}{-ax+1} + \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{c^4 x}{-ax+1} + \frac{4c^4 \left( 1 + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) + \frac{2ax}{-2ax+2} - \ln(-a) \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c^4/a^4*(x*a^4+2*a^2/x-1/3/x^3)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = \frac{3a^4 c^4 x^4 + 6a^2 c^4 x^2 - c^4}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(3*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 6*a^2*c^4*x^2 - c^4)/(a^4*x^3)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = \frac{a^4 c^4 x + \frac{6a^2 c^4 x^2 - c^4}{3x^3}}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(c-c/a/x)**4,x)`output `(a**4*c**4*x + (6*a**2*c**4*x**2 - c**4)/(3*x**3))/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = c^4 x + \frac{6 a^2 c^4 x^2 - c^4}{3 a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^4*x + 1/3*(6*a^2*c^4*x^2 - c^4)/(a^4*x^3)`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = \frac{(ax-1)c^4}{a} - \frac{5c^4 + \frac{9c^4}{ax-1} + \frac{3c^4}{(ax-1)^2}}{3a\left(\frac{1}{ax-1} + 1\right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a*x - 1)*c^4/a - 1/3*(5*c^4 + 9*c^4/(a*x - 1) + 3*c^4/(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*(1/(a*x - 1) + 1)^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4 (a^4 x^4 + 2 a^2 x^2 - \frac{1}{3})}{a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^4*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `(c^4*(2*a^2*x^2 + a^4*x^4 - 1/3))/(a^4*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4 (3a^4 x^4 + 6a^2 x^2 - 1)}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^4,x)`output `(c**4*(3*a**4*x**4 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 1))/(3*a**4*x**3)`

$$3.421 \quad \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	3439
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3439
Rubi [A] (verified)	3440
Maple [A] (verified)	3442
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3442
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3443
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3443
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3443
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3444
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3444

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3}{2a^3x^2} + \frac{c^3}{a^2x} + c^3x + \frac{c^3 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

$$1/2*c^3/a^3/x^2+c^3/a^2/x+c^3*x+c^3*\ln(x)/a$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left(\frac{3a^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{a}{x} + a^3x + a^2 \log(x)\right)}{a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]
```

output

$$(c^3*((3*a^2)/2 + 1/(2*x^2) + a/x + a^3*x + a^2*Log[x]))/a^3$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & - \frac{c^3 \int \frac{e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)^3}{x^3} dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{c^3 \int \frac{(1-ax)(ax+1)^2}{x^3} dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & - \frac{c^3 \int \left(-a^3 - \frac{a^2}{x} + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{c^3 \left(a^3(-x) - a^2 \log(x) - \frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2}\right)}{a^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output `-((c^3*(-1/2*1/x^2 - a/x - a^3*x - a^2*Log[x]))/a^3)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 84 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
default	$\frac{c^3 \left( a^3 x + \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{a}{x} + a^2 \ln(x) \right)}{a^3}$
risch	$c^3 x + \frac{a c^3 x + \frac{1}{2} c^3}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{c^3 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2a^3 c^3 x^3 + 2c^3 \ln(x) a^2 x^2 + 2a c^3 x + c^3}{2a^3 x^2}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 c^3 x^4 - \frac{c^3}{2a} - \frac{c^3 x}{2}}{(ax-1)a^2 x^2} + \frac{c^3 \ln(x)}{a}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)} - 2 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{c^3 \left( \frac{ax}{-ax+1} + \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{2c^3 x}{-ax+1} + \frac{2c^3 \left( 1 + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) + \frac{2ax}{-2ax+2} - \ln(-ax) \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^3/a^3*(a^3*x+1/2/x^2+a/x+a^2*ln(x))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = \frac{2 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 2 a^2 c^3 x^2 \log(x) + 2 a c^3 x + c^3}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*x^2*log(x) + 2*a*c^3*x + c^3)/(a^3*x^2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 c^3 x + a^2 c^3 \log(x) + \frac{2ac^3 x + c^3}{2x^2}}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(c-c/a/x)**3,x)`output `(a**3*c**3*x + a**2*c**3*log(x) + (2*a*c**3*x + c**3)/(2*x**2))/a**3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = c^3 x + \frac{c^3 \log(x)}{a} + \frac{2ac^3 x + c^3}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^3*x + c^3*log(x)/a + 1/2*(2*a*c^3*x + c^3)/(a^3*x^2)`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a} + \frac{c^3 \log\left(\left|-\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{\left(2c^3 + \frac{c^3}{ax-1} - \frac{2c^3}{(ax-1)^2}\right)(ax-1)}{2a\left(\frac{1}{ax-1} + 1\right)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
-c^3*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a + c^3*log(abs(-1/(a*x - 1) -
1))/a + 1/2*(2*c^3 + c^3/(a*x - 1) - 2*c^3/(a*x - 1)^2)*(a*x - 1)/(a*(1/(
a*x - 1) + 1)^2)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 (ax + a^3 x^3 + a^2 x^2 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2})}{a^3 x^2}$$

input

```
int(((c - c/(a*x))^3*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)
```

output

```
(c^3*(a*x + a^3*x^3 + a^2*x^2*log(x) + 1/2))/(a^3*x^2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 (2 \log(x) a^2 x^2 + 2 a^3 x^3 + 2 a x + 1)}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^3,x)
```

output

```
(c**3*(2*log(x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a*x + 1))/(2*a**3*x**2)
```

$$3.422 \quad \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	3445
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3445
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3446
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3448
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3448
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3449
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3449
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3449
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3450
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3450

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = -\frac{c^2}{a^2 x} + c^2 x + \frac{2c^2 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
-c^2/a^2/x+c^2*x+2*c^2*ln(x)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left(-\frac{1}{x} + a^2 x + 2a \log(x)\right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(-x^(-1) + a^2*x + 2*a*Log[x]))/a^2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int \frac{e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)^2}{x^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int \left(a^2 + \frac{2a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \left(a^2 x + 2a \log(x) - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(-x^(-1) + a^2*x + 2*a*Log[x]))/a^2
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{c^2(a^2x - \frac{1}{x} + 2\ln(x)a)}{a^2}$	24
risch	$-\frac{c^2}{a^2x} + c^2x + \frac{2c^2\ln(x)}{a}$	28
parallelrisch	$\frac{c^2a^2x^2 + 2c^2\ln(x)ax - c^2}{a^2x}$	33
norman	$\frac{\frac{c^2}{a} - 2ac^2x^2 + a^2c^2x^3}{(ax-1)ax} + \frac{2c^2\ln(x)}{a}$	53
meijerg	$-\frac{c^2\left(-\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)} - 2\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} - \frac{2c^2x}{-ax+1} - \frac{c^2\left(\frac{1}{ax} - 1 - 2\ln(x) - 2\ln(-a) - \frac{3ax}{-3ax+3} + 2\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a}$	100

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^2/a^2*(a^2*x-1/x+2*ln(x)*a)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{a^2c^2x^2 + 2ac^2x \log(x) - c^2}{a^2x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*c^2*x^2 + 2*a*c^2*x*log(x) - c^2)/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 c^2 x + 2ac^2 \log(x) - \frac{c^2}{x}}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(c-c/a/x)**2,x)`

output `(a**2*c**2*x + 2*a*c**2*log(x) - c**2/x)/a**2`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x + \frac{2c^2 \log(x)}{a} - \frac{c^2}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `c^2*x + 2*c^2*log(x)/a - c^2/(a^2*x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = -\frac{2c^2 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a} + \frac{2c^2 \log\left(\left|-\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{c^2 + \frac{2c^2}{ax-1}}{a^2 \left(\frac{1}{(ax-1)a} + \frac{1}{(ax-1)^2 a}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-2c^2 \log(\operatorname{abs}(ax - 1)/((ax - 1)^2 \operatorname{abs}(a)))/a + 2c^2 \log(\operatorname{abs}(-1/(ax - 1) - 1))/a + (c^2 + 2c^2/(ax - 1))/(a^2(1/((ax - 1)a) + 1/((ax - 1)^2 a)))$$
**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 2ax \ln(x) - 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(((c - c/(ax))^2 * (ax + 1)^2)/(a^2 * x), x)$$

output

$$(c^2 * (a^2 * x^2 + 2 * a * x * \log(x) - 1))/(a^2 * x)$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 (2 \log(x) ax + a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(1/(ax-1)^2 * (ax+1)^2 * (c-c/a/x)^2, x)$$

output

$$(c^2 * (2 * \log(x) * ax + a^2 * x^2 - 1))/(a^2 * x)$$

### 3.423 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx$

Optimal result	3451
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3451
Rubi [A] (verified)	3452
Maple [A] (verified)	3454
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3454
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3455
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3455
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3455
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3456
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3456

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx - \frac{c \log(x)}{a} + \frac{4c \log(1 - ax)}{a}$$

output

```
c*x-c*ln(x)/a+4*c*ln(-a*x+1)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{c(ax - \log(x) + 4 \log(1 - ax))}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x)),x]
```

output

```
(c*(a*x - Log[x] + 4*Log[1 - a*x]))/a
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{c \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right) e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & - \frac{c \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)}{x} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{c \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x(1-ax)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & - \frac{c \int \left( -\frac{4a}{ax-1} - a + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{c(-ax - 4 \log(1-ax) + \log(x))}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x)), x]`

output `-((c*(-(a*x) + Log[x] - 4*Log[1 - a*x]))/a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 93 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$\frac{c(ax+4\ln(ax-1)-\ln(x))}{a}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-acx+c\ln(x)-4c\ln(ax-1)}{a}$
risc	$x c - \frac{c\ln(x)}{a} + \frac{4c\ln(-ax+1)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{acx^2-xc}{ax-1} - \frac{c\ln(x)}{a} + \frac{4c\ln(ax-1)}{a}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c\left(-\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)}-2\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{c\left(\frac{ax}{-ax+1}+\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} - \frac{cx}{-ax+1} - \frac{c\left(1+\ln(x)+\ln(-a)+\frac{2ax}{-2ax+2}-\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c/a*(a*x+4*ln(a*x-1)-ln(x))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{acx + 4c \log(ax - 1) - c \log(x)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*c*x + 4*c*log(a*x - 1) - c*log(x))/a`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx + \frac{c(-\log(x) + 4 \log(x - \frac{1}{a}))}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(c-c/a/x),x)`

output `c*x + c*(-log(x) + 4*log(x - 1/a))/a`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx + \frac{4c \log(ax - 1)}{a} - \frac{c \log(x)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `c*x + 4*c*log(a*x - 1)/a - c*log(x)/a`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{(ax - 1)c}{a} - \frac{3c \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a} - \frac{c \log\left(\left|-\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1\right|\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a*x - 1)*c/a - 3*c*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a - c*log(abs(-1/(a*x - 1) - 1))/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx - \frac{c \ln(x)}{a} + \frac{4c \ln(ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `c*x - (c*log(x))/a + (4*c*log(a*x - 1))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{c(4 \log(ax - 1) - \log(x) + ax)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a/x),x)`output `(c*(4*log(a*x - 1) - log(x) + a*x))/a`

$$3.424 \quad \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

Optimal result	3457
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3457
Rubi [A] (verified)	3458
Maple [A] (verified)	3460
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3460
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3461
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3461
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3461
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3462
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3462

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{2}{ac(1-ax)^2} + \frac{8}{ac(1-ax)} + \frac{5 \log(1-ax)}{ac}$$

output

```
x/c-2/a/c/(-a*x+1)^2+8/a/c/(-a*x+1)+5*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = -\frac{a \left( -\frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{a^2(1-ax)^2} - \frac{8}{a^2(1-ax)} - \frac{5 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} \right)}{c}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x)),x]
```

output

```
-((a*(-(x/a) + 2/(a^2*(1 - a*x)^2) - 8/(a^2*(1 - a*x)) - (5*Log[1 - a*x])/a^2))/c)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{ae^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)x}}{1-ax} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{x(ax+1)^2}{(1-ax)^3} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \frac{a \int \left( -\frac{5}{(ax-1)a} - \frac{8}{(ax-1)^2 a} - \frac{4}{(ax-1)^3 a} - \frac{1}{a} \right) dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a \left( -\frac{8}{a^2(1-ax)} + \frac{2}{a^2(1-ax)^2} - \frac{5 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a} \right)}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x)),x]
```

output 
$$-\left(\frac{a(-x/a) + 2/(a^2(1 - ax)^2) - 8/(a^2(1 - ax)) - (5\text{Log}[1 - ax])}{a^2}\right)/c$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 86 
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ ( \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])))$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6679 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

rule 6681 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 6717 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{c} + \frac{-8xc + \frac{6c}{a}}{c^2(ax-1)^2} + \frac{5 \ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	43
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{8}{(ax-1)a^2} + \frac{5 \ln(ax-1)}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a^2(ax-1)^2}\right)}{c}$	47
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^2x^3}{c} - \frac{8ax^2}{c} + \frac{5x}{c}}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{5 \ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	50
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3x^3 + 5a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - 8a^2x^2 - 10a \ln(ax-1)x + 5ax + 5 \ln(ax-1)}{(ax-1)^2ca}$	67

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/c+(-8*x*c+6*c/a)/c^2/(a*x-1)^2+5/a/c*ln(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{a^3x^3 - 2a^2x^2 - 7ax + 5(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log(ax - 1) + 6}{a^3cx^2 - 2a^2cx + ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 - 7*a*x + 5*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) + 6)/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{-8ax + 6}{a^3cx^2 - 2a^2cx + ac} + \frac{x}{c} + \frac{5 \log(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(c-c/a/x), x)`output `(-8*a*x + 6)/(a**3*c*x**2 - 2*a**2*c*x + a*c) + x/c + 5*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = -\frac{2(4ax - 3)}{a^3cx^2 - 2a^2cx + ac} + \frac{x}{c} + \frac{5 \log(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*(4*a*x - 3)/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c) + x/c + 5*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{ax - 1}{ac} - \frac{5 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{ac} - \frac{2\left(\frac{4a^3c}{ax-1} + \frac{a^3c}{(ax-1)^2}\right)}{a^4c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x), x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a*x - 1)/(a*c) - 5*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/(a*c) - 2*(4*a^3*c/(a*x - 1) + a^3*c/(a*x - 1)^2)/(a^4*c^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{8x - \frac{6}{a}}{ca^2x^2 - 2cax + c} + \frac{5 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - c/(a*x))*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`output `x/c - (8*x - 6/a)/(c + a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x) + (5*log(a*x - 1))/(a*c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{10 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 20 \log(ax - 1) ax + 10 \log(ax - 1) + 2a^3 x^3 - 11a^2 x^2 + 5}{2ac(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x),x)`output `(10*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 20*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 10*log(a*x - 1) + 2*a**3*x**3 - 11*a**2*x**2 + 5)/(2*a*c*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

$$3.425 \quad \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3463
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3463
Rubi [A] (verified)	3464
Maple [A] (verified)	3466
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3466
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3467
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3467
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3467
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3468
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3468

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{4}{3ac^2(1-ax)^3} - \frac{6}{ac^2(1-ax)^2} + \frac{13}{ac^2(1-ax)} + \frac{6 \log(1-ax)}{ac^2}$$

output

$$\frac{x/c^2 + 4/3/a/c^2/(-a*x+1)^3 - 6/a/c^2/(-a*x+1)^2 + 13/a/c^2/(-a*x+1) + 6*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^2}{1}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-25 + 57ax - 30a^2x^2 - 9a^3x^3 + 3a^4x^4 + 18(-1 + ax)^3 \log(1 - ax)}{3ac^2(-1 + ax)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-25 + 57*a*x - 30*a^2*x^2 - 9*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^4*x^4 + 18*(-1 + a*x)^3*Log[1 - a*x])/(3*a*c^2*(-1 + a*x)^3)}{1}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{a^2 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^2}{(1-ax)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2 (ax+1)^2}{(1-ax)^4} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \left( \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{6}{a^2(ax-1)} + \frac{13}{a^2(ax-1)^2} + \frac{12}{a^2(ax-1)^3} + \frac{4}{a^2(ax-1)^4} \right) dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{13}{a^3(1-ax)} - \frac{6}{a^3(1-ax)^2} + \frac{4}{3a^3(1-ax)^3} + \frac{6 \log(1-ax)}{a^3} + \frac{x}{a^2} \right)}{c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]
```

output  $(a^2*(x/a^2 + 4/(3*a^3*(1 - a*x)^3) - 6/(a^3*(1 - a*x)^2) + 13/(a^3*(1 - a*x))) + (6*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/a^3)/c^2$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6681  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{-13ac^2x^2 + 20c^2x - \frac{25c^2}{3a}}{c^4(ax-1)^3} + \frac{6\ln(ax-1)}{ac^2}$	56
default	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{13}{(ax-1)a^3} + \frac{6\ln(ax-1)}{a^3} - \frac{6}{a^3(ax-1)^2} - \frac{4}{3a^3(ax-1)^3}\right)}{c^2}$	61
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^3x^4}{c} - \frac{6x}{c} + \frac{15ax^2}{c} - \frac{34a^2x^3}{3c}}{(ax-1)^3c} + \frac{6\ln(ax-1)}{ac^2}$	64
parallelrisc	$\frac{3a^4x^4 + 18a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3 - 34a^3x^3 - 54a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2 + 45a^2x^2 + 54a\ln(ax-1)x - 18ax - 18\ln(ax-1)}{3(ax-1)^3c^2a}$	91

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/c^2+(-13*a*c^2*x^2+20*c^2*x-25/3*c^2/a)/c^4/(a*x-1)^3+6/a/c^2*ln(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^4x^4 - 9a^3x^3 - 30a^2x^2 + 57ax + 18(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\log(ax-1) - 25}{3(a^4c^2x^3 - 3a^3c^2x^2 + 3a^2c^2x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*a^4*x^4 - 9*a^3*x^3 - 30*a^2*x^2 + 57*a*x + 18*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 25)/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-39a^2x^2 + 60ax - 25}{3a^4c^2x^3 - 9a^3c^2x^2 + 9a^2c^2x - 3ac^2} + \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{6 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(c-c/a/x)**2,x)`output `(-39*a**2*x**2 + 60*a*x - 25)/(3*a**4*c**2*x**3 - 9*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 9*a**2*c**2*x - 3*a*c**2) + x/c**2 + 6*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{39a^2x^2 - 60ax + 25}{3(a^4c^2x^3 - 3a^3c^2x^2 + 3a^2c^2x - ac^2)} + \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{6 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(39*a^2*x^2 - 60*a*x + 25)/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2) + x/c^2 + 6*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{ax - 1}{ac^2} - \frac{6 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{ac^2} - \frac{\frac{39a^5c^4}{ax-1} + \frac{18a^5c^4}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{4a^5c^4}{(ax-1)^3}}{3a^6c^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

$$\frac{(ax - 1)/(ac^2) - 6 \log(\text{abs}(ax - 1)/((ax - 1)^2 \text{abs}(a)))/(ac^2) - 1/3 * (39a^5c^4/(ax - 1) + 18a^5c^4/(ax - 1)^2 + 4a^5c^4/(ax - 1)^3)/(a^6c^6)}$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{13ax^2 - 20x + \frac{25}{3a}}{-a^3c^2x^3 + 3a^2c^2x^2 - 3ac^2x + c^2} + \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{6 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac^2}$$

input

$$\text{int}((ax + 1)^2 / ((c - c/(ax))^2 * (ax - 1)^2), x)$$

output

$$\frac{(13ax^2 - 20x + 25/(3a))/(c^2 + 3a^2c^2x^2 - a^3c^2x^3 - 3ac^2x) + x/c^2 + (6 \log(ax - 1))/(ac^2)}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{18 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 54 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 54 \log(ax - 1) ax - 18 \log(ax - 1) + 3a^4 x^4 - 19a^3 x^3 + 27a^2 x^2 - 18ax + 15}{3ac^2(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(ax-1)^2 * (ax+1)^2 / (c-c/a/x)^2, x)$$

output

$$\frac{(18 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 54 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 54 \log(ax - 1) ax - 18 \log(ax - 1) + 3a^4 x^4 - 19a^3 x^3 + 27a^2 x^2 - 18ax + 15)/(3ac^2 * (a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 3ax - 1))}$$

**3.426** 
$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	3469
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3469
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3470
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3472
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3472
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3473
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3473
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3474
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3474
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3474

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{1}{ac^3(1-ax)^4} + \frac{16}{3ac^3(1-ax)^3} - \frac{25}{2ac^3(1-ax)^2} + \frac{19}{ac^3(1-ax)} + \frac{7 \log(1-ax)}{ac^3}$$

output `x/c^3-1/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^4+16/3/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^3-25/2/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^2+19/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)+7*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^3`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{65 - 218ax + 243a^2x^2 - 78a^3x^3 - 24a^4x^4 + 6a^5x^5 + 42(-1 + ax)^4 \log(1 - ax)}{6ac^3(-1 + ax)^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output

$$(65 - 218*a*x + 243*a^2*x^2 - 78*a^3*x^3 - 24*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^5*x^5 + 42*(-1 + a*x)^4*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/(6*a*c^3*(-1 + a*x)^4)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & \int \frac{a^3 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\ & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^3}{(1-ax)^3} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\ & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{x^3 (ax+1)^2}{(1-ax)^5} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{a^3 \int \left( -\frac{1}{a^3} - \frac{7}{a^3(ax-1)} - \frac{19}{a^3(ax-1)^2} - \frac{25}{a^3(ax-1)^3} - \frac{16}{a^3(ax-1)^4} - \frac{4}{a^3(ax-1)^5} \right) dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{a^3 \left( -\frac{19}{a^4(1-ax)} + \frac{25}{2a^4(1-ax)^2} - \frac{16}{3a^4(1-ax)^3} + \frac{1}{a^4(1-ax)^4} - \frac{7 \log(1-ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x}{a^3} \right)}{c^3}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^3,x]`

output `-((a^3*(-(x/a^3) + 1/(a^4*(1 - a*x)^4) - 16/(3*a^4*(1 - a*x)^3) + 25/(2*a^4*(1 - a*x)^2) - 19/(a^4*(1 - a*x)) - (7*Log[1 - a*x])/a^4))/c^3)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{-19a^2c^3x^3 + \frac{89a}{2}c^3x^2 - \frac{112c^3x}{3} + \frac{65c^3}{6a}}{c^6(ax-1)^4} + \frac{7\ln(ax-1)}{ac^3}$
default	$a^3 \left( \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{19}{a^4(ax-1)} + \frac{7\ln(ax-1)}{a^4} - \frac{1}{a^4(ax-1)^4} - \frac{25}{2a^4(ax-1)^2} - \frac{16}{3a^4(ax-1)^3} \right)$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^4x^5}{c} + \frac{7x}{c} - \frac{49ax^2}{2c} + \frac{91a^2x^3}{3c} - \frac{89a^3x^4}{6c}}{(ax-1)^4c^2} + \frac{7\ln(ax-1)}{ac^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{6a^5x^5 + 42\ln(ax-1)x^4a^4 - 89a^4x^4 - 168a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3 + 182a^3x^3 + 252a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2 - 147a^2x^2 - 168a\ln(ax-1)x + 42ax + 42}{6(ax-1)^4c^3a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/c^3+(-19*a^2*c^3*x^3+89/2*a*c^3*x^2-112/3*c^3*x+65/6*c^3/a)/c^6/(a*x-1)^4+7/a/c^3*ln(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^5x^5 - 24a^4x^4 - 78a^3x^3 + 243a^2x^2 - 218ax + 42(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)\log(ax-1) + 65}{6(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(6*a^5*x^5 - 24*a^4*x^4 - 78*a^3*x^3 + 243*a^2*x^2 - 218*a*x + 42*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) + 65)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-114a^3x^3 + 267a^2x^2 - 224ax + 65}{6a^5c^3x^4 - 24a^4c^3x^3 + 36a^3c^3x^2 - 24a^2c^3x + 6ac^3} + \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{7 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(c-c/a/x)**3,x)
```

output

```
(-114*a**3*x**3 + 267*a**2*x**2 - 224*a*x + 65)/(6*a**5*c**3*x**4 - 24*a**4*c**3*x**3 + 36*a**3*c**3*x**2 - 24*a**2*c**3*x + 6*a*c**3) + x/c**3 + 7*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c**3)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{114a^3x^3 - 267a^2x^2 + 224ax - 65}{6(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + ac^3)} + \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{7 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/6*(114*a^3*x^3 - 267*a^2*x^2 + 224*a*x - 65)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3) + x/c^3 + 7*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^3)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{ax - 1}{ac^3} - \frac{7 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{ac^3} - \frac{\frac{114a^7c^9}{ax-1} + \frac{75a^7c^9}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{32a^7c^9}{(ax-1)^3} + \frac{6a^7c^9}{(ax-1)^4}}{6a^8c^{12}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a*x - 1)/(a*c^3) - 7*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/(a*c^3) - 1/6*(114*a^7*c^9/(a*x - 1) + 75*a^7*c^9/(a*x - 1)^2 + 32*a^7*c^9/(a*x - 1)^3 + 6*a^7*c^9/(a*x - 1)^4)/(a^8*c^12)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{\frac{112x}{3} - \frac{89ax^2}{2} - \frac{65}{6a} + 19a^2x^3}{a^4c^3x^4 - 4a^3c^3x^3 + 6a^2c^3x^2 - 4ac^3x + c^3} + \frac{7 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac^3}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - c/(a*x))^3*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`output `x/c^3 - ((112*x)/3 - (89*a*x^2)/2 - 65/(6*a) + 19*a^2*x^3)/(c^3 + 6*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^3*c^3*x^3 + a^4*c^3*x^4 - 4*a*c^3*x) + (7*log(a*x - 1))/(a*c^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{84 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 - 336 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 + 504 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 336 \log(ax - 1) ax + 84 \log(ax - 1)}{12a^3 (a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 - 4ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^3,x)`

output 
$$\frac{(84*\log(a*x - 1)*a^{**4}*x^{**4} - 336*\log(a*x - 1)*a^{**3}*x^{**3} + 504*\log(a*x - 1)*a^{**2}*x^{**2} - 336*\log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 84*\log(a*x - 1) + 12*a^{**5}*x^{**5} - 87*a^{**4}*x^{**4} + 252*a^{**2}*x^{**2} - 280*a*x + 91)}{(12*a*c^{**3}*(a^{**4}*x^{**4} - 4*a^{**3}*x^{**3} + 6*a^{**2}*x^{**2} - 4*a*x + 1))}$$



**3.427**  $\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3476
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3476
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3477
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3479
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3479
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3480
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3480
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3481
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3481
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3482

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{4}{5ac^4(1-ax)^5} - \frac{5}{ac^4(1-ax)^4} + \frac{41}{3ac^4(1-ax)^3} - \frac{22}{ac^4(1-ax)^2} + \frac{26}{ac^4(1-ax)} + \frac{8 \log(1-ax)}{ac^4}$$

output `x/c^4+4/5/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^5-5/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^4+41/3/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^3-22/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^2+26/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)+8*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^4`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{-202 + 890ax - 1480a^2x^2 + 1080a^3x^3 - 240a^4x^4 - 75a^5x^5 + 15a^6x^6 + 120(-1 + ax)^5 \log(1 - ax)}{15ac^4(-1 + ax)^5}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`

output

$$(-202 + 890*a*x - 1480*a^2*x^2 + 1080*a^3*x^3 - 240*a^4*x^4 - 75*a^5*x^5 + 15*a^6*x^6 + 120*(-1 + a*x)^5*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/(15*a*c^4*(-1 + a*x)^5)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & \int \frac{a^4 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^4}{(1-ax)^4} dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4 (ax+1)^2}{(1-ax)^6} dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \left( \frac{1}{a^4} + \frac{8}{a^4(ax-1)} + \frac{26}{a^4(ax-1)^2} + \frac{44}{a^4(ax-1)^3} + \frac{41}{a^4(ax-1)^4} + \frac{20}{a^4(ax-1)^5} + \frac{4}{a^4(ax-1)^6} \right) dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^4 \left( \frac{26}{a^5(1-ax)} - \frac{22}{a^5(1-ax)^2} + \frac{41}{3a^5(1-ax)^3} - \frac{5}{a^5(1-ax)^4} + \frac{4}{5a^5(1-ax)^5} + \frac{8 \log(1-ax)}{a^5} + \frac{x}{a^4} \right)}{c^4}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^4,x]`

output `(a^4*(x/a^4 + 4/(5*a^5*(1 - a*x)^5) - 5/(a^5*(1 - a*x)^4) + 41/(3*a^5*(1 - a*x)^3) - 22/(a^5*(1 - a*x)^2) + 26/(a^5*(1 - a*x)) + (8*Log[1 - a*x])/a^5))/c^4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | | GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{-26a^3c^4x^4 + 82a^2c^4x^3 - \frac{311a^4c^4x^2}{3} + \frac{181c^4x}{3} - \frac{202c^4}{15a}}{c^8(ax-1)^5} + \frac{8 \ln(ax-1)}{ac^4}$
default	$a^4 \left( \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{26}{a^5(ax-1)} + \frac{8 \ln(ax-1)}{a^5} - \frac{5}{a^5(ax-1)^4} - \frac{4}{5a^5(ax-1)^5} - \frac{22}{a^5(ax-1)^2} - \frac{41}{3a^5(ax-1)^3} \right)$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^5x^6}{c} - \frac{8x}{c} + \frac{36ax^2}{c} - \frac{188a^2x^3}{3c} + \frac{154a^3x^4}{3c} - \frac{277a^4x^5}{15c}}{(ax-1)^5c^3} + \frac{8 \ln(ax-1)}{ac^4}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{15x^6a^6 + 120 \ln(ax-1)x^5a^5 - 277a^5x^5 - 600 \ln(ax-1)x^4a^4 + 770a^4x^4 + 1200a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 - 940a^3x^3 - 1200a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 + 5 \dots}{15(ax-1)^5c^4a}$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x/c^4+(-26*a^3*c^4*x^4+82*a^2*c^4*x^3-311/3*a*c^4*x^2+181/3*c^4*x-202/15*c^4/a)/c^8/(a*x-1)^5+8/a/c^4*ln(a*x-1)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^6 x^6 - 75 a^5 x^5 - 240 a^4 x^4 + 1080 a^3 x^3 - 1480 a^2 x^2 + 890 a x + 120 (a^5 x^5 - 5 a^4 x^4 + 10 a^3 x^3 - 10 a^2 x^2 + 5 a x - 1) \log(ax - 1) - 202}{15 (a^6 c^4 x^5 - 5 a^5 c^4 x^4 + 10 a^4 c^4 x^3 - 10 a^3 c^4 x^2 + 5 a^2 c^4 x - a c^4)}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/15*(15*a^6*x^6 - 75*a^5*x^5 - 240*a^4*x^4 + 1080*a^3*x^3 - 1480*a^2*x^2 + 890*a*x + 120*(a^5*x^5 - 5*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^3 - 10*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 202)/(a^6*c^4*x^5 - 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 10*a^4*c^4*x^3 - 10*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 5*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{-390a^4x^4 + 1230a^3x^3 - 1555a^2x^2 + 905ax - 202}{15a^6c^4x^5 - 75a^5c^4x^4 + 150a^4c^4x^3 - 150a^3c^4x^2 + 75a^2c^4x - 15ac^4} + \frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{8 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(c-c/a/x)**4,x)`output `(-390*a**4*x**4 + 1230*a**3*x**3 - 1555*a**2*x**2 + 905*a*x - 202)/(15*a**6*c**4*x**5 - 75*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 150*a**4*c**4*x**3 - 150*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 75*a**2*c**4*x - 15*a*c**4) + x/c**4 + 8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{390a^4x^4 - 1230a^3x^3 + 1555a^2x^2 - 905ax + 202}{15(a^6c^4x^5 - 5a^5c^4x^4 + 10a^4c^4x^3 - 10a^3c^4x^2 + 5a^2c^4x - ac^4)} + \frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{8 \log(ax - 1)}{ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/15*(390*a^4*x^4 - 1230*a^3*x^3 + 1555*a^2*x^2 - 905*a*x + 202)/(a^6*c^4*x^5 - 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 10*a^4*c^4*x^3 - 10*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 5*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4) + x/c^4 + 8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^4)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{ax - 1}{ac^4} - \frac{8 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{ac^4} - \frac{\frac{390a^9c^{16}}{ax-1} + \frac{330a^9c^{16}}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{205a^9c^{16}}{(ax-1)^3} + \frac{75a^9c^{16}}{(ax-1)^4} + \frac{12a^9c^{16}}{(ax-1)^5}}{15a^{10}c^{20}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $(a*x - 1)/(a*c^4) - 8*\log(\text{abs}(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*\text{abs}(a)))/(a*c^4) - 1/15*(390*a^9*c^{16}/(a*x - 1) + 330*a^9*c^{16}/(a*x - 1)^2 + 205*a^9*c^{16}/(a*x - 1)^3 + 75*a^9*c^{16}/(a*x - 1)^4 + 12*a^9*c^{16}/(a*x - 1)^5)/(a^{10}*c^{20})$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{\frac{311ax^2}{3} - \frac{181x}{3} + \frac{202}{15a} - 82a^2x^3 + 26a^3x^4}{-a^5c^4x^5 + 5a^4c^4x^4 - 10a^3c^4x^3 + 10a^2c^4x^2 - 5ac^4x + c^4} + \frac{8 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac^4}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - c/(a*x))^4*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`

output  $x/c^4 + ((311*a*x^2)/3 - (181*x)/3 + 202/(15*a) - 82*a^2*x^3 + 26*a^3*x^4)/(c^4 + 10*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 10*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 5*a^4*c^4*x^4 - a^5*c^4*x^5 - 5*a*c^4*x) + (8*\log(a*x - 1))/(a*c^4)$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{120 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 - 600 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 + 1200 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 1200 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 600 \log(ax - 1) a x - 120 \log(ax - 1) + 15 a^6 x^6 - 123 a^5 x^5 + 600 a^3 x^3 - 1000 a^2 x^2 + 650 a x - 154}{15 a^4 (a^5 x^5 - 5 a^4 x^4 + 10 a^3 x^3 - 10 a^2 x^2 + 5 a x - 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a/x)^4,x)
```

output

```
(120*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 600*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 1200*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 1200*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 600*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 120*log(a*x - 1) + 15*a**6*x**6 - 123*a**5*x**5 + 600*a**3*x**3 - 1000*a**2*x**2 + 650*a*x - 154)/(15*a*c**4*(a**5*x**5 - 5*a**4*x**4 + 10*a**3*x**3 - 10*a**2*x**2 + 5*a*x - 1))
```

**3.428**       $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$

Optimal result	3483
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3484
Rubi [A] (verified)	3484
Maple [A] (verified)	3488
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3489
Sympy [F]	3489
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3490
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3490
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3491
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3492

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = -\frac{11c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a} + \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} + \frac{5c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a^2x} + c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x - \frac{25c^4 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{5c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-11*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a+1/3*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/a+5/2*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x+c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-25/2*c^4*arccsc(a*x)/a-5*c^4*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left(2 - 15ax + 62a^2x^2 + 9a^3x^3 - 64a^4x^4 + 6a^5x^5 + 90a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^4 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 30a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{6a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^4/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `(c^4*(2 - 15*a*x + 62*a^2*x^2 + 9*a^3*x^3 - 64*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^5*x^5 + 90*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] - 30*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 30*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(6*a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 540, 2340, 25, 2340, 25, 2340, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

↓ 6731

$$\frac{\int \frac{c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 x^2}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{c^4 \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 540 \\
& \frac{c^4 \left( a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{\left( 5a^4 - \frac{10a^3}{x} + \frac{10a^2}{x^2} - \frac{5a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^5} \\
& \downarrow 2340 \\
& \frac{c^4 \left( \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int -\frac{\left( 15a^2 - \frac{30a}{x} + \frac{32}{x^2} - \frac{15}{x^3 a} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^5} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \int \frac{\left( 15a^2 - \frac{30a}{x} + \frac{32}{x^2} - \frac{15}{x^3 a} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^5} \\
& \downarrow 2340 \\
& \frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{15a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int -\frac{\left( 30 - \frac{75}{ax} + \frac{64}{a^2 x^2} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^5} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{\left( 30 - \frac{75}{ax} + \frac{64}{a^2 x^2} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{15a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^5} \\
& \downarrow 2340 \\
& \frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( a^2 \left( -\int -\frac{15(2a - \frac{5}{x})x}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - 64 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{15a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^5} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{15 \int \frac{\left( 2a - \frac{5}{x} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - 64 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{15a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^5} \\
& \downarrow 538
\end{aligned}$$

$$c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( \frac{15 \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a} - 64\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2} \right) + \frac{15a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}}{3x^2} + a^5x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2} \right) \right)$$


---

↓ 223

$$c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( \frac{15 \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - 5a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)}{a} - 64\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2} \right) + \frac{15a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}}{3x^2} + a^5x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2} \right) \right)$$


---

↓ 243

$$c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( \frac{15 \left( a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - 5a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)}{a} - 64\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2} \right) + \frac{15a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}}{3x^2} + a^5x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2} \right) \right)$$


---

↓ 73

$$c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( \frac{15 \left( -2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2} - 5a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)}{a} - 64\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2} \right) + \frac{15a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}}{3x^2} + a^5x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2} \right) \right)$$


---

↓ 221

$$c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{3}a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( \frac{15 \left( -2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}\right) - 5a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)}{a} - 64\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2} \right) + \frac{15a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}}{2x} \right) + \frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2}}{3x^2} + a^5x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2}x^2} \right) \right)$$


---

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a*x))^4/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{c^4 \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)}}{3x^2} - a^5 \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)} \right) x - \left( a^2 \left( \frac{15a \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)}}{2x} + \left( a^2 \left( -64 \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)} \right) + \left( 15 \left( -5a \operatorname{ArcSin}\left[ \frac{1}{ax} \right] - 2a \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[ \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)} \right] \right) \right) / a \right) / 2 \right) / 3 \right) / a^5$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 73

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 221

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[x / \operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 223

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x/\sqrt{a})] / \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 243

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)} * (a + b*x)^p], x, x^2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

rule 538

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)(x_)/((x_)*\sqrt{(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c \operatorname{Int}[1/(x*\sqrt{a + b*x^2}), x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[d \operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$$

rule 540

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]},
  Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))
  Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]]
  /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 2340

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[
  {q = Expon[Pq, x], f = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]},
  Simp[f*(c*x)^(m + q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c^(q - 1)*(m + q + 2*p + 1))), x] +
  Simp[1/(b*(m + q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*
  Pq - b*f*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*x^q - a*f*(m + q - 1)*x^(q - 2), x], x]] /;
  GtQ[q, 1] && NeQ[m + q + 2*p + 1, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x]
  && (!IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p + 1/2, -1])
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /;
  FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax+1)(64a^2x^2-15ax+2)c^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x^3a^4} + \frac{\left(-\frac{25a^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{5a^4\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)c^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^4(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)c^4\left(-66\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4+66\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-75\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3-75a^3\sqrt{a^2}x^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{6\sqrt{a}}$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*(a*x+1)*(64*a^2*x^2-15*a*x+2)/x^3*c^4/a^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-2
5/2*a^3*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-5*a^4*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)
^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+a^3*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2))*c^4/a^4/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)/
(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{150 a^3 c^4 x^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 30 a^3 c^4 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 30 a^3 c^4 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (6 a^4 c^4 x^4 - 5 a^4 c^4 x^3)}{6 a^4 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(150*a^3*c^4*x^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - 30*a^3*c^4*x^3*lo
g(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 30*a^3*c^4*x^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1)) - 1) + (6*a^4*c^4*x^4 - 58*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 49*a^2*c^4*x^2 + 13*a*c^4*x
- 2*c^4)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*x^3)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( \int a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^4} dx + \int \left( -\frac{4a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^3} \right) dx + \int \frac{6a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx + \int \left( -\frac{4a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x} \right) dx \right)}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
c**4*(Integral(a**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**4, x) + Integral(-4*a*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**2, x) + Integral(-4*a**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x, x))/a**4
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{75 c^4 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{15 c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{15 c^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{87 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 61 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 55 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 45 c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*(75*c^4*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - 15*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + 15*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 + (87*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 61*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 55*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 45*c^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 2*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 + a^2))*a
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = \frac{25 c^4 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{5 c^4 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} - \frac{15 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^5 c^4 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 60 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 a c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 132 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^3 c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 60 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 a c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 15 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 5 c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{3 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 - \frac{1}{3} \right)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `25*c^4*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 5*c^4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1)/a - 1/3*(15*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*c^4*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 60*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 132*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1) - 15*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^4*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 64*a*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1))/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^3*a*abs(a))`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{25c^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

$$- \frac{15c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{55c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{61c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{3} - 29c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{2a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{a(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4}}$$

$$- \frac{10c^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(25*c^4*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (15*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) + (55*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/3 - (61*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/3 - 29*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/(a + (2*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) - (2*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4) - (10*c^4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left(150 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 - 150 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x^3 + 6\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1}\right)}{6a^4 x^3}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(c**4*(150*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 150*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 64*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 15*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 60*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 24*a**3*x**3))/(6*a**4*x**3)
```

**3.429**  $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3493
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3493
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3494
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3498
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3498
Sympy [F] . . . . .	3499
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3499
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3500
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3501

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = -\frac{4c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a^2x} + c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x - \frac{13c^3 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{4c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-4*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a+1/2*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x+c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-13/2*c^3*arccsc(a*x)/a-4*c^3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left(-1 + 8ax - a^2x^2 - 8a^3x^3 + 2a^4x^4 + 10a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 8a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)\right)}{2a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^3/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output  $(c^3*(-1 + 8*a*x - a^2*x^2 - 8*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)})*x^3*\text{ArcSin}[\sqrt{1 - 1/(a*x)}/\sqrt{2}] - 8*a^3*\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)}]*x^3*\text{ArcSin}[1/(a*x)] - 8*a^3*\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)}]*x^3*\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)}])/(2*a^4*\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)})*x^3)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 540, 2340, 25, 2340, 25, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6731$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 x^2}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{c^3 \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4}$$

$$\downarrow 540$$

$$\frac{c^3 \left( a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{\left( 4a^3 - \frac{6a^2}{x} + \frac{4a}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^4}$$

$$\downarrow 2340$$

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int -\frac{\left( 8a - \frac{13}{x} + \frac{8}{x^2} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^4}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{(8a - \frac{13}{x} + \frac{8}{x^2a})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} + a^4x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^4} \\
\downarrow 2340 \\
\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( a^2 \left( -\int -\frac{(8a - \frac{13}{x})x}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - 8a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} + a^4x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^4} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( a^2 \int \frac{(8a - \frac{13}{x})x}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} + a^4x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^4} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( \int \frac{(8a - \frac{13}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} + a^4x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^4} \\
\downarrow 538 \\
\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( 8a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 13 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} + a^4x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^4} \\
\downarrow 223 \\
\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( 8a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - 13a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} + a^4x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^4} \\
\downarrow 243 \\
\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( 4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - 8a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - 13a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} + a^4x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^4} \\
\downarrow 73
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( -8a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - 8a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - 13a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right) - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^4}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left( -8a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) - 8a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - 13a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right) - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^4}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^3/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-((c^3*(-1/2*(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/x - a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - (a^2*(-8*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] - 13*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 8*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/2))/a^4)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}\{b\}$

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{(m-1)/2\}$

rule 538  $\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m+1)*Qx - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{n, 1\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}\{m, -1\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{p, -1\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{2*p\}$

rule 2340  $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], f = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[f*(c*x)^{(m+q-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*c^{(q-1)}*(m+q+2*p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m+q+2*p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(m+q+2*p+1)*Pq - b*f*(m+q+2*p+1)*x^q - a*f*(m+q-1)*x^{(q-2)}, x], x] \text{ /; GtQ}\{q, 1\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m+q+2*p+1, 0\} \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\} \ || \ \text{IGtQ}\{p+1/2, -1\})$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(p-n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{c + a*d, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{(n-1)/2\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{2*p\}$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax+1)(8ax-1)c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x^2a^3} + \frac{\left(-\frac{13a^2\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{4a^3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)}}{a^3(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)c^3\left(-8\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+16\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2+8\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax-13\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2-13a^2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2-13a^2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^3}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*(a*x+1)*(8*a*x-1)/x^2*c^3/a^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-13/2*a^2*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2))-4*a^3*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+a^2*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^3/a^3/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{26a^2c^3x^2\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 8a^2c^3x^2\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 8a^2c^3x^2\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (2a^3c^3x^3 - 6a^2c^3x^2)}{2a^3x^2}$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a/x)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(26*a^2*c^3*x^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - 8*a^2*c^3*x^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 8*a^2*c^3*x^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (2*a^3*c^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 7*a*c^3*x + c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*x^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( \int a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^3} \right) dx + \int \frac{3a \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x} \right) dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `c**3*(Integral(a**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**3, x) + Integral(3*a*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**2, x) + Integral(-3*a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x, x))/a**3`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$$

$$= \left( \frac{13c^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{4c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{4c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{11c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{(ax-1)^3 a^2}{(ax+1)^3} + a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(13*c^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - 4*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + 4*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 + (11*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 5*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 + a^2))*a`



**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{13c^3 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{4c^3 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} - \frac{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^3 c^3 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 8(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 ac^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})c}{((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1)^2 a|a|}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `13*c^3*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 4*c^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1)/a - ((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 8*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - (x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 8*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1))/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^2*a*abs(a))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{2c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 5c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 11c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{a + \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3}} + \frac{13c^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{8c^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 5*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) + 1
1*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/(a + (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) - (a*(a*x
- 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3) + (13*c^3*atan(((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (8*c^3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( 26 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 - 26 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} \right)}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(c**3*(26*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 26*atan(sqrt
(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a
**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)
- 16*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2))/(2*a**3*x**
2)
```

### 3.430 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3502
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3502
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3503
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3506
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3507
Sympy [F] . . . . .	3507
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3508
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3508
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3509
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3509

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = -\frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a} + c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x - \frac{3c^2 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{a} - \frac{3c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output `-c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a+c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-3*c^2*arccsc(a*x)/a-3*c^2*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (-1 + ax) - 3 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) \right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^2/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output

$$\frac{(c^2 * (\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 * x^2)]) * (-1 + a * x) - 3 * \text{ArcSin}[1/(a * x)] - 3 * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 * x^2)]])}{a}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 540, 2340, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6731$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{c^3 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 x^2}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{c^2 \int \frac{\left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3}$$

$$\downarrow 540$$

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{\left( 3a^2 - \frac{3a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2340$$

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \int -\frac{3 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{c^2 \left( -3a \int \frac{\left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 538 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( -3a \left( a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 223 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( -3a \left( a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 243 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( -3a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( -3a \left( a^3 \left( -\int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 221 \\
\frac{c^2 \left( -3a \left( -a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^3}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^2/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-((c^2*(a^2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] - a^3*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - 3*a*(-(a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]) - a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])))/a^3)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 540 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 2340

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[
{q = Expon[Pq, x], f = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[f*(c*x)^(m + q - 1)
]*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c^(q - 1)*(m + q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m
+ q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m + q + 2*p + 1)
]*Pq - b*f*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*x^q - a*f*(m + q - 1)*x^(q - 2), x], x] /;
GtQ[q, 1] && NeQ[m + q + 2*p + 1, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && PolyQ
[Pq, x] && (!IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p + 1/2, -1])
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax+1)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x a^2} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} - 3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - \frac{3a \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)c^2\left(-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2+4\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}ax+(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax+\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)}{a^2x\sqrt{a^2}}$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(a*x+1)/x*c^2/a^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+1/a*(((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-3*
arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-3*a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a
^2)^(1/2))*c^2/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6ac^2x \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 3ac^2x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 3ac^2x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (a^2c^2x^2 - c^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(6*a*c^2*x*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - 3*a*c^2*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 3*a*c^2*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (a^2*c^2*x^2 - c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( \int a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx + \int \left( -\frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x} \right) dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**2, x) + Integral(-2*a*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x, x))/a**2`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx =$$

$$- \left( \frac{4c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - a^2} - \frac{6c^2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{3c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c^2 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right) a$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(4*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^2) - 6*c^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2)*a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = \frac{6c^2 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{3c^2 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a}$$

$$- \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{\left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right) |a|}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `6*c^2*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 3*c^2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1)/a - 2*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1)/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)*abs(a))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{4c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}} + \frac{6c^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{6c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `(4*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2) + (6*c^2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (6*c^2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left(6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax - 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) ax + \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - \dots\right)}{a^2 x}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(c**2*(6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x - 6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 6*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - a*x))/(a**2*x)`

### 3.431 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$

Optimal result	3510
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3510
Rubi [A] (verified)	3511
Maple [B] (verified)	3513
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3514
Sympy [F]	3514
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3515
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3515
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3516
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3516

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx = c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x - \frac{c \csc^{-1}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output `c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-c*arccsc(a*x)/a-2*c*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx = \frac{c\left(a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x - 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `(c*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] - 2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 540, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c^2 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{\left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & \frac{c \left( a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{(2a - \frac{1}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
 & \frac{c \left( -2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{c \left( -2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{c \left( -a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c \left( 2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - a^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

73

$$\frac{c \left( 2a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

221

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-((c*(-(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) + a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + 2*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 540 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6731 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs.  $2(45) = 90$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)c \left( 2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2-\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\sqrt{a^2}-\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}-2a\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a\sqrt{a^2}}$	137

input `int((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/2} * (ax+1) * c * \left(2 * \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/2} * (a^2)^{1/2} - \left(a^2 * x^2 - 1\right)^{1/2} * (a^2)^{1/2} - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\left(a^2 * x^2 - 1\right)^{1/2}}\right) * (a^2)^{1/2} - 2 * a * \ln\left(\frac{a^2 * x + \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/2} * (a^2)^{1/2}}{\left(a^2\right)^{1/2}}\right)\right) / \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{1/2} / a / (a^2)^{1/2}\right)}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2c \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 2c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 2c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (acx + c) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{(2*c*\arctan(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)})) - 2*c*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) + 2*c*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) + (a*c*x + c)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))}{a}$$
**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx = \frac{c \left( \int a \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x} \right) dx \right)}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
c*(Integral(a*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x, x))/a
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs.  $2(45) = 90$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx =$$

$$-2a \left( \frac{c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} - \frac{c \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*a*(c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2) - c*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{2c \arctan \left( -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{2c \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} c \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*c*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 2*c*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*sgn(a*x + 1)/a`



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{2c \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{4c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{2c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*c*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (4*c*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (2*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{c \left( 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) - 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) + \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} - 4 \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}) \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(c*(2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1) - 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 4*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))))/a`

$$3.432 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

Optimal result	3517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3517
Rubi [A] (verified)	3518
Maple [A] (verified)	3519
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3519
Sympy [F]	3520
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3520
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3520
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3521
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3521

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c}$$

output  $(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/c$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))), x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/c$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {6731, 242}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

↓ 6731

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 242

$$\frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/c`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6731 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{ac}$	28
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{ac}$	28
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{ac}$	28
trager	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax+1}{ax+1}}}{ac}$	30
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2x(c-\frac{c}{ax})}$	46

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)/c`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*c)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{a \int \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax-1} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x)`

output `a*Integral(x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)/c`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = -\frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2c}{ax+1} - a^2c}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*a*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)*a^2*c/(a*x + 1) - a^2*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sgn(a*x + 1)/(a*c)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac - \frac{ac(ax-1)}{ax+1}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x)),x)`output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a*c - (a*c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1}}{ac}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x),x)`output `(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/(a*c)`

**3.433**  $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	3522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3522
Rubi [A] (verified)	3523
Maple [B] (verified)	3526
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3526
Sympy [F]	3527
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3527
Giac [F]	3528
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3528
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3528

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^2}$$

output `-(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^2/(a-1/x)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2+arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^2`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-2 - ax + a^2x^2 + a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a^2c^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2 - a*x + a^2*x^2 + a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])}{(a^2*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.409$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 564, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{ax^2}{c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{564} \\ & \frac{a \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} - \int -\frac{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)x^2}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{a \left( \int \frac{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)x^2}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\int \frac{(a+\frac{1}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a(a-\frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow 534 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a(a-\frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow 243 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a(a-\frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{a^2 \left( -\int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a(a-\frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a(a-\frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^2}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^2),x]`

output `-((a*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(a*(a - x^(-1)))) + (-a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/a^2)/c^2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)*( \text{c} - \text{a}*(\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d}*(\text{x}^{\text{p}/\text{b}})^{\text{n}}), \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(-1)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{((\text{m} - 1)/2)*( \text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{\text{p}}}], \text{x}, \text{x}^2], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(\text{m} - 1)/2]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_))((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{c})*\text{x}^{(\text{m} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d} \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 3, 0]$
- rule 564  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)}((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(-\text{c})^{(\text{m} - \text{n} - 2)})*\text{d}^{(2*\text{n} - \text{m} + 3)}*(\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2]/(2^{(\text{n} + 1)}*\text{b}^{(\text{n} + 2)}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{d}^{(2*\text{n} + 2)}/\text{b}^{(\text{n} + 1)} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{x}^{\text{m}}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^{(-\text{n} - 1)}*(-\text{c})^{(\text{m} - \text{n} - 1)})/(\text{d}^{\text{m}}*\text{x}^{\text{m}}) - (-\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{(-\text{n} - 1)})/(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}), \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{b}*\text{c}^2 + \text{a}*\text{d}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{n} + \text{p}, -3/2]$

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) - \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^4\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c^2(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(2\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^3x^2+3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2-4\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^2x-\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)\right)}{2a\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}c^2(ax-1)}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/a*(a*x+1)/c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(1/a^2*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2)-1/a^4/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)}{a^2/c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(ax-1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}+1\right) - (ax-1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}-1\right) + (a^2x^2 - ax - 2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2c^2x - ac^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $((a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - (a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) + (a^2*x^2 - a*x - 2)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)})/(a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**2,x)`

output `a**2*Integral(x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1), x)/c**2`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = -a \left( \frac{\frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 1}{a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^2 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^2} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*((3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)/(a^2*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - a^2*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^2) + log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^2))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{2ax + 4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 4}{2ac^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x)`

output `(2*a*x + 4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 4)/(2*a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 3\sqrt{ax-1} + 2\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 4\sqrt{ax+1}}{2\sqrt{ax-1} a c^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x)`

output  $(4\sqrt{ax - 1} \log((\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{ax + 1})/\sqrt{2}) - 3\sqrt{ax - 1} + 2\sqrt{ax + 1}ax - 4\sqrt{ax + 1})/(2\sqrt{ax - 1}ac^2)$

**3.434**  $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3530
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3530
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3531
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3535
Sympy [F] . . . . .	3535
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3536
Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	3536
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3537
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3537

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{2}{3c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{10\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{3c^3} - \frac{\left(7a + \frac{6}{x}\right)x}{3ac^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^3}$$

output

$-2/3/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/(a-1/x)+10/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/c^3-1/3*(7*a+6/x)*x/a/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c^3$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{10 - 4ax - 11a^2x^2 + 3a^3x^3 + 6a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{3a^2c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^3),x]`

output `(10 - 4*a*x - 11*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3 + 6*a*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(3*a^2*c^3*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 570, 532, 25, 2336, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^2}{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\left(3a^2 + \frac{6a}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(3a^2 + \frac{6a}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^2c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{6a + \frac{7}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \int -\frac{3a(a + \frac{2}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^2c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a \int \frac{(a + \frac{2}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{6a + \frac{7}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^2c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a \left( 2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{6a + \frac{7}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^2c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{6a + \frac{7}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^2c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a \left( -2a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{6a + \frac{7}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^2c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a \left( -2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{6a + \frac{7}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}}{a^2c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^3),x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{2(a+x^{-1})}{3(1-1/(a^2x^2))^{3/2}} + \frac{(6a+7/x)/\sqrt{1-1/(a^2x^2)}}{3} + 3a \cdot \left(-a\sqrt{1-1/(a^2x^2)}x - 2\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{1-1/(a^2x^2)}\right]\right)\right)/(a^2c^3)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 73

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 221

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 243

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

rule 532

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{Qx = \operatorname{PolynomialQuotient}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = \operatorname{Coeff}[\operatorname{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = \operatorname{Coeff}[\operatorname{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(2*a*b*(p+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*\operatorname{ExpandToSum}[2*a*(p+1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p+3)/x^m), x], x], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[  
x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,  
0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 570 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_),  
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^  
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I  
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])`

rule 2336 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[  
{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRema  
inder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)  
^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*  
b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Ex  
pandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x]] /; F  
reeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6731 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/  
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]  
&& IntegerQ[2*p]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^3} + \frac{\left(-\frac{\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 + 2a(x-\frac{1}{a})}}{3a^6(x-\frac{1}{a})^2} - \frac{8\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 + 2a(x-\frac{1}{a})}}{3a^5(x-\frac{1}{a})} + \frac{21\ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c^3(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(-27\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^3x^3 - 24\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^4x^3 + 15\sqrt{a^2}((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}ax + 81\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)}{c^3(ax-1)}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/a*(a*x+1)/c^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-1/3/a^6/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2
+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-8/3/a^5/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)+2/a^
3*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^3/c^3*((a*x-1)/(a
*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 6(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (3a^3x^3 - 11a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)}{3(a^3c^3x^2 - 2a^2c^3x + ac^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(6*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 6*(a^2*x
^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (3*a^3*x^3 - 11*a^2*x
^2 - 4*a*x + 10)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^3*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^3*x + a
*c^3)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{a^3 \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1} dx}{c^3}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**3,x)
```

output

```
a**3*Integral(x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x
**2 + 3*a*x - 1), x)/c**3
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{\frac{14(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{27(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + 1}{a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{12 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^3} - \frac{12 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*a*((14*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 27*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)) + 12*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^3) - 12*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^3))`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a c^3} - \frac{\frac{14(ax-1)}{3(ax+1)} - \frac{9(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3}}{2 a c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 2 a c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^3,x)`output `(4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^3) - ((14*(a*x - 1))/(3*(a*x + 1)) - (9*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1/3)/(2*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 2*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax - 12\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 3\sqrt{ax-1} ax - 3\sqrt{ax-1} + 3\sqrt{ax+1}}{3\sqrt{ax-1} a c^3 (ax-1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x)`output `(12*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 12*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 3*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 14*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 10*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a*x - 1))`

**3.435** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3538
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3538
Rubi [A] (verified)	3539
Maple [A] (verified)	3543
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3543
Sympy [F]	3544
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3544
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3545
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3545
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3545

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{4}{5c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{3\left(5a + \frac{4}{x}\right)}{5a^2c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{12\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{5c^4}$$

$$- \frac{\left(7a + \frac{5}{x}\right)x}{5ac^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^4}$$

output `-4/5/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(a-1/x)-3/5*(5*a+4/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+12/5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4-1/5*(7*a+5/x)*x/a/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^4`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{-24 + 33ax + 18a^2x^2 - 34a^3x^3 + 5a^4x^4 + 15a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(-1 + ax)^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{5a^2c^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(-1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^4),x]`

output `(-24 + 33*a*x + 18*a^2*x^2 - 34*a^3*x^3 + 5*a^4*x^4 + 15*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(5*a^2*c^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^2)`

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 570, 532, 25, 2336, 27, 2336, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^3 x^2}{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
 & \frac{\frac{4a\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\left(5a^3 + \frac{15a^2}{x} + \frac{16a}{x^2}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\left(5a^3 + \frac{15a^2}{x} + \frac{16a}{x^2}\right)x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^3c^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{a\left(5a + \frac{7}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{3\left(5a^3 + \frac{15a^2}{x} + \frac{14a}{x^2}\right)x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^3c^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{\left(5a^3 + \frac{15a^2}{x} + \frac{14a}{x^2}\right)x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a\left(5a + \frac{7}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^3c^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( -\int -\frac{5a^2\left(a + \frac{3}{x}\right)x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a\left(5a + \frac{7}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{a\left(15a + \frac{19}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^3c^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( 5a^2 \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{3}{x}\right)x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a\left(5a + \frac{7}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{a\left(15a + \frac{19}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^3c^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( 5a^2 \left( 3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a\left(5a + \frac{7}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{a\left(15a + \frac{19}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^3c^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( 5a^2 \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a\left(5a + \frac{7}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{a\left(15a + \frac{19}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^3c^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( 5a^2 \left( -3a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{a\left(5a + \frac{7}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{a\left(15a + \frac{19}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^3c^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( 5a^2 \left( -3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{a(5a + \frac{7}{x})}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{a(15a + \frac{19}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) + \frac{4a(a + \frac{1}{x})}{5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}}{a^3 c^4}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^4),x]`

output `-(((4*a*(a + x^(-1)))/(5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)) + ((a*(5*a + 7/x))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2) + (a*(15*a + 19/x))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 5*a^2*(-(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/5)/(a^3*c^4)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 532

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p + 3)/x^m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 534

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

rule 570

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 2336

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^4} + \frac{\left(-\frac{\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 + 2a(x-\frac{1}{a})}}{5a^8(x-\frac{1}{a})^3} - \frac{6\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 + 2a(x-\frac{1}{a})}}{5a^7(x-\frac{1}{a})^2} - \frac{24\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 + 2a(x-\frac{1}{a})}}{5a^6(x-\frac{1}{a})} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}\right)}{a^4 \sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{c^4(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\left(-125\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4 - 120\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{c^4(ax-1)} + \frac{a^5x^4 + 85\sqrt{a^2}((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2 + 50}{c^4(ax-1)}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*(a*x+1)/c^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-1/5/a^8/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-6/5/a^7/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-24/5/a^6/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)+3/a^4*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^4/c^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 15(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (5a^4c^4x^3 - 3a^3c^4x^2 + 3a^2c^4x - ac^4)}{5(a^4c^4x^3 - 3a^3c^4x^2 + 3a^2c^4x - ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(15*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 15*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (5*a^4*x^4 - 34*a^3*x^3 + 18*a^2*x^2 + 33*a*x - 24)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^4*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 - 4ax + 1} dx}{c^4}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**4,x)`

output `a**4*Integral(x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1), x)/c**4`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{1}{20} a \left( \frac{\frac{9(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{75(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{125(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + 1}{a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{60 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^4} - \frac{60 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/20*a*((9*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 75*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 125*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 1)/(a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)) + 60*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^4) - 60*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^4)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{3 \log\left(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{c^4|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{ac^4}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/(c^4*abs(a)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sgn(a*x + 1)/(a*c^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{6 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac^4} - \frac{15(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{25(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{9(ax-1)}{5(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{4ac^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} - 4ac^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{4ac^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} - 4ac^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^4,x)`output `(6*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^4) - ((15*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (25*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (9*(a*x - 1))/(5*(a*x + 1)) + 1/5)/(4*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 4*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{60\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2x^2 - 120\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax + 60\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{10\sqrt{ax}}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x)`

output `(60*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + 60*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 33*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 66*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 33*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 10*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 78*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 114*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 48*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(10*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**4*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

### 3.436 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3547
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3547
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3548
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3550
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3550
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3551
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3551
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3552
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3552
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3553

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4}{3a^4x^3} - \frac{3c^4}{a^3x^2} + \frac{16c^4}{a^2x} + c^4x + \frac{26c^4 \log(x)}{a} - \frac{32c^4 \log(1+ax)}{a}$$

```
output 1/3*c^4/a^4/x^3-3*c^4/a^3/x^2+16*c^4/a^2/x+c^4*x+26*c^4*ln(x)/a-32*c^4*ln(a*x+1)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = -\frac{c^4 \left(-\frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{3a}{x^2} - \frac{16a^2}{x} - a^4x - 26a^3 \log(x) + 32a^3 \log(1+ax)\right)}{a^4}$$

```
input Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^4/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

```
output -((c^4*(-1/3*1/x^3 + (3*a)/x^2 - (16*a^2)/x - a^4*x - 26*a^3*Log[x] + 32*a^3*Log[1 + a*x]))/a^4)
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c^4 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{a^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c^4 \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & - \frac{c^4 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)^4}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{c^4 \int \frac{(1-ax)^5}{x^4(ax+1)} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & - \frac{c^4 \int \left(\frac{32a^4}{ax+1} - a^4 - \frac{26a^3}{x} + \frac{16a^2}{x^2} - \frac{6a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{c^4 \left(a^4(-x) - 26a^3 \log(x) + 32a^3 \log(ax+1) - \frac{16a^2}{x} + \frac{3a}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3}\right)}{a^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a*x))^4/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output 
$$-\left(\left(c^4\left(-\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{3a}{x^2} - \frac{16a^2}{x} - a^4x - 26a^3\text{Log}[x] + 32a^3\text{Log}[1 + ax]\right)\right)/a^4\right)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 99 
$$\text{Int}[\left((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)\right)^{(m_.)}*\left((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)\right)^{(n_.)}*\left((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)\right)^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ | \ | \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6679 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}}*(u_.)*\left((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)\right)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

rule 6681 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}}*(u_.)*\left((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)\right)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 6717 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
default	$\frac{c^4 \left( x a^4 - 32 a^3 \ln(ax+1) + \frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{3a}{x^2} + \frac{16a^2}{x} + 26a^3 \ln(x) \right)}{a^4}$
risch	$c^4 x + \frac{16a^2 c^4 x^2 - 3a c^4 x + \frac{1}{3} c^4}{a^4 x^3} + \frac{26c^4 \ln(-x)}{a} - \frac{32c^4 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{c^4}{3a} - 3c^4 x + 16a c^4 x^2}{a^3 x^3} + \frac{26c^4 \ln(x)}{a} - \frac{32c^4 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^4 c^4 x^4 + 78c^4 \ln(x) a^3 x^3 - 96c^4 \ln(ax+1) a^3 x^3 + 48a^2 c^4 x^2 - 9a c^4 x + c^4}{3a^4 x^3}$
meijerg	$\frac{c^4 (ax - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{5c^4 \ln(ax+1)}{a} + \frac{10c^4 (\ln(x) + \ln(a) - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{10c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(a) + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{5c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(a) + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a}$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c^4/a^4*(x*a^4-32*a^3*ln(a*x+1)+1/3/x^3-3*a/x^2+16*a^2/x+26*a^3*ln(x))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^4 c^4 x^4 - 96 a^3 c^4 x^3 \log(ax+1) + 78 a^3 c^4 x^3 \log(x) + 48 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 9 a c^4 x + c^4}{3 a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(3*a^4*c^4*x^4 - 96*a^3*c^4*x^3*log(a*x + 1) + 78*a^3*c^4*x^3*log(x) + 48*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 9*a*c^4*x + c^4)/(a^4*x^3)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = c^4 x + \frac{2c^4 \cdot (13 \log(x) - 16 \log(x + \frac{1}{a}))}{a} + \frac{48a^2 c^4 x^2 - 9ac^4 x + c^4}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `c**4*x + 2*c**4*(13*log(x) - 16*log(x + 1/a))/a + (48*a**2*c**4*x**2 - 9*a*c**4*x + c**4)/(3*a**4*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = c^4 x - \frac{32c^4 \log(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{26c^4 \log(x)}{a} + \frac{48a^2 c^4 x^2 - 9ac^4 x + c^4}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^4*x - 32*c^4*log(a*x + 1)/a + 26*c^4*log(x)/a + 1/3*(48*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 9*a*c^4*x + c^4)/(a^4*x^3)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = c^4 x - \frac{32 c^4 \log(|ax + 1|)}{a} + \frac{26 c^4 \log(|x|)}{a} + \frac{48 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 9 a c^4 x + c^4}{3 a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^4*x - 32*c^4*log(abs(a*x + 1))/a + 26*c^4*log(abs(x))/a + 1/3*(48*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 9*a*c^4*x + c^4)/(a^4*x^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = c^4 x + \frac{16 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 3 a c^4 x + \frac{c^4}{3}}{a^4 x^3} + \frac{26 c^4 \ln(x)}{a} - \frac{32 c^4 \ln(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `c^4*x + (c^4/3 + 16*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 3*a*c^4*x)/(a^4*x^3) + (26*c^4*log(x))/a - (32*c^4*log(a*x + 1))/a`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4(-96 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 + 78 \log(x) a^3 x^3 + 3a^4 x^4 + 48a^2 x^2 - 9ax + 1)}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(c**4*( - 96*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 78*log(x)*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 48*a**2*x**2 - 9*a*x + 1))/(3*a**4*x**3)`

$$3.437 \quad \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	3554
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3554
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3555
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3557
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3557
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3558
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3558
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3558
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3559
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3559

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3}{2a^3x^2} + \frac{5c^3}{a^2x} + c^3x + \frac{11c^3 \log(x)}{a} - \frac{16c^3 \log(1+ax)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/2*c^3/a^3/x^2+5*c^3/a^2/x+c^3*x+11*c^3*ln(x)/a-16*c^3*ln(a*x+1)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3 \left(\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{5a}{x} - a^3x - 11a^2 \log(x) + 16a^2 \log(1+ax)\right)}{a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^3/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-((c^3*(1/(2*x^2) - (5*a)/x - a^3*x - 11*a^2*Log[x] + 16*a^2*Log[1 + a*x]))/a^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c^3 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{a^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c^3 \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)^3}{x^3} dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{(1-ax)^4}{x^3(ax+1)} dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \left(-\frac{16a^3}{ax+1} + a^3 + \frac{11a^2}{x} - \frac{5a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left(a^3 x + 11a^2 \log(x) - 16a^2 \log(ax+1) + \frac{5a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2}\right)}{a^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a*x))^3/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```



output  $(c^3*(-1/2*1/x^2 + (5*a)/x + a^3*x + 11*a^2*\text{Log}[x] - 16*a^2*\text{Log}[1 + a*x]))/a^3$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6681  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
default	$\frac{c^3 \left( a^3 x - 16a^2 \ln(ax+1) - \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{5a}{x} + 11a^2 \ln(x) \right)}{a^3}$
risch	$c^3 x + \frac{5a c^3 x - \frac{1}{2} c^3}{a^3 x^2} - \frac{16c^3 \ln(ax+1)}{a} + \frac{11c^3 \ln(-x)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{a^2 c^3 x^3 - \frac{c^3}{2a} + 5c^3 x}{a^2 x^2} + \frac{11c^3 \ln(x)}{a} - \frac{16c^3 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2a^3 c^3 x^3 + 22c^3 \ln(x) a^2 x^2 - 32c^3 \ln(ax+1) a^2 x^2 + 10a c^3 x - c^3}{2a^3 x^2}$
meijerg	$\frac{c^3 (ax - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{4c^3 \ln(ax+1)}{a} + \frac{6c^3 (\ln(x) + \ln(a) - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{4c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(a) + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2} \right)}{a}$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^3/a^3*(a^3*x-16*a^2*ln(a*x+1)-1/2/x^2+5*a/x+11*a^2*ln(x))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a^3 c^3 x^3 - 32 a^2 c^3 x^2 \log(ax + 1) + 22 a^2 c^3 x^2 \log(x) + 10 a c^3 x - c^3}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a^3*c^3*x^3 - 32*a^2*c^3*x^2*log(a*x + 1) + 22*a^2*c^3*x^2*log(x) + 10*a*c^3*x - c^3)/(a^3*x^2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = c^3 x + \frac{c^3 \cdot (11 \log(x) - 16 \log(x + \frac{1}{a}))}{a} + \frac{10ac^3 x - c^3}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `c**3*x + c**3*(11*log(x) - 16*log(x + 1/a))/a + (10*a*c**3*x - c**3)/(2*a*  
*3*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = c^3 x - \frac{16c^3 \log(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{11c^3 \log(x)}{a} + \frac{10ac^3 x - c^3}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^3*x - 16*c^3*log(a*x + 1)/a + 11*c^3*log(x)/a + 1/2*(10*a*c^3*x - c^3)/(  
a^3*x^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = c^3 x - \frac{16c^3 \log(|ax + 1|)}{a} + \frac{11c^3 \log(|x|)}{a} + \frac{10ac^3 x - c^3}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^3*x - 16*c^3*log(abs(a*x + 1))/a + 11*c^3*log(abs(x))/a + 1/2*(10*a*c^3*  
x - c^3)/(a^3*x^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = c^3 x - \frac{\frac{c^3}{2} - 5 a c^3 x}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{11 c^3 \ln(x)}{a} - \frac{16 c^3 \ln(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `c^3*x - (c^3/2 - 5*a*c^3*x)/(a^3*x^2) + (11*c^3*log(x))/a - (16*c^3*log(a*x + 1))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3(-32 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 22 \log(x) a^2 x^2 + 2 a^3 x^3 + 10 a x - 1)}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(c**3*(- 32*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 22*log(x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*a**3*x**3 + 10*a*x - 1))/(2*a**3*x**2)`

$$3.438 \quad \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	3560
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	3560
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3561
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	3563
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3563
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3564
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3564
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3564
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3565
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	3565

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2}{a^2 x} + c^2 x + \frac{4c^2 \log(x)}{a} - \frac{8c^2 \log(1+ax)}{a}$$

output

```
c^2/a^2/x+c^2*x+4*c^2*ln(x)/a-8*c^2*ln(a*x+1)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = -\frac{c^2 \left(-\frac{1}{x} - a^2 x - 4a \log(x) + 8a \log(1+ax)\right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^2/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-((c^2*(-x^(-1)) - a^2*x - 4*a*Log[x] + 8*a*Log[1 + a*x]))/a^2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c^2 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2}{a^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)^2}{x^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(1-ax)^3}{x^2(ax+1)} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \left( \frac{8a^2}{ax+1} - a^2 - \frac{4a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \left( a^2(-x) - 4a \log(x) + 8a \log(ax+1) - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a*x))^2/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

output  $-\left((c^2(-x^{-1}) - a^2x - 4a\log[x] + 8a\log[1 + ax])\right)/a^2$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^m * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{n_*) * ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ | \ | \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*))}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{p_*}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p * ((1 + a*x)^{n/2}/(1 - a*x)^{n/2}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6681  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*))}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_))^{p_*}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p * (E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*))}*(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
default	$\frac{c^2(a^2x - 8a \ln(ax+1) + \frac{1}{x} + 4 \ln(x)a)}{a^2}$	31
risch	$\frac{c^2}{a^2x} + c^2x - \frac{8c^2 \ln(ax+1)}{a} + \frac{4c^2 \ln(-x)}{a}$	43
parallelrisc	$\frac{c^2a^2x^2 + 4c^2 \ln(x)ax - 8c^2 \ln(ax+1)ax + c^2}{a^2x}$	44
norman	$\frac{\frac{c^2}{a} + ac^2x^2}{ax} + \frac{4c^2 \ln(x)}{a} - \frac{8c^2 \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	49
meijerg	$\frac{c^2(ax - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{3c^2 \ln(ax+1)}{a} + \frac{3c^2(\ln(x) + \ln(a) - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{c^2(-\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(a) + \ln(ax+1))}{a}$	87

input `int((c-c/a/x)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^2/a^2*(a^2*x-8*a*ln(a*x+1)+1/x+4*ln(x)*a)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = \frac{a^2c^2x^2 - 8ac^2x \log(ax+1) + 4ac^2x \log(x) + c^2}{a^2x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*c^2*x^2 - 8*a*c^2*x*log(a*x + 1) + 4*a*c^2*x*log(x) + c^2)/(a^2*x)`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x + \frac{4c^2 (\log(x) - 2 \log(x + \frac{1}{a}))}{a} + \frac{c^2}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `c**2*x + 4*c**2*(log(x) - 2*log(x + 1/a))/a + c**2/(a**2*x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x - \frac{8c^2 \log(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{4c^2 \log(x)}{a} + \frac{c^2}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^2*x - 8*c^2*log(a*x + 1)/a + 4*c^2*log(x)/a + c^2/(a^2*x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x - \frac{8c^2 \log(|ax + 1|)}{a} + \frac{4c^2 \log(|x|)}{a} + \frac{c^2}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^2*x - 8*c^2*log(abs(a*x + 1))/a + 4*c^2*log(abs(x))/a + c^2/(a^2*x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x + \frac{c^2}{a^2 x} + \frac{4 c^2 \ln(x)}{a} - \frac{8 c^2 \ln(ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `c^2*x + c^2/(a^2*x) + (4*c^2*log(x))/a - (8*c^2*log(a*x + 1))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2(-8 \log(ax + 1) ax + 4 \log(x) ax + a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(c**2*( - 8*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 4*log(x)*a*x + a**2*x**2 + 1))/(a**2*x)`

$$3.439 \quad \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	3566
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3566
Rubi [A] (verified)	3567
Maple [A] (verified)	3569
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3569
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3570
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3570
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3570
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3571
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3571

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx + \frac{c \log(x)}{a} - \frac{4c \log(1 + ax)}{a}$$

output

```
c*x+c*ln(x)/a-4*c*ln(a*x+1)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx + \frac{c \log(x)}{a} - \frac{4c \log(1 + ax)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
c*x + (c*Log[x])/a - (4*c*Log[1 + a*x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1-ax)}{x} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{x(ax+1)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \frac{c \int \left( -\frac{4a}{ax+1} + a + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c(ax - 4 \log(ax + 1) + \log(x))}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c*(a*x + Log[x] - 4*Log[1 + a*x]))/a`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 93 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{c(ax-4\ln(ax+1)+\ln(x))}{a}$	20
parallelsch	$\frac{acx+c\ln(x)-4c\ln(ax+1)}{a}$	23
norman	$xc + \frac{c\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{4c\ln(ax+1)}{a}$	24
risch	$xc + \frac{c\ln(-x)}{a} - \frac{4c\ln(ax+1)}{a}$	26
meijerg	$\frac{c(ax-\ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{2c\ln(ax+1)}{a} + \frac{c(\ln(x)+\ln(a)-\ln(ax+1))}{a}$	49

input `int((c-c/a/x)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c/a*(a*x-4*ln(a*x+1)+ln(x))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{acx - 4c \log(ax+1) + c \log(x)}{a}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a*c*x - 4*c*log(a*x + 1) + c*log(x))/a`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx + \frac{c(\log(x) - 4 \log(x + \frac{1}{a}))}{a}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `c*x + c*(log(x) - 4*log(x + 1/a))/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx - \frac{4c \log(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{c \log(x)}{a}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c*x - 4*c*log(a*x + 1)/a + c*log(x)/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx - \frac{4c \log(|ax + 1|)}{a} + \frac{c \log(|x|)}{a}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `c*x - 4*c*log(abs(a*x + 1))/a + c*log(abs(x))/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = cx + \frac{c \ln(x)}{a} - \frac{4c \ln(ax+1)}{a}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `c*x + (c*log(x))/a - (4*c*log(a*x + 1))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{c(-4 \log(ax+1) + \log(x) + ax)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(c*( - 4*log(a*x + 1) + log(x) + a*x))/a`



$$3.440 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

Optimal result	3572
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3572
Rubi [A] (verified)	3573
Maple [A] (verified)	3575
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3575
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3575
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3576
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3576
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3576
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3577

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{ac}$$

output

```
x/c-ln(a*x+1)/a/c
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{a^2} \right)}{c}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))),x]
```

output

```
(a*(x/a - Log[1 + a*x]/a^2))/c
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{ae^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a - \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)x}}{1 - ax} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{x}{ax+1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{a \int \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a(ax+1)}\right) dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\log(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))),x]
```

output  $(a*(x/a - \text{Log}[1 + a*x]/a^2))/c$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6679  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_)*(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2}))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6681  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_)/(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{ax - \ln(ax+1)}{ac}$	20
norman	$\frac{x}{c} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{ac}$	21
risc	$\frac{x}{c} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{ac}$	21
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)}{c}$	23

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(a*x-ln(a*x+1))/a/c`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{ax - \log(ax + 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*x - log(a*x + 1))/(a*c)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = a \left( \frac{x}{ac} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{a^2 c} \right)$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x)`

output `a*(x/(a*c) - log(a*x + 1)/(a**2*c))`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x/c - log(a*x + 1)/(a*c)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x/c - log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = -\frac{\ln(ax + 1) - ax}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output  $-(\log(ax + 1) - ax)/(ac)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{-\log(ax + 1) + ax}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x),x)`

output  $(-\log(ax + 1) + ax)/(ac)$

$$3.441 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3578
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3578
Rubi [A] (verified)	3579
Maple [A] (verified)	3581
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3581
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3582
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3582
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3582
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3583
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3583

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{ac^2}$$

output `x/c^2-arctanh(a*x)/a/c^2`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{ac^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - c/(a*x))^2, x]`

output `x/c^2 - ArcTanh[a*x]/(a*c^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 82, 262, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{a^2 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^2}{(1-ax)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{(1-ax)(ax+1)} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{82} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{1-a^2 x^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \left( \int \frac{1}{1-a^2 x^2} dx - \frac{x}{a^2} \right)}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x}{a^2} \right)}{c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^2),x]`

output `-((a^2*(-(x/a^2) + ArcTanh[a*x]/a^3))/c^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 82 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[n, m] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2-1] && NeQ[m+2*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 6679 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6681 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-2ax + \ln(ax+1) - \ln(ax-1)}{2a^2 c^2}$	28
default	$\frac{a^2 \left( \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{2a^3} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{2a^3} \right)}{c^2}$	36
risch	$\frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{2a^2 c^2} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{2a^2 c^2}$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{ax^2}{c} - \frac{x}{c}}{c(ax-1)} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{2a^2 c^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{2a^2 c^2}$	56

input

```
int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*(-2*a*x+ln(a*x+1)-ln(a*x-1))/a/c^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{2ax - \log(ax+1) + \log(ax-1)}{2ac^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*a*x - log(a*x + 1) + log(a*x - 1))/(a*c^2)
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs.  $2(14) = 28$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = a^2 \left( \frac{x}{a^2 c^2} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{x - \frac{1}{a}}{2}\right) - \log\left(\frac{x + \frac{1}{a}}{2}\right)}{a^3 c^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**2,x)`

output `a**2*(x/(a**2*c**2) + (log(x - 1/a)/2 - log(x + 1/a)/2)/(a**3*c**2))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{2ac^2} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{2ac^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x/c^2 - 1/2*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^2) + 1/2*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{2ac^2} + \frac{\log(|ax - 1|)}{2ac^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x/c^2 - 1/2*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^2) + 1/2*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}(ax) - ax}{ac^2}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/(c - c/(a*x))^2*(a*x + 1),x)`output `-(atanh(a*x) - a*x)/(a*c^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\log(a^2x - a) - \log(a^2x + a) + 2ax}{2ac^2}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x)`output `(log(a**2*x - a) - log(a**2*x + a) + 2*a*x)/(2*a*c**2)`

$$3.442 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3584
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3584
Rubi [A] (verified)	3585
Maple [A] (verified)	3587
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3587
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3588
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3588
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3588
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3589
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3589

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{1}{2ac^3(1-ax)} + \frac{5 \log(1-ax)}{4ac^3} - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{4ac^3}$$

output  $x/c^3 + 1/2/a/c^3/(-a*x+1) + 5/4*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^3 - 1/4*\ln(a*x+1)/a/c^3$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{1}{2ac^3(1-ax)} + \frac{5 \log(1-ax)}{4ac^3} - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{4ac^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - c/(a*x))^3, x]`

output  $x/c^3 + 1/(2*a*c^3*(1 - a*x)) + (5*Log[1 - a*x])/(4*a*c^3) - Log[1 + a*x]/(4*a*c^3)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{a^3 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^3}{(1-ax)^3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{x^3}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \left( -\frac{1}{4a^3(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{5}{4a^3(ax-1)} + \frac{1}{2a^3(ax-1)^2} \right) dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left( \frac{1}{2a^4(1-ax)} + \frac{5 \log(1-ax)}{4a^4} - \frac{\log(ax+1)}{4a^4} + \frac{x}{a^3} \right)}{c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^3), x]`

output  $(a^3(x/a^3 + 1/(2*a^4*(1 - a*x)) + (5*Log[1 - a*x])/(4*a^4) - Log[1 + a*x])/(4*a^4))/c^3$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[a \quad Int[Fx, x], x] \;/; FreeQ[a, x] \&\& !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \;/; FreeQ[b, x]$

rule 99  $Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] \rightarrow Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] \&\& IntegersQ[m, n] \&\& (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] \&\& GeQ[n, -1]))$

rule 2009  $Int[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] \;/; SumQ[u]$

rule 6679  $Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[c^p \quad Int[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x], x] \;/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] \&\& EqQ[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& (IntegerQ[p] | | GtQ[c, 0])$

rule 6681  $Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[d^p \quad Int[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p), x], x] \;/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] \&\& EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \&\& IntegerQ[p]$

rule 6717  $Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(-1)^(n/2) \quad Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] \;/; FreeQ[a, x] \&\& IntegerQ[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a^3 \left( \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{4a^4} - \frac{1}{2a^4(ax-1)} + \frac{5 \ln(ax-1)}{4a^4} \right)}{c^3}$	48
risch	$\frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{1}{2a(ax-1)c^3} + \frac{5 \ln(-ax+1)}{4a c^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{4a c^3}$	51
parallelrisch	$\frac{4a^2x^2 + 5a \ln(ax-1)x - \ln(ax+1)xa - 6ax - 5 \ln(ax-1) + \ln(ax+1)}{4c^3(ax-1)a}$	63
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^2x^3}{c} + \frac{3x}{2c} - \frac{5ax^2}{2c}}{c^2(ax-1)^2} + \frac{5 \ln(ax-1)}{4a c^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{4a c^3}$	67

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^3/c^3*(x/a^3-1/4*ln(a*x+1)/a^4-1/2/a^4/(a*x-1)+5/4/a^4*ln(a*x-1))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{4a^2x^2 - 4ax - (ax-1)\log(ax+1) + 5(ax-1)\log(ax-1) - 2}{4(a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x - (a*x - 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 5*(a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 2)/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = a^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^5 c^3 x - 2a^4 c^3} + \frac{x}{a^3 c^3} + \frac{\frac{5 \log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{4} - \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{4}}{a^4 c^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**3,x)`output `a**3*(-1/(2*a**5*c**3*x - 2*a**4*c**3) + x/(a**3*c**3) + (5*log(x - 1/a)/4 - log(x + 1/a)/4)/(a**4*c**3))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(a^2 c^3 x - ac^3)} + \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{4ac^3} + \frac{5 \log(ax - 1)}{4ac^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3) + x/c^3 - 1/4*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^3) + 5/4*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{4ac^3} + \frac{5 \log(|ax - 1|)}{4ac^3} - \frac{1}{2(ax - 1)ac^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $x/c^3 - 1/4*\log(\text{abs}(a*x + 1))/(a*c^3) + 5/4*\log(\text{abs}(a*x - 1))/(a*c^3) - 1/2/((a*x - 1)*a*c^3)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{1}{2a(c^3 - ac^3x)} + \frac{5 \ln(ax - 1)}{4ac^3} - \frac{\ln(ax + 1)}{4ac^3}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^3*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output  $x/c^3 + 1/(2*a*(c^3 - a*c^3*x)) + (5*\log(a*x - 1))/(4*a*c^3) - \log(a*x + 1)/(4*a*c^3)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{5 \log(ax - 1) ax - 5 \log(ax - 1) - \log(ax + 1) ax + \log(ax + 1) + 4a^2x^2 - 6ax}{4a^3(ax - 1)}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x)`

output  $(5*\log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 5*\log(a*x - 1) - \log(a*x + 1)*a*x + \log(a*x + 1) + 4*a**2*x**2 - 6*a*x)/(4*a*c**3*(a*x - 1))$

**3.443** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3590
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3590
Rubi [A] (verified)	3591
Maple [A] (verified)	3593
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3593
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3594
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3594
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3594
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3595
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3595

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{1}{4ac^4(1-ax)^2} + \frac{7}{4ac^4(1-ax)} + \frac{17 \log(1-ax)}{8ac^4} - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{8ac^4}$$

output

$$x/c^4 - 1/4/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^2 + 7/4/a/c^4/(-a*x+1) + 17/8*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^4 - 1/8*\ln(a*x+1)/a/c^4$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{a^4 \left( -\frac{x}{a^4} + \frac{1}{4a^5(1-ax)^2} - \frac{7}{4a^5(1-ax)} - \frac{17 \log(1-ax)}{8a^5} + \frac{\log(1+ax)}{8a^5} \right)}{c^4}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[1/(E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^4}), x]$$

output

$$-((a^4*(-(x/a^4) + 1/(4*a^5*(1 - a*x)^2) - 7/(4*a^5*(1 - a*x)) - (17*Log[1 - a*x])/(8*a^5) + Log[1 + a*x]/(8*a^5)))/c^4)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6681, 6679, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{a^4 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6681} \\
 & - \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^4}{(1-ax)^4} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6679} \\
 & - \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & - \frac{a^4 \int \left( \frac{1}{8a^4(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{a^4} - \frac{17}{8a^4(ax-1)} - \frac{7}{4a^4(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^4(ax-1)^3} \right) dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{a^4 \left( -\frac{7}{4a^5(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{4a^5(1-ax)^2} - \frac{17 \log(1-ax)}{8a^5} + \frac{\log(ax+1)}{8a^5} - \frac{x}{a^4} \right)}{c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^4), x]`

output 
$$-\left(\frac{a^4(-x/a^4) + 1/(4a^5(1 - ax)^2) - 7/(4a^5(1 - ax)) - (17\text{Log}[1 - ax])/(8a^5) + \text{Log}[1 + ax]/(8a^5)}}{c^4}\right)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 99 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6679 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2))}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

rule 6681 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_))^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[u*(1 + c*(x/d))^p*(E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])/x^p}), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 6717 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$a^4 \left( \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a^5} - \frac{1}{4a^5(ax-1)^2} - \frac{7}{4a^5(ax-1)} + \frac{17 \ln(ax-1)}{8a^5} \right)$	60
risch	$\frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{-7c^4x + 3c^4}{c^8(ax-1)^2} + \frac{17 \ln(-ax+1)}{8a c^4} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a c^4}$	62
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^3x^4}{c} - \frac{9x}{4c} + \frac{23ax^2}{4c} - \frac{9a^2x^3}{2c}}{c^3(ax-1)^3} + \frac{17 \ln(ax-1)}{8a c^4} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a c^4}$	78
parallelrisc	$\frac{8a^3x^3 + 17a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - \ln(ax+1)x^2a^2 - 28a^2x^2 - 34a \ln(ax-1)x + 2 \ln(ax+1)xa + 18ax + 17 \ln(ax-1) - \ln(ax+1)}{8c^4(ax-1)^2a}$	101

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^4/c^4*(x/a^4-1/8*ln(a*x+1)/a^5-1/4/a^5/(a*x-1)^2-7/4/a^5/(a*x-1)+17/8/a^5*ln(a*x-1))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^3x^3 - 16a^2x^2 - 6ax - (a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log(ax + 1) + 17(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log(ax - 1) + 12}{8(a^3c^4x^2 - 2a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(8*a^3*x^3 - 16*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x - (a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 17*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) + 12)/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = a^4 \left( \frac{-7ax + 6}{4a^7c^4x^2 - 8a^6c^4x + 4a^5c^4} + \frac{x}{a^4c^4} + \frac{\frac{17 \log\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}{8} - \frac{\log\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)}{8}}{a^5c^4} \right)$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**4,x)`output `a**4*((-7*a*x + 6)/(4*a**7*c**4*x**2 - 8*a**6*c**4*x + 4*a**5*c**4) + x/(a**4*c**4) + (17*log(x - 1/a)/8 - log(x + 1/a)/8)/(a**5*c**4))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{7ax - 6}{4(a^3c^4x^2 - 2a^2c^4x + ac^4)} + \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{8ac^4} + \frac{17 \log(ax - 1)}{8ac^4}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(7*a*x - 6)/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4) + x/c^4 - 1/8*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^4) + 17/8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{8ac^4} + \frac{17 \log(|ax - 1|)}{8ac^4} - \frac{7ax - 6}{4(ax - 1)^2ac^4}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\log(\operatorname{abs}(ax + 1))}{(ac^4)} + \frac{17}{8} \frac{\log(\operatorname{abs}(ax - 1))}{(ac^4)} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{(7ax - 6)}{(ax - 1)^2 ac^4}$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{\frac{7x}{4} - \frac{3}{2a}}{a^2 c^4 x^2 - 2 a c^4 x + c^4} + \frac{17 \ln(ax - 1)}{8 a c^4} - \frac{\ln(ax + 1)}{8 a c^4}$$

input `int((ax - 1)/((c - c/(ax))^4*(ax + 1)),x)`

output 
$$\frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{((7x)/4 - 3/(2a))}{(c^4 + a^2 c^4 x^2 - 2 a c^4 x)} + \frac{(17 \log(ax - 1))}{(8 a c^4)} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{(8 a c^4)}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{17 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 34 \log(ax - 1) ax + 17 \log(ax - 1) - \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(ax + 1) ax - \log(ax + 1)}{8 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 - 2 ax + 1)}$$

input `int((ax-1)/(ax+1)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x)`

output 
$$\frac{(17 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 34 \log(ax - 1) ax + 17 \log(ax - 1) - \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(ax + 1) ax - \log(ax + 1) + 8 a^3 x^3 - 19 a^2 x^2 + 9)}{(8 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 - 2 ax + 1))}$$



$$3.444 \quad \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx$$

Optimal result	3596
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3597
Rubi [A] (verified)	3597
Maple [A] (verified)	3602
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3602
Sympy [F]	3603
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3603
Giac [F]	3604
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3604
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3605

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = \frac{23c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a} - \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} + \frac{64c^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{7c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^2 x} + c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x + \frac{91c^4 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{7c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
23*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a-1/3*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/a+64*c^4*(a-1/x)/
a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-7/2*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x+c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2
)^(1/2)*x+91/2*c^4*arccsc(a*x)/a-7*c^4*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 567, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( 2772\sqrt{2}a^3x^3(-1+ax)^3(1+ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + 1980\sqrt{2}a^2x^2(-1+ax)^4 \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^4/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c^4*(2772*Sqrt[2]*a^3*x^3*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 5/2, 7/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2] + 1980*Sqrt[2]*a^2*x^2*(-1 + a*x)^4*(1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 7/2, 9/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2] + 35*(-198*a^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^2 + 1716*a^3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^3 - 7425*a^4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^4 + 26268*a^5*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^5 + 29403*a^6*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^6 - 50160*a^7*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^7 + 396*a^8*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^8 + 66726*a^6*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^6*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] + 66726*a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^7*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] - 1980*a^6*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^6*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 1980*a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^7*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 2772*a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^7*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]] + 44*Sqrt[2]*a*x*(-1 + a*x)^5*(1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 9/2, 11/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2] + 36*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)^6*(1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 11/2, 13/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2]))/(13860*a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^6*(1 + a*x))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.682$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 528, 2338, 2340, 25, 2340, 25, 2340, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
& \quad \frac{\int \frac{c^7 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^7 x^2}{a^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \quad \frac{c^4 \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^7 x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^7} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{528} \\
& \quad \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \int \frac{\left( a^5 - \frac{7a^4}{x} - \frac{42a^3}{x^2} + \frac{22a^2}{x^3} - \frac{7a}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5} \right) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{64a^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^7} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2338} \\
& \quad \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{\left( 7a^4 + \frac{42a^3}{x} - \frac{22a^2}{x^2} + \frac{7a}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^4} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{64a^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^7} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2340} \\
& \quad \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int -\frac{\left( 21a^2 + \frac{126a}{x} - \frac{68}{x^2} + \frac{21}{x^3 a} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{64a^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^7} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \quad \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \int \frac{\left( 21a^2 + \frac{126a}{x} - \frac{68}{x^2} + \frac{21}{x^3 a} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{64a^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^7} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2340} \\
& \quad \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int -\frac{\left( 42 + \frac{273}{ax} - \frac{136}{a^2 x^2} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{64a^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^7} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{(42 + \frac{273}{ax} - \frac{136}{a^2 x^2}) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{21a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{64a^5(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^7} \right)}{a^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2340} \\
 & \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( 136\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - a^2 \int -\frac{21(2a + \frac{13}{x})x}{a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{21a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{64a^5(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^7} \right)}{a^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{21 \int \frac{(2a + \frac{13}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + 136\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{21a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{64a^5(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^7} \right)}{a^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
 & \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{21 \left( 13 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a} + 136\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{21a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{64a^5(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^7} \right)}{a^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{21 \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 13a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)}{a} + 136\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{21a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{64a^5(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^7} \right)}{a^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{21 \left( a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 13a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)}{a} + 136\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{21a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + a^5 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{64a^5(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^7} \right)}{a^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{21 \left( 13a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + 136 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} \right) \right)}{a^7}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c^4 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{21 \left( 13a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)\right) + 136 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} \right) \right)}{a^7} + \dots$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^4/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((c^4*((-64*a^5*(a - x^(-1)))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + a^2*(-1/3*(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/x^2 - a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - (a^2*((-21*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(2*x) + (a^2*(136*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + (21*(13*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 2*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/a))/2))/3))/a^7)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 528  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )^n)^{(n_)}) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{(3/2)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2^{(n-1)}) \cdot c^{(m+n-2)} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x) / (b \cdot d^{(m-1)} \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2])), x] + \text{Simp}[c^2/a \ \text{Int}[(x^m/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]) \cdot \text{ExpandToSum}[(c + d \cdot x)^{(n-1)} - (2^{(n-1)} \cdot c^{(m+n-1)}) / (d^m \cdot x^m)] / (c - d \cdot x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b \cdot c^2 + a \cdot d^2, 0]$

rule 538  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )) / ((x_ ) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[1/(x \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 2338  $\text{Int}[(Pq_ ) \cdot ((c_ \cdot)(x_ ))^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Q = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[Pq, c \cdot x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[Pq, c \cdot x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1}) / (a \cdot c \cdot (m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a \cdot c \cdot (m+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot \text{ExpandToSum}[a \cdot c \cdot (m+1) \cdot Q - b \cdot R \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+3) \cdot x, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p] \ || \ \text{NeQ}[\text{Expon}[Pq, x], 1])$

rule 2340  $\text{Int}[(Pq_ ) \cdot ((c_ \cdot)(x_ ))^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], f = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[f \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m+q-1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1}) / (b \cdot c^{(q-1)} \cdot (m+q+2 \cdot p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (b \cdot (m+q+2 \cdot p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot \text{ExpandToSum}[b \cdot (m+q+2 \cdot p+1) \cdot Pq - b \cdot f \cdot (m+q+2 \cdot p+1) \cdot x^q - a \cdot f \cdot (m+q-1) \cdot x^{(q-2)}, x], x], x] /; \text{GtQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+q+2 \cdot p+1, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p+1/2, -1])$

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(136a^2x^2-21ax+2)c^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x^3a^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{91a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - 7a^4 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) + 64a^2\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)} + a^3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{a^4(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-138\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6+138(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4-549\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5-273\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5+138\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5\right)}{6a^4x^3}$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(a*x+1)*(136*a^2*x^2-21*a*x+2)/x^3*c^4/a^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(91
/2*a^3*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-7*a^4*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(
1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+64*a^2/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a)^(1/2)+a^3*((
a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2))*c^4/a^4/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a
*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = \frac{546 a^3 c^4 x^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + 42 a^3 c^4 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 42 a^3 c^4 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (6 a^4 c^4 x^4 + \dots)}{6 a^4 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(546*a^3*c^4*x^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + 42*a^3*c^4*x^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 42*a^3*c^4*x^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (6*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 526*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 115*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 19*a*c^4*x + 2*c^4)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*x^3)
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( \int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^5 + x^4} \right) dx + \int \frac{5a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^4 + x^3} dx + \int \left( -\frac{10a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^3 + x^2} \right) dx + \int \frac{10a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^2 + x} dx + \int \frac{10a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax + 1} dx \right)}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
c**4*(Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**5 + x**4), x) + Integral(5*a*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**4 + x**3), x) + Integral(-10*a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**3 + x**2), x) + Integral(10*a**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**2 + x), x) + Integral(-5*a**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**5*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x))/a**4
```

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{273 c^4 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{21 c^4 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{21 c^4 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{192 c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2} + \frac{15 c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```



output

```
-1/3*(273*c^4*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 21*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 21*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2
- 192*c^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/a^2 + (153*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(
7/2) + 91*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 169*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(
3/2) - 123*c^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 2*
(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 + a^2))*a
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
undef
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4 dx \\ &= \frac{41 c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{169 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{91 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{3} - 51 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{2a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{a(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4}} \\ &+ \frac{64 c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a} - \frac{91 c^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{c^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a*x))^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(41*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) + (169*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)
)/3 - (91*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/3 - 51*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)
)^(7/2))/(a + (2*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) - (2*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 -
(a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4) + (64*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a - (9
1*c^4*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (c^4*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)
))^(1/2)*1i)*14i)/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( -546 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^4 x^4 - 546 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 + 546 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 - 546 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a x + 546 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) \right)}{a^4}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(c**4*( - 546*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 546*atan
(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 546*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + s
qrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 546*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*
a**3*x**3 + 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 526*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sq
rt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 115*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 19*sq
rt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 84*log((sq
rt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4 - 84*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + s
qrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 284*a**4*x**4 + 284*a**3*x**3))/(6*a**4
*x**3*(a*x + 1))
```

### 3.445 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	3606
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{6c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a} + \frac{32c^3 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2a^2x} + c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x + \frac{33c^3 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{6c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
6*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a+32*c^3*(a-1/x)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/2*c^3
*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x+c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x+33/2*c^3*arccsc(a*x)/
a-6*c^3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 663, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.91

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( 420a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^2} - 3465a^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^3} + 16800a^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^4} + 17955a^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^5} - 32340a^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^6} \right)}{630a^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^3/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output

```
(c^3*(420*a^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^2 - 3465*a^3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^3 + 16800*a^4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^4 + 17955*a^5*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^5 - 32340*a^6*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^6 + 630*a^7*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^7 + 44730*a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^5*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] + 44730*a^6*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^6*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] - 2520*a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^5*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 2520*a^6*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^6*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 3780*a^6*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^6*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]] + 126*Sqrt[2]*a^2*x^2*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 5/2, 7/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2] + 90*Sqrt[2]*a*x*(-1 + a*x)^4*(1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 7/2, 9/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2] - 70*Sqrt[2]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 9/2, 11/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2] + 280*Sqrt[2]*a*x*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 9/2, 11/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2] - 350*Sqrt[2]*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 9/2, 11/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2] + 350*Sqrt[2]*a^4*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 9/2, 11/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2] - 280*Sqrt[2]*a^5*x^5*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 9/2, 11/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2] + 70*Sqrt[2]*a^6*x^6*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 9/2, 11/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2]))/(630*a^6*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^5*(1 + a*x))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 528, 2338, 2340, 27, 2340, 25, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c^6 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6 x^2}{a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6 x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{528} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \int \frac{\left(a^4 - \frac{6a^3}{x} - \frac{16a^2}{x^2} + \frac{6a}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^4}\right) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{32a^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2338} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \left( a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{\left(6a^3 + \frac{16a^2}{x} - \frac{6a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{32a^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2340} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int -\frac{3 \left(4a + \frac{11}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2 a}\right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{32a^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \int \frac{\left(4a + \frac{11}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2 a}\right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{32a^4 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2340

$$\frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( 4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - a^2 \int -\frac{(4a + \frac{11}{x})x}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{32a^4 (a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^6}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( a^2 \int \frac{(4a + \frac{11}{x})x}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{32a^4 (a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^6}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( \int \frac{(4a + \frac{11}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{32a^4 (a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^6}$$

↓ 538

$$\frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( 4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 11 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{32a^4 (a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^6}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( 4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + 11a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{32a^4 (a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^6}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + 4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + 11a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{32a^4 (a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^6}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( -4a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + 4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + 11a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{32a^4 (a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^6}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c^3 \left( a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( -4a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + 4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + 11a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} + a^4 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{a^6}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^3/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((c^3*((-32*a^4*(a - x^(-1)))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + a^2*((a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(2*x) - a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - (3*a^2*(4*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 11*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 4*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])))/a^6)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+bx)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 528  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(3/2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2^{(n-1)})*c^{(m+n-2)}*((c+d*x)/(b*d^{(m-1)}*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x^2])), x] + \text{Simp}[c^2/a \text{ Int}[(x^m/\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((c+d*x)^{(n-1)} - (2^{(n-1)})*c^{(m+n-1)})/(d^m*x^m)]/(c-d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$

rule 538  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 2338  $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{Q = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[Pq, c*x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[Pq, c*x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)})/(a*c*(m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*c*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*c*(m+1)*Q - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] || \text{NeQ}[\text{Expon}[Pq, x], 1])$

rule 2340  $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], f = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[f*(c*x)^{(m+q-1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)})/(b*c^{(q-1)}*(m+q+2*p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m+q+2*p+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m+q+2*p+1)*Pq - b*f*(m+q+2*p+1)*x^q - a*f*(m+q-1)*x^{(q-2)}, x], x], x] /; \text{GtQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+q+2*p+1, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \&\& (!\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] || \text{IGtQ}[p+1/2, -1])$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(c+d*x)^{(p-n)}*((1-x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)})/x^2], x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c+a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(12ax-1)c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x^2a^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{33a^2\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - 6a^3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) + 32a\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{2} + a^2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)}{a^3(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-12\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5+12\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x^3-57\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4-33a^4\sqrt{a^2}x^4\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)+12\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{2a^3x^2}$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{2}(ax+1)(12ax-1)/x^2c^3/a^3((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{1/2} + (33/2)a^2\arctan(1/(a^2x^2-1)^{1/2}) - 6a^3\ln(a^2x/(a^2)^{1/2} + (a^2x^2-1)^{1/2})/(a^2)^{1/2} + 32a/(x+1/a) * (a^2(x+1/a)^2 - 2a(x+1/a))^{1/2} + a^2((ax-1)(ax+1))^{1/2} * c^3/a^3/(ax-1) * ((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{1/2} * ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{1/2}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{66a^2c^3x^2\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + 12a^2c^3x^2\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 12a^2c^3x^2\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (2a^3c^3x^3 + 2a^3x^2)}{2a^3x^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/2(66a^2c^3x^2\arctan(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)}) + 12a^2c^3x^2\log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} + 1) - 12a^2c^3x^2\log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} - 1) - (2a^3c^3x^3 + 78a^2c^3x^2 + 11a^3c^3x - c^3)\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)})/(a^3x^2)$$

## SymPy [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^4 + x^3} dx + \int \left( -\frac{4a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^3 + x^2} \right) dx + \int \frac{6a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^2 + x} dx + \int \left( -\frac{4a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^4}{ax+1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `c**3*(Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**4 + x**3), x) + Integral(-4*a*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**3 + x**2), x) + Integral(6*a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**2 + x), x) + Integral(-4*a**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**4*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x))/a**3`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx =$$

$$-\left( \frac{33c^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{6c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{6c^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{32c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2} + \frac{11c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{ax+1} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(33*c^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 6*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 6*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - 32*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/a^2 + (11*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 6*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 13*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - (a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 + a^2)*a`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3 dx = \frac{13c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 6c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 11c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{a + \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3}} + \frac{32c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a} - \frac{33c^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{c^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \operatorname{li}\right) 12i}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(13*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) + 6*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 11*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/(a + (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) - (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3) + (32*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a - (33*c^3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (c^3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*1i)*12i)/a`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( -66 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 - 66 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 + 66 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a x - 66 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) \right)}{2 a^3 x^2 (a x + 1)}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(c**3*( - 66*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 66*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 66*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 66*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 78*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 11*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 24*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - 24*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 53*a**3*x**3 + 53*a**2*x**2))/(2*a**3*x**2*(a*x + 1))
```

### 3.446 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx$

Optimal result	3616
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3616
Rubi [A] (verified)	3617
Maple [A] (verified)	3621
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3621
Sympy [F]	3622
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3622
Giac [F]	3623
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3623
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3623

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a} + \frac{16c^2 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x + \frac{5c^2 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{a} - \frac{5c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

$$c^2 \cdot (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/a + 16 \cdot c^2 \cdot (a - 1/x)/a^2 / (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)} + c^2 \cdot (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)} \cdot x + 5 \cdot c^2 \cdot \operatorname{arccsc}(a \cdot x)/a - 5 \cdot c^2 \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}((1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)})/a$$

#### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.04

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left(-35a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^2} + 315a^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^3} + 280a^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^4} - 595a^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^5} + 35a^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^6} + 9\right)}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^2/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c^2*(-35*a^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^2 + 315*a^3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^3 + 280*a^4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^4 - 595*a^5*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^5 + 35*a^6*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^6 + 910*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^4*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] + 910*a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^5*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] - 105*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^4*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 105*a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^5*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 175*a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^5*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]] + 7*Sqrt[2]*a*x*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 5/2, 7/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2] + 5*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)^4*(1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 7/2, 9/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2]))/(35*a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^4*(1 + a*x))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 528, 2338, 2340, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{c^5 \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 x^2}{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{c^2 \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5 x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^5}$$

$$\downarrow \text{528}$$

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \int \frac{\left( a^3 - \frac{5a^2}{x} - \frac{5a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx - \frac{16a^3 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^5}$$

↓ 2338

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{\left( 5a^2 + \frac{5a}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx \right) - \frac{16a^3 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^5}$$

↓ 2340

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( a^2 \int -\frac{5 \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{16a^3 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^5}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -5a \int \frac{\left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{16a^3 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^5}$$

↓ 538

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -5a \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx + a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx \right) - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{16a^3 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^5}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -5a \left( a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx + a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{16a^3 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^5}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -5a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx + a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{16a^3 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^5}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -5a \left( a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) - a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{16a^3(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^5}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c^2 \left( a^2 \left( -5a \left( a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) - a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + a^3 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{16a^3(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^5}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^2/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((c^2*((-16*a^3*(a - x^(-1)))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + a^2*(-(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]) - a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - 5*a*(a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])])))/a^5)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`



rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+bx)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 528  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(3/2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2^{(n-1)})*c^{(m+n-2)}*((c+d*x)/(b*d^{(m-1)}*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x^2])), x] + \text{Simp}[c^2/a \text{ Int}[(x^m/\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((c+d*x)^{(n-1)} - (2^{(n-1)})*c^{(m+n-1)})/(d^m*x^m)]/(c-d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$

rule 538  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a+b*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 2338  $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{Q = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[Pq, c*x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[Pq, c*x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)})/(a*c*(m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*c*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*c*(m+1)*Q - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ || \ \text{NeQ}[\text{Expon}[Pq, x], 1])$

rule 2340  $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], f = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[f*(c*x)^{(m+q-1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)})/(b*c^{(q-1)}*(m+q+2*p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m+q+2*p+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m+q+2*p+1)*Pq - b*f*(m+q+2*p+1)*x^q - a*f*(m+q-1)*x^{(q-2)}, x], x], x] /; \text{GtQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+q+2*p+1, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p+1/2, -1])$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(c+d*x)^{(p-n)}*((1-x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)})/x^2], x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c+a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x a^2} + \frac{\left( a\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} + 5a \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - \frac{5a^2 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{16\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{x+\frac{1}{a}} \right) c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}}}{a^2(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left( -\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4 - 4\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^3x^3 + \sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2 - 7\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3 + \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) \right) c^2}{a^2(ax-1)}$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{(a*x+1)/x*c^2/a^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2) + (a*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2) + 5*a*a \arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)) - 5*a^2*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2) + (a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2) + 16/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2 - 2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2))*c^2/a^2/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)}{a^2(ax-1)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx = \frac{10 ac^2 x \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + 5 ac^2 x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 5 ac^2 x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (a^2 c^2 x^2 + 18 ac^2 x + c^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-(10*a*c^2*x*\arctan(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)})) + 5*a*c^2*x*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)} + 1) - 5*a*c^2*x*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)} - 1) - (a^2*c^2*x^2 + 18*a*c^2*x + c^2)*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1))}{a^2*x}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( \int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax^3+x^2} \right) dx + \int \frac{3a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax^2+x} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^3x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**3 + x**2), x) + Integral(3*a*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**2 + x), x) + Integral(-3*a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**3*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x))/a**2`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^2 dx =$$

$$-\left( \frac{4c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)^2a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - a^2} + \frac{10c^2\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{5c^2\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{5c^2\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{16c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(4*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^2) + 10*c^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 5*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 5*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - 16*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/a^2)*a`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{16c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a} + \frac{4c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}} - \frac{10c^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{c^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) 10i}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(16*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a + (4*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2) - (10*c^2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (c^2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))*10i)/a`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left(-10 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^2 x^2 - 10 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax + 10 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} - 1)\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(c**2*( - 10*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 10*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x + 10*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 10*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 18*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 10*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)))*a**2*x**2 - 10*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + 15*a**2*x**2 + 15*a*x)/(a**2*x*(a*x + 1))`

### 3.447 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$

Optimal result	3625
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3625
Rubi [A] (verified)	3626
Maple [B] (verified)	3629
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3630
Sympy [F]	3630
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3631
Giac [F]	3631
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3631
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3632

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx = \frac{8c\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x + \frac{c \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{a} - \frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
8*c*(a-1/x)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x+c*arccsc(a*x)/a-4*c*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx = \frac{5a^2 cx^2 \left( (1+ax) \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (2 - 3ax + a^2 x^2) + 6a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) \right)}{5a^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(5*a^2*c*x^2*((1 + a*x)*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(2 - 3*a*x + a^2*x^2) + 6*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]] - 2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x*ArcSin[1/(a*x)]) - 4*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]) + Sqrt[2]*c*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 5/2, 7/2, (1 - 1/(a*x))/2])/(5*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^3*(1 + a*x))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.450$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 528, 2338, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c^4 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 x^2}{a^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{\left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 x^2}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{528} \\
 & \frac{c \left( a^2 \int \frac{\left( a^2 - \frac{4a}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8a^2 \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2338}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c \left( a^2 \left( a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \int \frac{(4a + \frac{1}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{8a^2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
& \frac{c \left( a^2 \left( -4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{8a^2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
& \frac{c \left( a^2 \left( -4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) - \frac{8a^2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{c \left( a^2 \left( -2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) - \frac{8a^2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{c \left( a^2 \left( 4a^3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - a^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) - \frac{8a^2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{c \left( a^2 \left( 4a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + a^2 x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) - \frac{8a^2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)}{a^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((c*((-8*a^2*(a - x^(-1)))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + a^2*(-(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + 4*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])))/a^4)`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 528 `Int[((x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-2^(n - 1))*c^(m + n - 2)*((c + d*x)/(b*d^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])), x] + Simp[c^2/a Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((c + d*x)^(n - 1) - (2^(n - 1)*c^(m + n - 1))/(d^m*x^m))/(c - d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`
- rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 2338

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{
Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, c*x, x]}, S
imp[R*(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*(
m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*c*(m + 1)*Q - b*R*(
m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && Lt
Q[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[Expon[Pq, x], 1])
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 375 vs.  $2(69) = 138$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(-4\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2-a^2\sqrt{a^2}x^2\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)+4\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)a^3x^2+4$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(-4*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)*a^2*x^2-(a^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2-1)^(
1/2)*a^2*x^2-a^2*(a^2)^(1/2)*x^2*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+4*ln((a^2*x+(
(a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^3*x^2+4*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1
))^(3/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)-8*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)*a*x-2*(a^2)^(1/
2)*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*a*x-2*a*(a^2)^(1/2)*x*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+8*ln
((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^2*x-4*((a*x-1
)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)-(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2)-arctan(1/(a^2*x
^2-1)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)+4*a*ln((a^2*x+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a^2)^(1/2
))/(a^2)^(1/2)))/a*c*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a^2)^(1/2)/((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(
1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{2c \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) + 4c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) - 4c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right) - (acx + 9c) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(2*c*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + 4*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 4*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (a*c*x + 9*c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{c \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^2+x} dx + \int \left( -\frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^2x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `c*(Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**2 + x), x) + Integral(-2*a*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**2*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x))/a`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx =$$

$$-2a \left( \frac{c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - a^2} + \frac{c \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{2c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{4c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*a*(c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2) + c*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 2*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 2*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - 4*c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/a^2`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{2c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)}{ax+1}} - \frac{2c \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{8c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a} + \frac{c \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \operatorname{li} 8i \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) - (2*c*atan((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a + (c*atan((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*1i)*8i/a + (8*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/a`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx$$


---


$$= \frac{c \left( -4 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax - 4 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) + 4 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(c*( - 4*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x - 4*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1) + 4*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + 4*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1) + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 18*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 16*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 16*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 17*a*x + 17))/(2*a*(a*x + 1))`

**3.448**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	3633
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3633
Rubi [A] (verified)	3634
Maple [B] (verified)	3636
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3637
Sympy [F]	3637
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3637
Giac [F]	3638
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3638
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3639

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{a^2 c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{ac}$$

output  $2*(a-1/x)/a^2/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/c-2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}x(3 + ax) - 2(1 + ax) \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)x\right)}{a(c + acx)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))),x]`

output  $(a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(3 + a*x) - 2*(1 + a*x)*\operatorname{Log}[(1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(a*(c + a*c*x))$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 528, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c^2 (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^2}{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{528} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{(a - \frac{2}{x}) x^2}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{a^2 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(a - \frac{2}{x}) x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{a^2 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & \frac{a \left( -2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{a^2 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{a \left( - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{a^2 c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{a \left( 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{a^2 c} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{a \left( 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - \frac{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{a^2 c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))),x]`

output `-((( -2*(a - x^(-1)))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + a*(-(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) + 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/(a^2*c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`



```
rule 528 Int[((x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-2^(n - 1))*c^(m + n - 2)*((c + d*x)/(b*d^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])), x] + Simp[c^2/a Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((c + d*x)^(n - 1) - (2^(n - 1)*c^(m + n - 1))/(d^m*x^m))/(c - d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

```
rule 534 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 6731 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{ac} + \frac{\left(-\frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)}{c(ax-1)} a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(2 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)a^3x^2 - 2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2 + 4 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^2x + ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a\sqrt{a^2}c\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax+1)}$

```
input int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)/c+(-2/a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+2/a^3/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a)^(1/2))*a/c*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{(ax + 3)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((a*x + 3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1))/(a*c)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{a \left( \int \left( -\frac{x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 x^2 - 1} dx \right)}{c}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x), x)`

output `a*(Integral(-x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x) + Integral(a*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x))/c`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \\ &= -2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2c}{ax+1} - a^2c} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2c} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2c} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*a*(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2*c/(a*x + 1) - a^2*c) + log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c) - sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac - \frac{ac(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac} - \frac{4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x)),x)`

output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a*c - (a*c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a*c) - (4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 6\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 8\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)ax - 8\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 5ax + 5}{2ac(ax+1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 8*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 8*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 5*a*x + 5)/(2*a*c*(a*x + 1))`

$$3.449 \quad \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3640
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3640
Rubi [A] (verified)	3641
Maple [B] (verified)	3643
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3644
Sympy [F]	3644
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3645
Giac [F]	3645
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3645
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3646

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a c^2}$$

output

```
(a-1/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2-arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^2
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-2 + ax + a^2 x^2 - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2 + ax + a^2x^2 - a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}]}{(a^2c^2\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 528, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & \int \frac{c\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)x^2}{a\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{528} \\ & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)x^2}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}}{ac^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}}{ac^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\ & \frac{- \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{ac^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{a^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{ac^2} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2-a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - \frac{a^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}}{ac^2} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) - \frac{a^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{ac^2}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^2), x]`

output `-(((a - x^(-1))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])) - a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(a*c^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 528 `Int[((x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-2^(n - 1))*c^(m + n - 2)*((c + d*x)/(b*d^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])), x] + Simp[c^2/a Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((c + d*x)^(n - 1) - (2^(n - 1)*c^(m + n - 1))/(d^m*x^m))/(c - d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 6731 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 137 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^2} + \frac{\left(-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)+\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c^2(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^2x^2+2\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)a^3x^2+((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-6\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}ax+4}{2a\sqrt{a^2}c^2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



output

```
1/a*(a*x+1)/c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-1/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+1/a^4/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2))
*a^2/c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{(ax + 2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{ac^2}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
((a*x + 2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)
+ log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1))/(a*c^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^2 \left( \int \left( -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - ax + 1} dx + \int \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - ax + 1} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**2,x)
```

output

```
a**2*(Integral(-x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1)) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x
**2 - a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1)) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*
*3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1), x))/c**2
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= -a \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2c^2}{ax+1} - a^2c^2} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2c^2} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2c^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*(2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2*c^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2*c^2) + log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^2) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^2) - sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c^2)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^2 - \frac{ac^2(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^2} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac^2}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x)`

output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a*c^2 - (a*c^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(a*c^2) - (2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^2)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 4\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 4\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)ax - 4\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 3ax + 3}{2ac^2(ax+1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^2,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 4*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 4*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 3*a*x + 3)/(2*a*c**2*(a*x + 1))`

$$3.450 \quad \int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3647
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3647
Rubi [A] (verified)	3648
Maple [A] (verified)	3649
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3650
Sympy [F]	3650
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3650
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3651
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3651
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3652

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{x}{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^3}$$

output `-x/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-2 + a^2 x^2}{a^2 c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^3),x]`

output `(-2 + a^2*x^2)/(a^2*c^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6731, 245, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 6731

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

↓ 245

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 208

$$\frac{\frac{2}{a^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^3),x]`

output `-((2/(a^2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - x/sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/c^3)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2]^{-3/2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a\sqrt{a + b*x^2}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 245  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{m+1}((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+2*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1))) \text{Int}[x^{m+2}(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/2 + p + 1], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_+)(x_+)](n_+)}((c_+) + (d_+)/(x_+))^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{p-n}((1 - x^2/a^2)^{n/2}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{(a^2x^2-2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax+1}{ax+1}}}{ac^3(ax-1)}$	41
gospers	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^2x^2-2)(ax+1)}{a(ax-1)^2c^3}$	44
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^3x^3+a^2x^2-2ax-2)}{a(ax-1)^2c^3}$	50
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^2-2)(ax-1)(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^4x^3\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^3}$	55
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^3(ax-1)}$	59

input  $\text{int}(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{3/2}/(c-c/a/x)^3, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/a/c^3*(a^2*x^2-2)/(a*x-1)*(-(-a*x+1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 - 2) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^3 x - ac^3}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*x^2 - 2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{a^3 \left( \int \left( -\frac{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1} dx \right)}{c^3}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**3,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(-x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a*x - 1), x) + Integral(a*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a*x - 1), x))/c**3`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{\frac{5(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 1}{a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^2 c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-1/2*a*((5*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)/(a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - a^2*c^3*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)})) - \sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}/(a^2*c^3)$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{c^3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}c^3}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\left(\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}/c^3 - 1/(\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*c^3)\right)*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1)/a$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 - 2}{(x a^2 c^3 + a c^3) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^3,x)`

output 
$$(a^2*x^2 - 2)/((a*c^3 + a^2*c^3*x)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))$$



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} (a^2 x^2 - 2)}{\sqrt{ax-1} a c^3 (ax+1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(a*x + 1)*(a**2*x**2 - 2))/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a*x + 1))`

**3.451** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3653
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3653
Rubi [A] (verified)	3654
Maple [B] (verified)	3657
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3658
Sympy [F]	3658
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3659
Giac [F]	3659
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3660
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3660

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{3a + \frac{4}{x}}{3a^2c^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3c^4} - \frac{ax}{3c^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^4}$$

output

$$-1/3*(3*a+4/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4/3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4-1/3*a*x/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a-1/x)+\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-1/a^2/x^2}\right)/a/c^4$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{8 - 5ax - 7a^2x^2 + 3a^3x^3 + 3a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{3a^2c^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^4),x]`

output `(8 - 5*a*x - 7*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3 + 3*a*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(3*a^2*c^4*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 569, 25, 532, 25, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{ax^2}{c\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{569} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{\int -\frac{\left(4a + \frac{3}{x}\right)x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a^2} \right)}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\int \frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a^2} + \frac{x}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow \text{532} \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{3a + \frac{4}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \int \frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a^2} + \frac{x}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow \text{25} \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\int \frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3a + \frac{4}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}}{3a^2} + \frac{x}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow \text{534} \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3a + \frac{4}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - 4ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} + \frac{x}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow \text{243} \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{3a + \frac{4}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - 4ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} + \frac{x}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow \text{73} \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{-3a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - 4ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} + \frac{3a + \frac{4}{x}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}}{3a^2} + \frac{x}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a \left( \frac{-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right) + \frac{3a+\frac{4}{x}}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - 4ax\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2} + \frac{x}{3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{c^4}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^4),x]`

output `-((a*(x/(3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(a - x^(-1)))) + ((3*a + 4/x)/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])) - 4*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(3*a^2))/c^4`

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 532

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p + 3)/x^m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 534

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

rule 569

```
Int[((x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-x^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*p*(c + d*x))), x] + Simp[1/(2*c^2*p) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c*(m + 2*p + 1) - d*(m + 2*p + 2)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{19\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{12a^6\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{6a^7\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{4a^6\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}}}{c^4(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\left(24\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^6x^5+45\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5-24\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^5x^4-21\sqrt{a^2}((ax-1)(ax+1))\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{c^4(ax-1)}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/a*(a*x+1)/c^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}+(1/a^4*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)))/(a^2)^{(1/2)}-19/12/a^6/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-1/6/a^7/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}+1/4/a^6/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2))*a^4/c^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}}{3(a^3c^4x^2-2a^2c^4x+ac^4)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 3(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (3a^3x^3 - 7a^2x^2 - 5ax + 1) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^3c^4x^2 - 2a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1/3*(3*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 3*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) + (3*a^3*x^3 - 7*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x + 1)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)}$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \left( \int \left( -\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^5x^5 - 3a^4x^4 + 2a^3x^3 + 2a^2x^2 - 3ax + 1} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^5x^5 - 3a^4x^4 + 2a^3x^3 + 2a^2x^2 - 3ax + 1} dx \right)}{c^4}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**4,x)`

output

```
a**4*(Integral(-x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**5*x**5 - 3*a**4*x**4 + 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**5*x**5 - 3*a**4*x**4 + 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + 1), x))/c**4
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} a \left( \frac{\frac{17(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{42(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + 1}{a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{12 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^4} - \frac{12 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^4} + \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^4} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*a*((17*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 42*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)) + 12*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^4) - 12*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^4) + 3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c^4))
```

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^4, x)
```



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4ac^4} - \frac{\frac{17(ax-1)}{3(ax+1)} - \frac{14(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3}}{4ac^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ac^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{4ac^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac^4}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^4,x)`output `((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(4*a*c^4) - ((17*(a*x - 1))/(3*(a*x + 1)) - (14*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1/3)/(4*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 4*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)) + (2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^4} dx = \frac{24\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 24\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 11\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 11\sqrt{ax-1}}{12\sqrt{ax-1} a c^4 (a^2 x^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^4,x)`output `(24*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 24*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 11*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 11*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 12*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 28*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 20*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 32*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(12*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**4*(a**2*x**2 - 1))`

**3.452**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5} dx$

Optimal result	3661
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3661
Rubi [A] (verified)	3662
Maple [B] (verified)	3666
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3666
Sympy [F(-1)]	3667
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3667
Giac [F(-2)]	3668
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3668
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3669

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5} dx = -\frac{2}{5c^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{2\left(15a + \frac{14}{x}\right)}{15a^2c^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{28\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{15c^5}$$

$$- \frac{\left(13a + \frac{10}{x}\right)x}{15ac^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^5}$$

output

`-2/5/c^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(a-1/x)-2/15*(15*a+14/x)/a^2/c^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+28/15*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^5-1/15*(13*a+10/x)*x/a/c^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+2*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^5`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-56 + 82ax + 32a^2x^2 - 76a^3x^3 + 15a^4x^4 + 30a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{15a^2c^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^5),x]`

output `(-56 + 82*a*x + 32*a^2*x^2 - 76*a^3*x^3 + 15*a^4*x^4 + 30*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])/(15*a^2*c^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^2)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {6731, 27, 570, 532, 25, 2336, 25, 2336, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{a^2 x^2}{c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 c^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{532} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\left(5a^2 + \frac{10a}{x} + \frac{8}{x^2}\right) x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 c^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(5a^2 + \frac{10a}{x} + \frac{8}{x^2})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}}{a^2c^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{10a + \frac{13}{x}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(15a^2 + \frac{30a}{x} + \frac{26}{x^2})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}}{a^2c^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(15a^2 + \frac{30a}{x} + \frac{26}{x^2})x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{10a + \frac{13}{x}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}}{a^2c^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2336} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{30a + \frac{41}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \int -\frac{15a(a + \frac{2}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{10a + \frac{13}{x}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}}{a^2c^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a \int \frac{(a + \frac{2}{x})x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{30a + \frac{41}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{10a + \frac{13}{x}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}}{a^2c^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a \left( 2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{30a + \frac{41}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{10a + \frac{13}{x}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}}{a^2c^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{30a + \frac{41}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{10a + \frac{13}{x}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}}{a^2c^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a \left( -2a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{30a + \frac{41}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{10a + \frac{13}{x}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}}{a^2c^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 15a \left( -2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) - ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) + \frac{30a + \frac{41}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) + \frac{10a + \frac{13}{x}}{3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2 \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right)}{5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2}}}{a^2 c^5}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^5),x]`

output `-(((2*(a + x^(-1)))/(5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)) + ((10*a + 13/x)/(3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)) + ((30*a + 41/x)/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 15*a*(-(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]))/3)/5)/(a^2*c^5)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 532

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(Qx/x^m) + e*((2*p + 3)/x^m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 534

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

rule 570

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 2336

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(c*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Q)/(c*x)^m + (f*(2*p + 3))/(c*x)^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs. 2(125) = 250.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^5} + \frac{\left( \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^5\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{383\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{120a^7\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{10a^9\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{41\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{60a^8\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \right)}{c^5(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-75\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^6x^6 - 60\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^7x^6 + 45\sqrt{a^2}\left((ax-1)(ax+1)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4x^4 + 150\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)}{c^5(ax-1)}$

```
input int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a*(a*x+1)/c^5*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(2/a^5*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2)-383/120/a^7/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-1/10/a^9/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-41/60/a^8/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)+1/8/a^7/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2)*a^5/c^5/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{30(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 30(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (15(a^4c^5x^3 - 3a^3c^5x^2 + 3a^2c^5x - ac^5))}{15(a^4c^5x^3 - 3a^3c^5x^2 + 3a^2c^5x - ac^5)}$$

```
input integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/15*(30*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) +
1) - 30*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) -
1) + (15*a^4*x^4 - 76*a^3*x^3 + 32*a^2*x^2 + 82*a*x - 56)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/
(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*c^5*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{120} a \left( \frac{\frac{32(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{310(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{585(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + 3}{a^2 c^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - a^2 c^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{240 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^5} - \frac{240 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^5} + \frac{15 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/120*a*((32*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 310*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 585*(a*x
- 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 3)/(a^2*c^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - a^2*c^5*((a
*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)) + 240*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^
5) - 240*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^5) + 15*sqrt((a*x - 1)/
(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c^5))
```



**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8ac^5} - \frac{62(ax-1)^2}{3(ax+1)^2} - \frac{39(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{32(ax-1)}{15(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac^5}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^5,x)`

output `((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(8*a*c^5) - ((62*(a*x - 1)^2)/(3*(a*x + 1)^2)  
- (39*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (32*(a*x - 1))/(15*(a*x + 1)) + 1/5)/(8*a  
*c^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 8*a*c^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2)) +  
(4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^5)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{120\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^3 x^3 - 120\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 120\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a x + 120\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 47\sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 - 47\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 47\sqrt{ax-1} a x + 47\sqrt{ax-1} + 30\sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^4 - 152\sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 64\sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 164\sqrt{ax+1} a x - 112\sqrt{ax+1}}{(30\sqrt{ax-1} a^5 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - a x + 1))}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^5,x)`output `(120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - 120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + 120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 47*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 47*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 47*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 47*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 30*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 152*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 64*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 164*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 112*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(30*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**5*(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1))`

### 3.453 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	3670
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3671
Rubi [A] (verified)	3671
Maple [A] (verified)	3675
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3676
Sympy [F(-1)]	3676
Maxima [F]	3677
Giac [F]	3677
Mupad [F(-1)]	3677
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3678

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{173c^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{105a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{227c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{105a}$$

$$+ \frac{59c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{35a} + \frac{9c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{7a}$$

$$+ c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x - \frac{7c^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
173/105*c^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+227/105*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+59/35*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/a+9/7*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/a+c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*x-7*c^(9/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (-30 + 162ax - 356a^2x^2 + 292a^3x^3 + 105a^4x^4) - 735a^3x^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right)}{105a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^4*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-30 + 162*a*x - 356*a^2*x^2 + 292*a^3*x^3 + 105*a^4*x^4) - 735*a^3*x^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/(105*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 108, 27, 170, 27, 170, 27, 164, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & -c \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & -\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^2}}{a^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int (a - \frac{1}{x})^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 108

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \int - \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 (7a + \frac{9}{x}) x}{2a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x (a - \frac{1}{x})^4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^4 - \frac{\int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 (7a + \frac{9}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 170

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^4 - \frac{\frac{2}{7} a \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (49a + \frac{59}{x}) x}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{18}{7} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^4 - \frac{\frac{1}{7} a \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (49a + \frac{59}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{18}{7} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 170

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^4 - \frac{\frac{1}{7} a \left( \frac{2}{5} a \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x}) (245a + \frac{227}{x}) x}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{118}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right) + \frac{18}{7} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 - \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \left( \frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{\left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( 245a + \frac{227}{x} \right) dx}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{118}{5}a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{18}{7}a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 \right)}{2a}$$

---


$$a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

↓ 164

$$c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 - \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \left( \frac{1}{5}a \left( 245a^2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3}a \left( 400a - \frac{227}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{118}{5}a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{18}{7}a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 \right)}{2a}$$

---


$$a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

↓ 73

$$c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 - \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \left( \frac{1}{5}a \left( 490a^3 \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{2}{3}a \left( 400a - \frac{227}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{118}{5}a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{18}{7}a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 \right)}{2a}$$

---


$$a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

↓ 221

$$c^4 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 - \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \left( \frac{1}{5}a \left( \frac{2}{3}a \left( 400a - \frac{227}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 490a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) + \frac{118}{5}a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{18}{7}a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 \right)}{2a}$$

---


$$a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2),x]`

output `-((c^4*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-((a - x^(-1))^4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x) - ((18*a*(a - x^(-1))^3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]))/7 + (a*((118*a*(a - x^(-1))^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]))/5 + (a*((2*a*(400*a - 227/x)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]))/3 - 490*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/(5))/7)/(2*a))/(a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 108 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 585  $\text{Int}[(e_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((c_+ + (d_-)(x_+)^n)^{p_+})(a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^2)^{q_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p c^{\text{IntPart}[n]}((c + d x)^{\text{FracPart}[n]} / (1 + d(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[n]}) \text{Int}[(e x)^m (1 - d(x/c))^p (1 + d(x/c))^{n+p}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b c^2 + a d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_+)(x_+)])(n_+)}((c_+ + (d_-)/(x_+))^{p_+}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d x)^{p-n}((1 - x^2/a^2)^{n/2}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 p]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} c^4 \left( 210a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} x^4 + 584a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^3 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} - 735 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^4 x^4 - 712a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} + 324a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \sqrt{x(ax+1)} \right)}{210\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} x^3 a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(105a^5 x^5 + 397a^4 x^4 - 64a^3 x^3 - 194a^2 x^2 + 132ax - 30) c^4 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{105x^3 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)} - \frac{7 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2 cx}{\sqrt{a^2 c}} + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + acx} \right) c^4 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2 c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(c-c/a/x)^{(9/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/210/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{(1/2)}*c^4*(210*a^{(9/2)}*(x*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*x^4+584*a^{(7/2)}*x^3*(x*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}-735*\ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1)))^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}+2*a*x+1)/a^{(1/2)})*a^4*x^4-712*a^{(5/2)}*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}+324*a^{(3/2)}*x*(x*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}-60*(x*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)})/x^3/a^{(9/2)}/(x*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}$



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{735 (a^4 c^4 x^4 - a^3 c^4 x^3) \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{8 a^3 c x^3 - 7 a c x - 4 (2 a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 + a x) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4 (105 a^5 c^4 x^5 - 64 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 194 a^2 c^4 x^2 + 132 a c^4 x - 30 c^4) \sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} \sqrt{(acx-c)/(ax)}}{420 (a^5 x^4 - a^4 x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/420*(735*(a^4*c^4*x^4 - a^3*c^4*x^3)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(105*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 397*a^4*c^4*x^4 - 64*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 194*a^2*c^4*x^2 + 132*a*c^4*x - 30*c^4)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*x^4 - a^4*x^3), 1/210*(735*(a^4*c^4*x^4 - a^3*c^4*x^3)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(105*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 397*a^4*c^4*x^4 - 64*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 194*a^2*c^4*x^2 + 132*a*c^4*x - 30*c^4)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*x^4 - a^4*x^3)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 (105\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^4 + 292\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 - 356\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 162\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a x - 30\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1}) - 735 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) a^4 x^4 - 337 a^4 x^4}{105 a^5 x^4}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**4*(105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 292*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 356*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 162*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 30*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 735*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**4*x**4 - 337*a**4*x**4)/(105*a**5*x**4)
```

**3.454**  $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	3679
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3680
Rubi [A] (verified)	3680
Maple [A] (verified)	3684
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3684
Sympy [F(-1)]	3685
Maxima [F]	3685
Giac [F(-2)]	3686
Mupad [F(-1)]	3686
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3686

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{49c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{15a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{31c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{15a} + \frac{7c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{5a} + c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x - \frac{5c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
49/15*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+31/15*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+7/5*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/a+c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*x-5*c^(7/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (6 - 28ax + 56a^2x^2 + 15a^3x^3) - 75a^2x^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right)}{15a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(6 - 28*a*x + 56*a^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3) - 75*a^2*x^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/(15*a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 108, 27, 170, 27, 164, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & -c \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & -\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^2}}{a^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 108

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \int - \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (5a + \frac{7}{x}) x}{2a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 - \frac{\int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (5a + \frac{7}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 170

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 - \frac{\frac{2}{5} a \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x}) (25a + \frac{31}{x}) x}{2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{14}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{2a} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 - \frac{\frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x}) (25a + \frac{31}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{14}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{2a} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 164

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 - \frac{\frac{1}{5} a \left( 25a^2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} a (80a - \frac{31}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{14}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{2a} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 73

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 - \frac{\frac{1}{5}a \left( 50a^3 \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{2}{3}a \left( 80a - \frac{31}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{14}{5}a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 - \frac{\frac{1}{5}a \left( \frac{2}{3}a \left( 80a - \frac{31}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 50a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) + \frac{14}{5}a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2),x]`

output `-((c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-((a - x^(-1))^3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x) - ((14*a*(a - x^(-1))^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/5 + (a*((2*a*(80*a - 31/x)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/3 - 50*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/(2*a)))/(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 108  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x)^q, x] := \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p / (b(m+1)) - \text{Simp}[1/(b(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1} (e + f x)^p (g + h x)^q, x], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*n, 2\*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])

rule 164  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x)^q, x] := \text{Simp}[(-a d f h (n+2) + b c f h (m+2) - b d (f g + e h) (m+n+3) - b d f h (m+n+2) x) (a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n+1} / (b^2 d^2 (m+n+2) (m+n+3)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a^2 d^2 f h (n+1) (n+2) + a b d (n+1) (2 c f h (m+1) - d (f g + e h) (m+n+3)) + b^2 (c^2 f h (m+1) (m+2) - c d (f g + e h) (m+1) (m+n+3) + d^2 e g (m+n+2) (m+n+3)) / (b^2 d^2 (m+n+2) (m+n+3)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]

rule 170  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x)^q, x] := \text{Simp}[h (a + b x)^m (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1} / (d f (m+n+p+2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d f (m+n+p+2)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m-1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[a d f g (m+n+p+2) - h (b c e m + a (d e (n+1) + c f (p+1))) + (b d f g (m+n+p+2) + h (a d f m - b (d e (m+n+1) + c f (m+p+1)))] x, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 585  $\text{Int}[(e + f x)^m (c + d x)^n (a + b x^2)^p, x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \text{Simp}[a^p c^{\text{IntPart}[n]} (c + d x)^{\text{FracPart}[n]} / (1 + d(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[n]} \text{Int}[(e x)^m (1 - d(x/c))^p (1 + d(x/c))^{n+p}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b\*c^2 + a\*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]



rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} c^3 \left( -30a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^3 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} + 75 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^3 x^3 - 112a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} + 56a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \sqrt{x(ax+1)} - 12\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \right)}{30\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} x^2 a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(15a^4 x^4 + 71a^3 x^3 + 28a^2 x^2 - 22ax + 6)c^3 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{15x^2 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)} - \frac{5 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2 cx}{\sqrt{a^2 c}} + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + acx} \right) c^3 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2 c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/30/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2*c^3/a^(7/2)*(-30*a
^(7/2)*x^3*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+75*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+
1)/a^(1/2))*a^3*x^3-112*a^(5/2)*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+56*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x
+1))^(1/2)-12*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \left[ \frac{75 (a^3 c^3 x^3 - a^2 c^3 x^2) \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{8a^3 cx^3 - 7acx - 4(2a^3 x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4(15a^4 c^3 x^3 - 112a^3 c^3 x^2 + 56a^2 c^3 x - 12c^3) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{60(a^4 x^3 - a^3 x^2)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/60*(75*(a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^2*c^3*x^2)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x
- 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((
a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(15*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 71*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 2
8*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 22*a*c^3*x + 6*c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x
- c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2), 1/30*(75*(a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^2*c^3*x^2)*sqr
t(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*
c*x - c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 2*(15*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 71*a^3*c^
3*x^3 + 28*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 22*a*c^3*x + 6*c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqr
t((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (60\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 224\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 112\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 24\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1})}{60a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**3*(60*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 224*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 112*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 24*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 300*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**3*x**3 - 197*a**3*x**3))/(60*a**4*x**3)
```

### 3.455 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	3688
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3688
Rubi [A] (verified)	3689
Maple [A] (verified)	3692
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3693
Sympy [F(-1)]	3693
Maxima [F]	3694
Giac [F]	3694
Mupad [F(-1)]	3694
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3695

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{11c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{5c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a} + c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x - \frac{3c^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
11/3*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+5/3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*x-3*c^(5/2)*arcta
nh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (-2 + 10ax + 3a^2x^2) - 9ax \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)\right)}{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2),x]`

output `(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-2 + 10*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2) - 9*a*x*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/(3*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.409$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 100, 27, 90, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\
 & -\frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^2}}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & -\frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \int -\frac{1}{2} \left(3a - \frac{2}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - a^2 x \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( a^2 x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \left( 3a - \frac{2}{x} \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} - 3a \int \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} \right) - a^2 x \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} - 3a \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) - a^2 x \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} - 3a \left( 2a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) - a^2 x \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} - 3a \left( 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 2\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) \right) - a^2 x \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-((c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-(a^2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*x) + ((4*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 - 3*a*(2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/2)/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]))
```

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 60  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m+n+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m+n+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n+1, 0] \ \&\& \ !( \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ ( \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m-n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m+n+2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{n_1}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_1}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$

rule 100  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{2m}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{n_1}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_1}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^{2m}*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d^{2m}*(d*e - c*f)^{(n+1)})), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(d^{2m}*(d*e - c*f)^{(n+1})) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{n+1}*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a^{2m}*d^{2m}*f*(n+p+2) + b^{2m}*c*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - b^{2m}*d*(d*e - c*f)^{(n+1)}*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[n+p+3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1])))$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$



rule 585

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^F
racPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x._)]*(n._))*((c._) + (d._)/(x._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} c^2 \left( -6a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} + 9 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^2 x^2 - 20a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \sqrt{x(ax+1)} + 4\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a} \right)}{6\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} x a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$	132
risch	$\frac{(3a^3x^3 + 13a^2x^2 + 8ax - 2)c^2 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3x a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)} - \frac{3 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + acx} \right) c^2 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$	168

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)/x*c^2/a^(5/2)*(-6*a^(5/
2)*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+9*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(
1/2))*a^2*x^2-20*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+4*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))
/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{9(a^2c^2x^2 - ac^2x)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx - 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(3a^3c^2x^3 - 2c^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{12(a^3x^2 - a^2x)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(9*(a^2*c^2*x^2 - a*c^2*x)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(3*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 13*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 8*a*c^2*x - 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2 - a^2*x), 1/6*(9*(a^2*c^2*x^2 - a*c^2*x)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(3*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 13*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 8*a*c^2*x - 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2 - a^2*x)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 20\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax - 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - 18 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{6a^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**2*(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 18*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 - 11*a**2*x**2)/(6*a**3*x**2)`

### 3.456 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3696
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3696
Rubi [A] (verified)	3697
Maple [A] (verified)	3699
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3700
Sympy [F(-1)]	3700
Maxima [F]	3701
Giac [F(-2)]	3701
Mupad [F(-1)]	3701
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3702

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

$c^2 * (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)} / a / (c - c/a/x)^{(1/2)} + c^3 * (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)} * x / (c - c/a/x)^{(3/2)} - c^{(3/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}(c^{(1/2)} * (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)} / (c - c/a/x)^{(1/2)}) / a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (2 + ax) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)\right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(c\sqrt{c - c/(ax)})(\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)})(2 + ax) - \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}])}{a\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)}}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6731, 580, 576, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6731$$

$$-c \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 580$$

$$-c \left( -\frac{c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{c^2 x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 576$$

$$-c \left( -\frac{c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{c^2 x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 573$$

$$-c \left( -\frac{c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{c^2x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-c \left( -\frac{c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{c^2x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x]`

output `-(c*(-((c^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(3/2)*x)/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) - (c*((2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - (2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])]/Sqrt[c]))/(2*a)))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 573 `Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*c Subst[Int[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 576

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/(e*(n - m - 1
))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d^2*(n - m - 1))) Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*
d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m - n + 1, 0] && !GtQ[m, 0]
&& !(IntegerQ[m + p] && LtQ[m + p + 2, 0]) && RationalQ[m]
```

rule 580

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*((a + b*x^2)^(p +
1)/(b*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[d*((2*m + p + 3)/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(e*x)^(m +
1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p},
x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p - 1, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ
[p + 1/2]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x_)]*(n._))*((c_) + (d._)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} c \left( 2a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \sqrt{x(ax+1)} - \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) ax + 4\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a} \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$	106
risch	$\frac{(a^2x^2+3ax+2)c\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)c\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	151

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*c*(2*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1
))^(1/2)-ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*x+4*(x*(a
*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(acx - c)\sqrt{c} \log\left( -\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx - 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4(a^2cx^2 + 3acx + 2c)\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)}\sqrt{(acx-c)/(ax)}}{4(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((a*c*x - c)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*c*x^2 + 3*a*c*x + 2*c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a), 1/2*((a*c*x - c)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*c*x^2 + 3*a*c*x + 2*c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - 4 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) ax + 7ax)}{4a^2 x}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c*(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 4*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x + 7*a*x)/(4*a**2*x)
```

### 3.457 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	3703
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3703
Rubi [A] (verified)	3704
Maple [A] (verified)	3706
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3706
Sympy [F]	3707
Maxima [F]	3707
Giac [F]	3708
Mupad [F(-1)]	3708
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3708

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(1 + ax + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(1 + a*x + Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6731, 575, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{575} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2ac} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{573} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{a} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output

$$-(c * (-((\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 * x^2)] * x) / \text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a * x)]) - \text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c] * \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 * x^2)]) / \text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a * x)])] / (a * \text{Sqrt}[c])))$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b * (x^2)^{-1}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 573

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + (d * (x)))] / ((x) * \text{Sqrt}[(a + (b * (x)^2)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 * c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (a - c * x^2), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[a + b * x^2] / \text{Sqrt}[c + d * x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b * c^2 + a * d^2, 0]$$

rule 575

$$\text{Int}[(e * (x))^m * ((c + (d * (x)))^n * ((a + (b * (x)^2)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e * x)^{m+1} * (c + d * x)^n * ((a + b * x^2)^p / (e^{m+1})), x] + \text{Simp}[b * (n / (d * e^{m+1})) \ \text{Int}[(e * x)^{m+1} * (c + d * x)^{n+1} * (a + b * x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b * c^2 + a * d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[m + p] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m + p + 2, 0])$$

rule 6731

$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a * (x)) * (n)]) * ((c + (d * (x)) / (x))^{p})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d * x)^{p-n} * ((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2}) / x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a * d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 * p]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a} + \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a} + 2ax+1}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a}}$	87
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$	127

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{1/2}*x*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a^{1/2}+\ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a^{1/2}+2*a*x+1)/a^{1/2}))/((x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}/a^{1/2})$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx + 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4(a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{4(a^2x - a)}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan \left( \frac{2(a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a^2cx^2 - acx - c} \right) - 2(a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2(a^2x - a)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a), -1/2*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) - 2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```



**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+1} + \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}))}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/a`

**3.458**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$

Optimal result	3709
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3709
Rubi [A] (verified)	3710
Maple [A] (verified)	3713
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3714
Sympy [F]	3715
Maxima [F]	3715
Giac [F]	3715
Mupad [F(-1)]	3716
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3716

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+3*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)-2*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)], x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/a - (2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[2]])/a)/\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 110, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & -c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{a - \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{a - \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\ & -\frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(3a + \frac{1}{x})x}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(3a+\frac{1}{x})x}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{4\int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 3\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{8a\int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + 6a\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{x^2}-a} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 6\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(-((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/a) + (-6*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] + 4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/(2*a^2)))/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 110  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^{n-1}*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m+p+2) + d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$
- rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 585  $\text{Int}[(e_.)*(x_))^{m_}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{n_}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*c^{\text{IntPart}[n]}*((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}/(1 + d*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[n]}) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^{n+p}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 2\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a + 3ax + 1}{ax-1} \right) \sqrt{a} + 3 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} c \sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{3 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c + 3(x - \frac{1}{a})ac + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \sqrt{(x - \frac{1}{a})^2 a^2c + 3(x - \frac{1}{a})ac + 2c}}{x - \frac{1}{a}} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{c}} \right) \sqrt{(ax+1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a
^(3/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)-2*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a
+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*a^(1/2)+3*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/
a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx + 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{4(a^2cx - ac)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(3*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 2*sqrt(2)*(a*c*x - c)*log(-(17*a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 - 13*a*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/sqrt(c) - 1)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1))/sqrt(c))/(a^2*c*x - a*c), 1/2*(2*sqrt(2)*(a*c*x - c)*sqrt(-1/c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-1/c)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x - 1)) - 3*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) - \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} + 1) -$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 3*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(a*c)`

**3.459** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3718
Rubi [A] (verified)	3718
Maple [A] (verified)	3722
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3722
Sympy [F(-1)]	3723
Maxima [F]	3723
Giac [F]	3724
Mupad [F(-1)]	3724
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3724

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} - \frac{7\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}ac^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+5*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(3/2)-7*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(2a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x(-2 + ax) + 10(-1 + ax)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) - 7\sqrt{2}(-1 + ax)\right)}{2ac\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x]`output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(2*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x*(-2 + a*x) + 10*(-1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] - 7*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]/Sqrt[2]))/(2*a*c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 110, 27, 168, 25, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & -c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 110

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} - \frac{\int -\frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(5a + \frac{2}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - 4x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(5a + \frac{2}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - 4x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 174

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{{}^7 \int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 5 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - 4x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{14a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + 10a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{a} - 4x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{7\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 10\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right)}{a} - 4x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x]`

output `-((a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(a*(a - x^(-1)))) + (-4*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (-10*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]) + 7*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/a)/(2*a^2))/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 110  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b e - a f)), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1} (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[d e n + c f (m+p+2) + d f (m+n+p+2) x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2m, 2n, 2p] \parallel \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \parallel \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b g - a h) (a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[a d f g - b (d e + c f) g + b c e h (m+1) - (b g - a h) (d e (n+1) + c f (p+1)) - d f (b g - a h) (m+n+p+3) x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e + f x)^p (g + h x) / ((a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b g - a h) / (b c - a d) \text{Int}[(e + f x)^p / (a + b x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d g - c h) / (b c - a d) \text{Int}[(e + f x)^p / (c + d x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2] / a) \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 585  $\text{Int}[(e x)^m (c + d x)^n (a + b x^2)^p, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p c^{\text{IntPart}[n]} (c + d x)^{\text{FracPart}[n]} / (1 + d(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[n]} \text{Int}[(e x)^m (1 - d(x/c))^p (1 + d(x/c))^{n+p}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b c^2 + a d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a + b x) / (c + d x)]} (c + d x)^p, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d x)^{p-n} ((1 - x^2/a^2)^{n/2} / x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2p]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 4a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} x - 7a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a + 3ax + 1}{ax-1} \right) x + 10 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x - 8 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \right)}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax-1) a^{\frac{3}{2}} c^2 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{ac \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{5 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{2a^2 \sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + 3\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)ac + 2c}}{a^4c \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{7\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c + 3\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)ac + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{x - \frac{1}{a}} \right)}{4a^3 \sqrt{c}} \right) \frac{c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1) x \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{}$

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(4*a^(5/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x-7*a^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*x+10*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a^2*(1/a)^(1/2)*x-8*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)-10*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2)+7*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^2/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{7\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{17a^3cx^3 - 3a^2cx^2 - 13acx - 4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3 + 4a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{aca}{a}}}{a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1} \right)}{}$$

```
input integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(7*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 10*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 8*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2), 1/4*(7*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c)) - 10*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 4*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```



**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+1}ax - 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+1} + 7\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1))}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x
+ 1) + 7*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x -
7*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - 7*sqrt(2)*
log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x + 7*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 7*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 7*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x + 7*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + 7*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x - 7*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 20*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x - 20*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/(4*a*c**2*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.460**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3726
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3727
Rubi [A] (verified)	3727
Maple [A] (verified)	3731
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3732
Sympy [F(-1)]	3733
Maxima [F]	3733
Giac [F]	3733
Mupad [F(-1)]	3734
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3734

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{2\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{11\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{8c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{23\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{8c^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

$$+ \frac{7\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{ac^{5/2}} - \frac{79\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}ac^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)-11/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+23/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+7*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(5/2)-79/16*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(2a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x(23 - 35ax + 8a^2x^2) + 112(-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) - 79\sqrt{2}(-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right]\right)}{16ac^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(2*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x*(23 - 35*a*x + 8*a^2*x^2) + 112*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] - 79*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTan[h[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]]])/(16*a*c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x)^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 25, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & -c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 110

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{(6a + \frac{5}{x})x^2}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(6a + \frac{5}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{11x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} - \frac{\int -\frac{(46a + \frac{33}{x})x^2}{2(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a}}{4a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(46a + \frac{33}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} + \frac{11x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}}{4a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{\int -\frac{(56a + \frac{23}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - 46x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{11x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}}{4a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 25 \\ a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(56a + \frac{23}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - 46x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{11x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right) \\ \hline c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 174 \\ a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{79 \int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 56 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - 46x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{11x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right) \\ \hline c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 73 \\ a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{158a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + 112a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{4a} - 46x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{11x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right) \\ \hline c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 221 \\ a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{79\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 112\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right)}{4a} - 46x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{11x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right) \\ \hline c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2), x]`

output 
$$-\left(\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)} \left(\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)} x\right) / (2a(a - x^{-1}))^2 + (1 - \sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)} x) / (2(a - x^{-1})) + (-46 \sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)} x + (-112 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}] + 79 \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}] / \sqrt{2}]) / a) / (4a)) / (4a^2)\right) / (c^2 \sqrt{c - c/(ax)})$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 73 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 110 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*(e + f*x)^p \operatorname{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m+p+2) + d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \operatorname{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \operatorname{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$$

rule 168 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*(e + f*x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \operatorname{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[\frac{((e.) + (f.)(x_))^{(p)}((g.) + (h.)(x_))}{((a.) + (b.)(x_))((c.) + (d.)(x_))}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{(b*g - a*h)}{(b*c - a*d)} \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[\frac{(d*g - c*h)}{(b*c - a*d)} \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a.) + (b.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 585  $\text{Int}[(e.)(x_))^{(m)}((c.) + (d.)(x_))^{(n)}((a.) + (b.)(x_)^2)^{(p)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*c^{\text{IntPart}[n]}((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}(1 + d*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[n]}) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^{(n + p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a.)(x_)]*(n.))}((c.) + (d.)(x_))^{(p.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(p - n)}((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{7 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2c+3(x-\frac{1}{a})ac+2c}}{2a^6c(x-\frac{1}{a})^2} - \frac{19\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2c+3(x-\frac{1}{a})ac+2c}}{8a^5c(x-\frac{1}{a})} - \frac{79\sqrt{2}}{2a^3\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)x \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 32a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} x^2 - 79a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a+3ax+1}{ax-1}\right) x^2 - 140a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} x + 112 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}{2}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(c-c/a/x)^{(5/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$



output

```
1/a/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)+(7/2/a^3*ln(
(1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-1/2
/a^6/c/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)-19/8/a^5/c/(x-1
/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)-79/32/a^4/c^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*ln
((4*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(
1/2))/(x-1/a)))*a^2/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/x/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)
^(1/2)*((a*x+1)*a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{79\sqrt{2}(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{17a^3cx^3 - 3a^2cx^2 - 13acx - 4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3 + 4a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}}{a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1}\right)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/64*(79*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c
*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sq
rt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*
a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 112*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(
-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*
x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 8*(8*a^4*x^4 -
27*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x^2 + 23*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x -
c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3), 1/32*(79*
sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x
^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^
2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c)) - 112*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*a
rctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c
)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 4*(8*a^4*x^4 - 27*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x
^2 + 23*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*c^3*x
^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (96\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 420\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 276\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 237\sqrt{2})}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(96*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 420*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 276*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 237*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 474*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x + 237*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - 237*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 474*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x - 237*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 237*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 474*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x - 237*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + 237*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 474*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x + 237*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 672*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 - 1344*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x + 672*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 172*a**2*x**2 - 344*a*x + 172))/(96*a*c**3*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

### 3.461 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	3735
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3735
Rubi [A] (verified)	3736
Maple [A] (verified)	3739
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3740
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3740
Maxima [F]	3741
Giac [F(-2)]	3742
Mupad [F(-1)]	3742
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3742

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{5c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} + \frac{5c^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} + \frac{c^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{a} + \frac{5c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{7a} + \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} x - \frac{5c^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
5*c^4*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+5/3*c^3*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/a+c^2*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/a+5/7*c*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)/a+(c-c/a/x)^(9/2)*x-5*c^(9/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (6 - 18ax + 4a^2x^2 + 92a^3x^3 + 21a^4x^4)}{21a^4x^3} - \frac{5c^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2),x]`

output `(c^4*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(6 - 18*a*x + 4*a^2*x^2 + 92*a^3*x^3 + 21*a^4*x^4)) / (21*a^4*x^3) - (5*c^(9/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/a`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 87, 60, 60, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6683 \\
 & - \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} (ax + 1)}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1035 \\
 & - \int \frac{\left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2}}{\frac{1}{x} - a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 281 \\
 & \frac{c \int \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 899 \\
 & \frac{c \int \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 87
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c\left(-\frac{5}{2}\int\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}xd\frac{1}{x}-\frac{ax\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{c}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{c\left(-\frac{5}{2}\left(c\int\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}xd\frac{1}{x}+\frac{2}{7}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}\right)-\frac{ax\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{c}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{c\left(-\frac{5}{2}\left(c\left(c\int\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}xd\frac{1}{x}+\frac{2}{5}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\right)+\frac{2}{7}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}\right)-\frac{ax\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{c}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{c\left(-\frac{5}{2}\left(c\left(c\left(c\int\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}xd\frac{1}{x}+\frac{2}{3}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\right)+\frac{2}{5}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\right)+\frac{2}{7}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}\right)-\frac{ax\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{c}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{c\left(-\frac{5}{2}\left(c\left(c\left(c\left(c\int\frac{x}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}d\frac{1}{x}+2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\right)+\frac{2}{3}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\right)+\frac{2}{5}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\right)+\frac{2}{7}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}\right)-\frac{ax\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{c}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{c\left(-\frac{5}{2}\left(c\left(c\left(c\left(2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}-2a\int\frac{1}{a-\frac{a}{cx^2}}d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\right)+\frac{2}{3}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\right)+\frac{2}{5}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\right)+\frac{2}{7}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}\right)-\frac{ax\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{c}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c\left(-\frac{5}{2}\left(c\left(c\left(c\left(2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}-2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)+\frac{2}{3}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\right)+\frac{2}{5}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\right)+\frac{2}{7}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}\right)-\frac{ax\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{c}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2), x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{c \cdot \left(-\left(a \cdot \left(c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}\right)^{9/2} \cdot x\right) / c - \left(5 \cdot \left(2 \cdot \left(c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}\right)^{7/2}\right) / 7 + c \cdot \left(2 \cdot \left(c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}\right)^{5/2}\right) / 5 + c \cdot \left(2 \cdot \left(c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}\right)^{3/2}\right) / 3 + c \cdot \left(2 \cdot \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}}\right) - 2 \cdot \sqrt{c} \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right]\right)\right)}{2}\right) / a$$

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 281

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] &
& SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])
```

rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(p_+)}((c_+ + (d_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(q_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 1035  $\text{Int}[(c_+ + (d_+)(x_+)^{(mn_+)})^{(q_+)}((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(p_+)}((e_+ + (f_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(r_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n*(p+r)}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$

rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_+)(x_+)]*(n_+))}(u_+)((c_+ + (d_+)/(x_+))^{(p_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_+)(x_+)]*(n_+))}(u_+), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
risch	$\frac{(21a^5x^5+71a^4x^4-88a^3x^3-22a^2x^2+24ax-6)c^4\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{21x^3a^4(ax-1)} - \frac{5\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}\right)c^4\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}c^4\left(-210\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^5+168(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3+105\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^4x^5-16a^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2-24a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^2-x)\right)}{42x^4\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^{(9/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output 
$$\frac{1}{21}*(21*a^5*x^5+71*a^4*x^4-88*a^3*x^3-22*a^2*x^2+24*a*x-6)/x^3*c^4/a^4/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{(1/2)}-5/2*\ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^{(1/2)})/(a^2*c)^{(1/2)}*c^4/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{(1/2)}*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^{(1/2)}$$



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{105 a^3 c^{\frac{9}{2}} x^3 \log \left( -2 acx + 2 a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c \right) + 2 (21 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 92 a^3 c^4 x^3 + 4 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 18 a c^4 x + 6 c^4) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{42 a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/42*(105*a^3*c^(9/2)*x^3*log(-2*a*c*x + 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 2*(21*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 92*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 4*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 18*a*c^4*x + 6*c^4)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x^3), 1/21*(105*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^3*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) + (21*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 92*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 4*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 18*a*c^4*x + 6*c^4)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x^3)]`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2222, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.54

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(9/2),x)`

output

```

c**4*Piecewise((-sqrt(c)*acosh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))/a + sqrt(c)*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a
*x - 1)/sqrt(a), Abs(a*x) > 1), (-I*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(-a*x + 1
) + I*sqrt(c)*asin(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))/a + I*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(-a
*x + 1)), True)) + 2*c**4*Piecewise((2*c*atan(sqrt(c - c/(a*x)))/sqrt(-c))/
sqrt(-c) + 2*sqrt(c - c/(a*x)), Ne(c/a, 0)), (-sqrt(c)*log(x), True))/a +
2*c**4*Piecewise((-4*a**(11/2)*sqrt(c)*x**(7/2)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15
*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 4*a**(9/2)*sqrt(c)*x**(5/2)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) -
15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 4*a**5*sqrt(c)*x**3*sqrt(a*x - 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**
(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) - 2*a**4*sqrt(c)*x**2*sqrt(a*x - 1)/(15*a**
(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) - 8*a**3*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt(a*x - 1)/(15
*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 6*a**2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x - 1)/
(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)), Abs(a*x) > 1), (-4*a**(11/2
)*sqrt(c)*x**(7/2)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 4*a**(9
/2)*sqrt(c)*x**(5/2)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 4*I*a
**5*sqrt(c)*x**3*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/
2)) - 2*I*a**4*sqrt(c)*x**2*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**
(5/2)*x**(5/2)) - 8*I*a**3*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) -
15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 6*I*a**2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**
(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)), True))/a**3 - c**4*Piecewise((-16*a**(19/2)*
sqrt(c)*x**(13/2)/(105*a**(13/2)*x**(13/2) - 315*a**(11/2)*x**(11/2) + ...

```

## Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)/(a*x - 1), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable  
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 (21\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^4 x^4 + 92\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 18\sqrt{x} - 18\sqrt{x})}{21a^5 x^4}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**4*(21*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 92*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 18*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 105*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**4*x**4 - 83*a**4*x**4)/(21*a**5*x**4)
```

### 3.462 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	3744
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3744
Rubi [A] (verified)	3745
Maple [A] (verified)	3748
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3749
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3749
Maxima [F]	3750
Giac [F(-2)]	3751
Mupad [F(-1)]	3751
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3751

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} + \frac{c^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{a} + \frac{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{5a} + \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x - \frac{3c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

$$3*c^3*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+c^2*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/a+3/5*c*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/a+(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*x-3*c^(7/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (-2 + 4ax + 8a^2x^2 + 5a^3x^3)}{5a^3x^2} - \frac{3c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2), x\right]$$

output

$$\frac{(c^3 \sqrt{c - c/(ax)} (-2 + 4ax + 8a^2x^2 + 5a^3x^3)) / (5a^3x^2) - (3c^{7/2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c - c/(ax)}] / \sqrt{c})}{a}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 87, 60, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} (ax + 1)}{1 - ax} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{\frac{1}{x} - a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\ & \frac{c \int \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\ & - \frac{c \int \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\ & - \frac{c \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{c} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{c \left( -\frac{3}{2} \left( c \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{5} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{c \left( -\frac{3}{2} \left( c \left( c \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{5} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{c \left( -\frac{3}{2} \left( c \left( c \left( c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{5} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{c \left( -\frac{3}{2} \left( c \left( c \left( 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 2a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{5} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{c \left( -\frac{3}{2} \left( c \left( c \left( 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{5} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{c} \right)}{a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2),x]`

output `-((c*(-((a*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*x)/c) - (3*((2*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))/5 + c*(2*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 + c*(2*sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - 2*sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/sqrt[c]]))))/2))/a`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 60  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !( \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ ( !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0])) ) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 87  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ ( !\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ !( \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ !( \text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ !( \text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n])) ) ) )$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \ \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p + q)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !( \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \& \ \& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n] )$
- rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$



rule 1035

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c
+ d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && EqQ[
mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]
```

rule 6683

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !G
tQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} c^3 \left( -30\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^4 + 20a^{\frac{5}{2}} (ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + 15 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 x^4 + 4a^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} x - 4(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a} \right)}{10x^3 \sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{(5a^4x^4 + 3a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 - 6ax + 2)c^3 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{5x^2 a^3 (ax-1)} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right) c^3 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{2\sqrt{a^2c} (ax-1)}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/10*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3*c^3*(-30*(a*x^2-x)^(1/2)*a^(7/2)*x^4+20*a^(5/2)*(a*x^2-x)^(3/2)*x^2+15*ln(1/2*(2*(a*x^2-x)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x-1)/a^(1/2))*a^3*x^4+4*a^(3/2)*(a*x^2-x)^(3/2)*x-4*(a*x^2-x)^(3/2)*a^(1/2))/(x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)/a^(7/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{15 a^2 c^{7/2} x^2 \log \left( -2 acx + 2 a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c \right) + 2 (5 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 c^3 x^2 + 4 ac^3 x - 2 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{10 a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/10*(15*a^2*c^(7/2)*x^2*log(-2*a*c*x + 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 2*(5*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 4*a*c^3*x - 2*c^3)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2), 1/5*(15*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^2*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) + (5*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 4*a*c^3*x - 2*c^3)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2)]`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 740, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.27

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(7/2),x)`

output

```

c**3*Piecewise((-sqrt(c)*acosh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))/a + sqrt(c)*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a
*x - 1)/sqrt(a), Abs(a*x) > 1), (-I*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(-a*x + 1
) + I*sqrt(c)*asin(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))/a + I*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(-a
*x + 1)), True)) + c**3*Piecewise((2*c*atan(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/sqrt(-c))/sq
rt(-c) + 2*sqrt(c - c/(a*x)), Ne(c/a, 0)), (-sqrt(c)*log(x), True))/a - c*
*3*Piecewise((0, Eq(c, 0)), (2*a*(c - c/(a*x))**(3/2)/(3*c), True))/a**2 +
c**3*Piecewise((-4*a**(11/2)*sqrt(c)*x**(7/2)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*
a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 4*a**(9/2)*sqrt(c)*x**(5/2)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 1
5*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 4*a**5*sqrt(c)*x**3*sqrt(a*x - 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(
7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) - 2*a**4*sqrt(c)*x**2*sqrt(a*x - 1)/(15*a**(7
/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) - 8*a**3*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt(a*x - 1)/(15*
a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 6*a**2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a*x - 1)/(
15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)), Abs(a*x) > 1), (-4*a**(11/2)
*sqrt(c)*x**(7/2)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 4*a**(9/
2)*sqrt(c)*x**(5/2)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 4*I*a*
*5*sqrt(c)*x**3*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2
)) - 2*I*a**4*sqrt(c)*x**2*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) - 15*a**(5
/2)*x**(5/2)) - 8*I*a**3*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7/2) -
15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)) + 6*I*a**2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*x**(7
/2) - 15*a**(5/2)*x**(5/2)), True))/a**3

```

## Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/(a*x - 1), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable  
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (20\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 + 32\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 16\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1})}{20a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**3*(20*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 32*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 60*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**3*x**3 - 41*a**3*x**3))/(20*a**4*x**3)
```

### 3.463 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	3753
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3753
Rubi [A] (verified)	3754
Maple [A] (verified)	3757
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3757
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3758
Maxima [F]	3759
Giac [F(-2)]	3759
Mupad [F(-1)]	3759
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3760

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} + \frac{c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} + \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x - \frac{c^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
c^2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+1/3*c*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/a+(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*x-c^(5/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (2 - 2ax + 3a^2x^2) - 3ac^{5/2}x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{3a^2x}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2),x]
```

output

$$(c^2 \sqrt{c - c/(ax)})(2 - 2ax + 3a^2x^2) - 3ac^{5/2}x \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c - c/(ax)}/\sqrt{c}]/(3a^2x)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 87, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} (ax + 1)}{1 - ax} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{\frac{1}{x} - a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\ & \frac{c \int \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\ & - \frac{c \int \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\ & - \frac{c \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{c} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -c \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -c \left( c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -c \left( 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 2a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -c \left( 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{c} \right)}{a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2),x]`

output `-((c*(-((a*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*x)/c) + ((-2*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 - c*(2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - 2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]]))/2))/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`



- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 87  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*(e + f*x)^{p+1}/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] || \text{IntegerQ}[p] || !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] || !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] || !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] || \text{LtQ}[p, n]))))$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p*((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^n)^q], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{ Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{p+q}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \& \& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$
- rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p*((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^n)^q], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 1035  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{mn})^q*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^n)^r], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n*(p+r)}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r]$
- rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_)}*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)(x_))^p], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{n/2}/(1 - a*x)^{n/2}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} c^2 \left( -6\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3 + 3 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x} \sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^2 x^3 + 4(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a} \right)}{6x^2 \sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	108
risch	$\frac{(3a^3x^3 - 5a^2x^2 + 4ax - 2)c^2 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3x a^2(ax-1)} - \frac{\ln \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}} \right) c^2 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	139

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2*c^2*(-6*(a*x^2-x)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*x^3+3*ln(1/
2*(2*(a*x^2-x)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x-1)/a^(1/2)))*a^2*x^3+4*(a*x^2-x)^(3/2)*a
^(1/2))/(x*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/a^(5/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \left[ \frac{3ac^{\frac{5}{2}}x \log \left( -2acx + 2a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c \right) + 2(3a^2c^2x^2 - 2ac^2x + 2c^2) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{6a^2x}, \frac{3a\sqrt{-c}}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(3*a*c^(5/2)*x*log(-2*a*c*x + 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) +
c) + 2*(3*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*a*c^2*x + 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*
x), 1/3*(3*a*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a
*c*x - c) + (3*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*a*c^2*x + 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(
a^2*x)]
```

### Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 13.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = c^2 \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x})}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax-1}}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{for } |ax| > 1 \\ -\frac{i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-ax+1}} + \frac{i\sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x})}{a} + \frac{i\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-ax+1}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) - \frac{c^2 \left( \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{2a(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
c**2*Piecewise((-sqrt(c)*acosh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))/a + sqrt(c)*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a
*x - 1)/sqrt(a), Abs(a*x) > 1), (-I*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(-a*x + 1
) + I*sqrt(c)*asin(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))/a + I*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(-a
*x + 1)), True)) - c**2*Piecewise((0, Eq(c, 0)), (2*a*(c - c/(a*x))**(3/2)
/(3*c), True))/a**2
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Degree mismatch inside factorisation over extensionLimit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error:`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} - 6 \log(\sqrt{ax-1} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{6a^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**2*(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 6*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 - 5*a**2*x**2))/(6*a**3*x**2)`

**3.464**  $\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3761
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3761
Rubi [A] (verified)	3762
Maple [A] (verified)	3765
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3765
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3766
Maxima [F]	3767
Giac [F(-2)]	3767
Mupad [F(-1)]	3767
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3768

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} + \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x + \frac{c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-c*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*x+c^(3/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-2 + ax) + c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-2 + a*x) + c^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 87, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (ax + 1)}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\frac{1}{x} - a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & - \frac{c \int \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & - \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & - \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{ax \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{c} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 2a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \right) - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{c} \right)}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x]`

output `-((c*(-((a*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*x)/c) + (2*sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - 2*sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]]/2))/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`



- rule 87  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \|\ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \|\ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \|\ !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \|\ !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \|\ \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p + q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$
- rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 1035  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(mn_.)})^{(q_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(r_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n*(p + r)}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r]$
- rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)})/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} c \left( -2\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + 4(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a} + \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x} \sqrt{a} + 2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a x^2 \right)}{2x\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	103
risch	$\frac{(a^2x^2-3ax+2)c\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{a(ax-1)} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}\right) c\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	122

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/2*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)/x*c*(-2*(a*x^2-x)^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*x^2+4*(a*x^2-x)^(3/2)*a^(1/2)+\ln(1/2*(2*(a*x^2-x)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x-1)/a^(1/2))*a*x^2}{x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)/a^(3/2)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \left[ \frac{c^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(-2acx - 2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right) + 2(acx - 2c)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-cc} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) - (acx - 2c)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(c^(3/2)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) +
2*(a*c*x - 2*c)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/a, -(sqrt(-c)*c*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)
*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - (a*c*x - 2*c)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(
a*x)))/a]
```

### Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 21.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = c \left( \begin{array}{ll} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x})}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax-1}}{\sqrt{a}} \\ -\frac{i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-ax+1}} + \frac{i\sqrt{c}\operatorname{asin}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x})}{a} + \frac{i\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-ax+1}} \end{array} \right. & \text{for } |ax| > 1 \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{2c \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + 2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \\ -\sqrt{c}\log(x) \end{array} \right. & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
c*Piecewise((-sqrt(c)*acosh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))/a + sqrt(c)*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x
- 1)/sqrt(a), Abs(a*x) > 1), (-I*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(-a*x + 1) +
I*sqrt(c)*asin(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))/a + I*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(-a*x
+ 1)), True)) - c*Piecewise((2*c*atan(sqrt(c - c/(a*x)))/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c)
+ 2*sqrt(c - c/(a*x)), Ne(c/a, 0)), (-sqrt(c)*log(x), True))/a
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable  
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} + 4 \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a})) ax - 7ax}{4a^2 x}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c*(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 4*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x - 7*a*x)/(4*a**2*x)`

$$3.465 \quad \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

Optimal result	3769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3769
Rubi [A] (verified)	3770
Maple [B] (verified)	3772
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3773
Sympy [F]	3773
Maxima [F]	3774
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3774
Mupad [F(-1)]	3775
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3775

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x + \frac{3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output  $(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}*x+3*c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})/a$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x + \frac{3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output `Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x + (3*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 87, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\frac{1}{x} - a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c \left( -\frac{3a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{ax \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c \left( -\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{ax \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output `-((c*(-((a*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/c) - (3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c]))/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`



```
rule 281 Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] &
& SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])
```

```
rule 899 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol
] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 1035 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c
+ d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && EqQ[
mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]
```

```
rule 6683 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !G
tQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result	size
risch	$x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	98
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a-4}\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}-\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)-2\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}}$	120

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+3/2*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2ax \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 3\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx - 2a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right)}{2a}, \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - 3\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right)}{a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*a*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 3*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c))/a, (a*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - 3*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*c*x - c)))/a]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{c} \log(|a||c|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2a} - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \log\left(\left|-2\left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right)\sqrt{c|a| + ac}\right|\right)}{2a \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}|a|}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3/2*sqrt(c)*log(abs(a)*abs(c))*sgn(x)/a - 3/2*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*sqrt(c)*abs(a) + a*c))/(a*sgn(x)) + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x)*abs(a)/(a^2*sgn(x))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} + 3 \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 3*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/a`

**3.466** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

Optimal result	3776
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3776
Rubi [A] (verified)	3777
Maple [B] (verified)	3780
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3781
Sympy [F]	3781
Maxima [F]	3782
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3782
Mupad [F(-1)]	3783
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3783

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = -\frac{5}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
-5/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+x/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+5*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{ax - 5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)], x]
```

output

```
(a*x - 5*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 - 1/(a*x)])/(a*sqrt[c - c/(a*x)
])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 87, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax + 1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{c \left( \frac{5}{2} \int \frac{x}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 61 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{5}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{5}{2} \left( \frac{2}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c^2} \right) - \frac{ax}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{5}{2} \left( \frac{2}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{c^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output `-((c*(-((a*x)/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])) + (5*(2/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/c^(3/2)))/2))/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 87  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*(e + f*x)^{p+1}/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] || \text{IntegerQ}[p] || !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] || !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] || !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] || \text{LtQ}[p, n]))))$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p*((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^n)^q], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{ Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{p+q}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \& \& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$
- rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n]^p*((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^n)^q], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 1035  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{mn}]^q*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p*((e_) + (f_.)(x_)^n)^r], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n*(p+r)}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r]$
- rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_)}*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)(x_))^p], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{n/2}/(1 - a*x)^{n/2}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$



rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{ax-1}{a\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}\right) - \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{a^3c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{2a\sqrt{a^2c}} \right) \sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 10\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 + 5 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a} + 2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 8a^{\frac{3}{2}} (x(ax-1))^{\frac{3}{2}} - 20\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} x - 10 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)} c(ax-1)^2 \sqrt{a}}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*(a*x-1)/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(5/2*a*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-4/a^3/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)/x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{5(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx - 2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right) + 2(a^2x^2 - 5ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2(a^2cx - ac)}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{5(ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) - (a^2x^2 - 5ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{a^2cx - ac} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(5*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 2*(a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c), -5*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - (a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\sqrt{-c} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + 1)/(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(ax - 1)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{5 \log(c^2|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{6 a \sqrt{c}} - \frac{5 \log\left(2\left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right)^3 \sqrt{c}|a| - 5\left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right)^2 ac + 4\left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right)\right)}{6 a \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}|a| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `5/6*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(a*sqrt(c)) - 5/6*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^3*sqrt(c)*abs(a) - 5*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^2*a*c + 4*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*c^(3/2)*abs(a) - a*c^2))*sgn(x)/(a*sqrt(c)) + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x)*abs(a)*sgn(x)/(a^2*c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (20\sqrt{ax - 1} \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) - 17\sqrt{ax - 1} + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} ax - 20\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a})}{4\sqrt{ax - 1} ac}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(20*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) - 17*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x - 20*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/(4*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c)`

**3.467**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3784
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3784
Rubi [A] (verified)	3785
Maple [B] (verified)	3788
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3789
Sympy [F]	3789
Maxima [F]	3790
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3790
Mupad [F(-1)]	3791
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3791

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{7}{3a \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{7}{ac \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{x}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}}$$

output -7/3/a/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)-7/a/c/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+x/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+7\*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(3/2)

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(3ax - 7 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right))}{3c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-1 + ax)}$$

input Integrate[E^(2\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/(c - c/(a\*x))^(3/2),x]

output

```
(x*(3*a*x - 7*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 - 1/(a*x)]))/(3*c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 87, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x^2}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{7}{2} \int \frac{x}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax}{c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{7}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2}{3c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{7}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{2}{3c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{7}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{2}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c^2}}{c} + \frac{2}{3c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{7}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{2}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{3/2}}}{c} + \frac{2}{3c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x]`

output

`-((c*(-((a*x)/(c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))) + (7*(2/(3*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (2/(c*sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/sqrt[c]])/c^(3/2))/c))/2))/a`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 61  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[p = \text{Denominator}[m], \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 87  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \ \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p + q)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$

rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$



```
rule 1035 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c
+ d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && EqQ[
mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]
```

```
rule 6683 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !G
tQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{ax-1}{ac\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{7 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac} - 22\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{3a^5c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{22\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{3a^4c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} \right) a\sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{cx\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 42\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^3 + 21 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a} + 2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 x^3 - 36(x(ax-1))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x - 126\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 - 63 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}}{6\sqrt{x}}\right) \right)}{6\sqrt{x}}$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a*(a*x-1)/c/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(7/2/a^2*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)
^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-4/3/a^5/c/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)
^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-22/3/a^4/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*
c)^(1/2))/c*a/x/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{21(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx - 2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right) + 2(3a^3x^3 - 28a^2x^2 + 21ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{6(a^3c^2x^2 - 2a^2c^2x + ac^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{21(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) - (3a^3x^3 - 28a^2x^2 + 21ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{3(a^3c^2x^2 - 2a^2c^2x + ac^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(21*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 2*(3*a^3*x^3 - 28*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2), -1/3*(21*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - (3*a^3*x^3 - 28*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**3/2*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(ax - 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs.  $2(81) = 162$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{7 \log(c^2 |a| |c|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{10 a c^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{7 \log\left(2\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^5 \sqrt{c} |a| - 9\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^4 a c + 16\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} |a| - 14\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^2 a^{\frac{3}{2}} c + 6\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right) c^{\frac{5}{2}} |a| - a^{\frac{3}{2}} c^3\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{10 a c^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x} |a| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `7/10*log(c^2*abs(a)*abs(c))*sgn(x)/(a*c^(3/2)) - 7/10*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^5*sqrt(c)*abs(a) - 9*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^4*a*c + 16*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^3*c^(3/2)*abs(a) - 14*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^2*a*c^2 + 6*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*c^(5/2)*abs(a) - a*c^3))*sgn(x)/(a*c^(3/2)) + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x)*abs(a)*sgn(x)/(a^2*c^2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (42\sqrt{ax-1} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) ax - 42\sqrt{ax-1} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) + 5\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 56\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^2 x^2 + 42\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^2 x^2)}{6\sqrt{ax-1} a c^2 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(42*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x - 42*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 5*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 5*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 - 56*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x + 42*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/(6*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**2*(a*x - 1))`

**3.468** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3792
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3792
Rubi [A] (verified)	3793
Maple [B] (verified)	3797
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3797
Sympy [F]	3798
Maxima [F]	3798
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3799
Mupad [F(-1)]	3799
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3800

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{9}{5a \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{3}{ac \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{9}{ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{x}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{5/2}}$$

output `-9/5/a/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)-3/a/c/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)-9/a/c^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+x/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)+9*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(5/2)`

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{9 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{5a \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2),x]`

output `x/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2) - (9*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, 1 - 1/(a*x)])/(5*a*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 87, 61, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} (1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x^2}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 87 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{x}{(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax}{c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 61 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{9}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2}{5c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 61 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{9}{2} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2}{5c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 61 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{9}{2} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{2}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2}{5c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{9}{2} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{\frac{2}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a-\frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c^2}}{c} + \frac{2}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2}{5c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 221
 \end{array}$$

$$c^{\frac{9}{2}} \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} c^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{3c\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{5c\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{ax}{c\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right)$$

$a$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2), x]`

output `-((c*(-((a*x)/(c*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))) + (9*(2/(5*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)) + (2/(3*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (2/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/c^(3/2))/c)/c))/2)/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && ( !LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`



rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_+)((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{q_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \ \text{Int}[u \cdot (c + d \cdot x^n)^{p+q}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b \cdot x^n, c + d \cdot x^n])$

rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{q_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p \cdot (c + d/x^n)^q/x^2], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 1035  $\text{Int}[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^{mn_+})^{q_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}((e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{r_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n(p+r)} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p \cdot (c + d/x^n)^q \cdot (f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$

rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_+)(x_+)] \cdot (n_+))} \cdot (u_+) \cdot ((c_+) + (d_+)/x_+)^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u \cdot (c + d/x)^p \cdot ((1 + a \cdot x)^{n/2} / (1 - a \cdot x)^{n/2}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2 \cdot d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_+)(x_+)] \cdot (n_+))} \cdot (u_+), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \ \text{Int}[u \cdot E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[a \cdot x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 246 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{9 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{5a^7c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{18\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{5a^6c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{54\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{5a^5c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} \right)}{c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(-90\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4+80(x(ax-1))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^2-45\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}+2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^4x^4+360\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3-132(x(ax-1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(-90\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4+80(x(ax-1))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^2-45\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}+2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^4x^4+360\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3-132(x(ax-1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/a*(a*x-1)/c^2/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{(1/2)}+(9/2/a^3*\ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^{(1/2)))/(a^2*c)^{(1/2)}-4/5/a^7/c/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^{(1/2)}-18/5/a^6/c/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^{(1/2)}-54/5/a^5/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^{(1/2)}*a^2/c^2/x/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{(1/2)}*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^{(1/2)}}{c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{45(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx - 2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right) + 2(5a^4x^4 - 69a^3x^3 + 105a^2x^2 - 45ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{10(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)} - \frac{45(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) - (5a^4x^4 - 69a^3x^3 + 105a^2x^2 - 45ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{5(a^4c^3x^3 - 3a^3c^3x^2 + 3a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/10*(45*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 2*(5*a^4*x^4 - 69*a^3*x^3 + 105*a^2*x^2 - 45*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3), -1/5*(45*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*c*x - c)) - (5*a^4*x^4 - 69*a^3*x^3 + 105*a^2*x^2 - 45*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{5/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*x + 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**5/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(ax - 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)), x)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 316 vs.  $2(102) = 204$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{9 \log(c^4 |a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{14 a c^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\ - \frac{9 \log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^7 \sqrt{c} |a| - 13\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^6 ac + 36\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^5 c^{\frac{3}{2}} |a| - 55\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^4 a c^2 + 50\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^3 c^{\frac{5}{2}} |a| - 27\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^2 a c^3 + 8\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right) c^{\frac{7}{2}} |a| - a c^4\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{14 a^2 c^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\ + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} |a| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `9/14*log(c^4*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(a*c^(5/2)) - 9/14*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^7*sqrt(c)*abs(a) - 13*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^6*a*c + 36*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^5*c^(3/2)*abs(a) - 55*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^4*a*c^2 + 50*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^3*c^(5/2)*abs(a) - 27*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^2*a*c^3 + 8*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*c^(7/2)*abs(a) - a*c^4))*sgn(x)/(a*c^(5/2)) + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x)*abs(a)*sgn(x)/(a^2*c^3)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (180\sqrt{ax-1} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}) a^2 x^2 - 360\sqrt{ax-1} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}))}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(180*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2
- 360*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x + 180*sqrt(a
*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 81*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2
- 162*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 81*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 20*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**3
- 276*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 + 420*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x - 180*sqrt(x)*sq
rt(a)))/(20*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))
```

**3.469**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3801
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3801
Rubi [A] (verified)	3802
Maple [B] (verified)	3806
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3807
Sympy [F]	3807
Maxima [F]	3808
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3808
Mupad [F(-1)]	3809
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3809

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{11}{7a \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{11}{5ac \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{11}{3ac^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{11}{ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{x}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} + \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{7/2}}$$

output `-11/7/a/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)-11/5/a/c/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)-11/3/a/c^2/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)-11/a/c^3/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+x/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)+11*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(7/2)`

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{7x - \frac{11 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{2}, 1, -\frac{5}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a}}{7 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2),x]`

output `(7*x - (11*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, 1, -5/2, 1 - 1/(a*x)]))/a/(7*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 87, 61, 61, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} (1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x^2}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 87 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{11}{2} \int \frac{x}{(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax}{c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 61 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{11}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2}{7c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 61 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{11}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2}{5c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{7c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 61 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{11}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{5c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{7c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 61 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{11}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{2}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{5c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{7c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{ax}{c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 73
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left( \frac{11}{2} \left( \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{c}{ax}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{c}{ax}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c^2}} + \frac{2}{3c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{5c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{7c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{ax}{c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 a \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \left( \frac{11}{2} \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{3/2}}} + \frac{2}{3c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{5c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{7c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{ax}{c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 a
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2),x]`

output `-((c*(-((a*x)/(c*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)))) + (11*(2/(7*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)) + (2/(5*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)) + (2/(3*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (2/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/c^(3/2))/c)/c)/2))/a)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 87  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*(e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(f*(p+1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] || \text{IntegerQ}[p] || !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] || !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] || !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] || \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{ Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p+q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \& \& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$
- rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 1035  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(mn_.)})^{(q_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}((e_) + (f_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(r_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n*(p+r))}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r]$
- rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}}*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 290 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^3 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{11 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{2a^4 \sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{4\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2c+(x-\frac{1}{a})ac}}{7a^9c(x-\frac{1}{a})^4} - \frac{102\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2c+(x-\frac{1}{a})ac}}{35a^8c(x-\frac{1}{a})^3} - \frac{712\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2c}}{105a^7c(x-\frac{1}{a})^2} \right) \frac{1}{c^3 x \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax} x \left( -2310\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{11}{2}} x^5 + 2100(x(ax-1))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{9}{2}} x^3 - 1155 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}+2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^5 x^5 + 11550\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{9}{2}} x^4 \right)$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*(a*x-1)/c^3/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(11/2/a^4*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-4/7/a^9/c/(x-1/a)^4*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-102/35/a^8/c/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-712/105/a^7/c/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-1516/105/a^6/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2))*a^3/c^3/x/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{1155(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx - 2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right) + 2(105a^5x^5 - 1936a^4x^4 + 4466a^3x^3 - 3850a^2x^2 + 1155ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{210(a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3 + 6a^3c^4x^2 - 4a^2c^4x + ac^4)} - \frac{1155(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) - (105a^5x^5 - 1936a^4x^4 + 4466a^3x^3 - 3850a^2x^2 + 1155ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{105(a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3 + 6a^3c^4x^2 - 4a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/210*(1155*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 2*(105*a^5*x^5 - 1936*a^4*x^4 + 4466*a^3*x^3 - 3850*a^2*x^2 + 1155*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4), -1/105*(1155*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - (105*a^5*x^5 - 1936*a^4*x^4 + 4466*a^3*x^3 - 3850*a^2*x^2 + 1155*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(-c(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}))^{7/2}(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))** (7/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(ax - 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{11 \log(c^4 |a| |c|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{18 a c^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{11 \log\left(2\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^9 \sqrt{c} |a| - 17\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^8 a c + 64\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^7 c^{3/2} |a| - 140\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^6 a^2 c^2 + 196\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^5 c^{5/2} |a| - 182\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^4 a^2 c^3 + 112\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^3 c^{7/2} |a| - 44\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right)^2 a^2 c^4 + 10\left(\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x}\right) c^{9/2} |a| - a^2 c^5\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 c^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `11/18*log(c^4*abs(a)*abs(c))*sgn(x)/(a*c^(7/2)) - 11/18*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^9*sqrt(c)*abs(a) - 17*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^8*a*c + 64*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^7*c^(3/2)*abs(a) - 140*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^6*a*c^2 + 196*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^5*c^(5/2)*abs(a) - 182*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^4*a*c^3 + 112*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^3*c^(7/2)*abs(a) - 44*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^2*a*c^4 + 10*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*c^(9/2)*abs(a) - a*c^5))*sgn(x)/(a*c^(7/2)) + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x)*abs(a)*sgn(x)/(a^2*c^4)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (1155\sqrt{ax-1} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) a^3 x^3 - 3465\sqrt{ax-1} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) a^2 x^2 + 3465\sqrt{ax-1} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) a x - 1155\sqrt{ax-1} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) + 751\sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 - 2253\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 2253\sqrt{ax-1} a x - 751\sqrt{ax-1} + 105\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^4 x^4 - 1936\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^3 x^3 + 4466\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^2 x^2 - 3850\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a x + 1155\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a})}{(105\sqrt{ax-1} a^4 (a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1))}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(1155*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**3*x**3 - 3465*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 + 3465*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x - 1155*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 751*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 2253*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2253*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 751*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**4*x**4 - 1936*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**3 + 4466*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 - 3850*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x + 1155*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/(105*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**4*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))`

**3.470**  $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	3810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3811
Rubi [A] (verified)	3811
Maple [A] (verified)	3815
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3816
Sympy [F(-1)]	3817
Maxima [F]	3817
Giac [F]	3817
Mupad [F(-1)]	3818
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3818

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{33c^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{35a \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3c^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{51c^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{35a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{9c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{7a} + c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x - \frac{3c^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
33/35*c^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+3*c^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/
a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+51/35*c^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+9/7*c^4*
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3
/2)*x-3*c^(9/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (10 - 26ax - 12a^2x^2 + 164a^3x^3 + 35a^4x^4) - 105a^3x^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right)}{35a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^4*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(10 - 26*a*x - 12*a^2*x^2 + 164*a^3*x^3 + 35*a^4*x^4) - 105*a^3*x^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/(35*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 108, 27, 170, 27, 164, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & -c^3 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^2}{a^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 108

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \int -\frac{3(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (a + \frac{3}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{2a} d\frac{1}{x} - x (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 - \frac{3 \int (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (a + \frac{3}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 170

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2}{7} a \int \frac{1}{2} (a - \frac{1}{x}) (7a + \frac{17}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{6}{7} a (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right)}{2a} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{7} a \int (a - \frac{1}{x}) (7a + \frac{17}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{6}{7} a (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right)}{2a} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 164

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{7} a (7a^2 \int \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{5} a (28a - \frac{17}{x}) (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{7} a (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right)}{2a} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 60

$$c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{7} a \left( 7a^2 \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{2}{5} a \left( 28a - \frac{17}{x} \right) \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{7} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

---


$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

↓ 73

$$c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{7} a \left( 7a^2 \left( 2a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} dx \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{2}{5} a \left( 28a - \frac{17}{x} \right) \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{7} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

---


$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

↓ 221

$$c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{7} a \left( 7a^2 \left( 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 2\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{5} a \left( 28a - \frac{17}{x} \right) \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{7} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

---


$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2),x]`

output `-((c^4*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-((a - x^(-1))^3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*x) - (3*((6*a*(a - x^(-1))^2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/7 + (a*((2*a*(28*a - 17/x)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/5 + 7*a^2*(2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/(7))/(2*a)))/(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]))`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 108 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

```
rule 170 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 585 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_) , x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 6731 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}c^4\left(-70a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x^4+105\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^4x^4-328a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+24a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+5\right)}{70\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)x^3a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(35a^5x^5+199a^4x^4+152a^3x^3-38a^2x^2-16ax+10)c^4\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{35x^3a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)c^4\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$-1/70/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{3/2}*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{1/2}/x^3*c^4/a^{9/2}*(-70*a^{9/2}*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*x^4+105*\ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2})*a^{1/2}+2*a*x+1)/a^{1/2})*a^4*x^4-328*a^{7/2}*x^3*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}+24*a^{5/2}*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}+52*a^{3/2}*x*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}-20*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a^{1/2}))/((x*(a*x+1))^{1/2})$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{105 (a^4 c^4 x^4 - a^3 c^4 x^3) \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{8 a^3 c x^3 - 7 a c x - 4 (2 a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 + a x) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4 (35 a^5 c^4 x^5 + 199 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 152 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 38 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 16 a c^4 x + 10 c^4) \sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} \sqrt{(acx-c)/(ax)}}{140 (a^5 x^4 - a^4 x^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/140*(105*(a^4*c^4*x^4 - a^3*c^4*x^3)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(35*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 199*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 152*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 38*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 16*a*c^4*x + 10*c^4)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*x^4 - a^4*x^3), 1/70*(105*(a^4*c^4*x^4 - a^3*c^4*x^3)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(35*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 199*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 152*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 38*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 16*a*c^4*x + 10*c^4)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*x^4 - a^4*x^3)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 (35\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^4 + 164\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 - 12\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 26\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a x + 10\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - 105 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) a^4 x^4 - 99 a^4 x^4)}{35 a^5 x^4}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**4*(35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 164*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 12*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 26*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 105*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**4*x**4 - 99*a**4*x**4)/(35*a**5*x**4)`

**3.471**  $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	3819
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3820
Rubi [A] (verified)	3820
Maple [A] (verified)	3823
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3824
Sympy [F(-1)]	3824
Maxima [F]	3825
Giac [F(-2)]	3825
Mupad [F(-1)]	3826
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3826

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{23c^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{15a \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{7c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x - \frac{c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
23/15*c^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/
(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+7/5*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+c^3*(1-1/a^2
/x^2)^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x-c^(7/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/
(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (-6 + 8ax + 44a^2x^2 + 15a^3x^3) - 15a^2x^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right)}{15a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-6 + 8*a*x + 44*a^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3) - 15*a^2*x^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/(15*a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 100, 27, 90, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & -c^3 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^2}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 100 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \int -\frac{1}{2} (a - \frac{2}{x}) (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - a^2 x (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int (a - \frac{2}{x}) (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - a^2 x (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{5} a (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} - a \int (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} \right) - a^2 x (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{5} a (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} - a \left( \int \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) \right) - a^2 x (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{5} a (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} - a \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) - a^2 x (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{5} a (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} - a \left( 2a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{2}{3} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) - a^2 x (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{5} a (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} - a \left( -2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{2}{3} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) - a^2 x (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2),x]`

output `-((c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-(a^2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*x) + ((4*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/5 - a*(2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + (2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])^2)/2))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

```
rule 100 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1))*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d^(2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^(2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 585 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_) , x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 6731 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}c^3\left(30a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+88a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-15\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3x^3+16a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-12\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\right)}{30\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)x^2a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(15a^4x^4+59a^3x^3+52a^2x^2+2ax-6)c^3\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{15x^2a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)c^3\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/30/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*c^3*(30
*a^(7/2)*x^3*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+88*a^(5/2)*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-15*ln(1/2*
(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a^3*x^3+16*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a
*x+1))^(1/2)-12*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/x^2/a^(7/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{15 (a^3 c^3 x^3 - a^2 c^3 x^2) \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{8 a^3 c x^3 - 7 a c x - 4 (2 a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 + a x) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4 (15 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 59 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 52 a^2 c^3 x^2 + 2 a c^3 x - 6 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{60 (a^4 x^3 - a^3 x^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/60*(15*(a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^2*c^3*x^2)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x
- 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((
a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(15*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 59*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 5
2*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 2*a*c^3*x - 6*c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x -
c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2), 1/30*(15*(a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^2*c^3*x^2)*sqrt
(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c
*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(15*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 59*a^3*c^3
*x^3 + 52*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 2*a*c^3*x - 6*c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(
(a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(7/2),x)
```

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (60\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 176\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 32\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax - 24\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1})}{60a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**3*(60*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 176*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 32*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 24*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 60*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**3*x**3 - 53*a**3*x**3)/(60*a**4*x**3)`

**3.472**  $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	3827
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3827
Rubi [A] (verified)	3828
Maple [A] (verified)	3831
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3831
Sympy [F(-1)]	3832
Maxima [F]	3832
Giac [F]	3833
Mupad [F(-1)]	3833
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3833

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3a \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{c^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output `-1/3*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)-c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+c^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)+c^(5/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(2 + 2ax + 3a^2 x^2) + 3ax \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)\right)}{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x}$$



input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2),x]`

output `(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(2 + 2*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2) + 3*a*x*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/(3*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6731, 580, 576, 576, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c^3 \int \frac{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{580} \\
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{c \int \frac{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}}{2a} - \frac{c^2 x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2}}{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{576} \\
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{3 \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{c^2 x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2}}{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{576}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( -c^3 \left( \frac{c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{2\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{c^2x\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{573} \\
 & \left( -c^3 \left( \frac{c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - 2\int \frac{1-\frac{c}{x^2}}{1-\frac{c}{ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{2\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{c^2x\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \left( -c^3 \left( \frac{c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{c} + \frac{2\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{c^2x\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2), x]`

output

```
-(c^3*(-((c^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x)/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)) + (c*((2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(3*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]) /Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - (2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]) /Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])] /Sqrt[c]) / (2*a)))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))* ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 573

```
Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*c Subst[Int[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

rule 576

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/(e*(n - m - 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d^2*(n - m - 1))) Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m - n + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[m, 0] && !(IntegerQ[m + p] && LtQ[m + p + 2, 0]) && RationalQ[m]
```

rule 580

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[d*((2*m + p + 3)/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p - 1, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}c^2\left(6a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^2+4a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+4\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}\right)}{6\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)xa^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$	144
risch	$\frac{(3a^3x^3+5a^2x^2+4ax+2)c^2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3xa^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)c^2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	168

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)\left(\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{x}c^{\frac{2}{a}}\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(6a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+3\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^2+4a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+4\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}\right)$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}dx = \frac{3(a^2c^2x^2-ac^2x)\sqrt{c}\log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx+4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right)+4(3a^3c^2x^3-3(a^2c^2x^2-ac^2x)\sqrt{-c}\arctan\left(\frac{2(a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a^2cx^2-acx-c}\right)-2(3a^3c^2x^3+5a^2c^2x^2+4ac^2x+2c^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{12(a^3x^2-a^2x)}\frac{1}{6(a^3x^2-a^2x)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(3*(a^2*c^2*x^2 - a*c^2*x)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(3*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 5*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 4*a*c^2*x + 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2 - a^2*x), -1/6*(3*(a^2*c^2*x^2 - a*c^2*x)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) - 2*(3*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 5*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 4*a*c^2*x + 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2 - a^2*x)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 6 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} - \sqrt{ax-1}))}{6a^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 6*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 + 5*a**2*x**2))/(6*a**3*x**2)
```

### 3.473 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3835
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3835
Rubi [A] (verified)	3836
Maple [A] (verified)	3838
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3839
Sympy [F(-1)]	3839
Maxima [F]	3840
Giac [F(-2)]	3840
Mupad [F(-1)]	3840
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3841

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+3*c^(3/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{5a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$



input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 5/2, 7/2, 1 + 1/(a*x)])/(5*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6731, 575, 576, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c^3 \int \frac{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{575} \\
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{576} \\
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} c} + \frac{2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{573}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{x^2}} d \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x]`

output `-(c^3*(-(((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x)/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (3*((2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - (2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]])/Sqrt[c]))/(2*a*c)))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 573 `Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*c Subst[Int[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 575

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 1))), x]
+ Simp[b*(n/(d*e*(m + 1))) Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^
2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] &&
EqQ[n + p, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[m + p] && LeQ[m +
p + 2, 0])
```

rule 576

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/(e*(n - m - 1
))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d^2*(n - m - 1))) Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*
d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m - n + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
&& !(IntegerQ[m + p] && LtQ[m + p + 2, 0]) && RationalQ[m]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x_)]*(n._))*((c_) + (d._)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left( 2a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)} + 3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ax - 4\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a} \right)}{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$	118
risch	$\frac{(a^2x^2-ax-2)c\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)c\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	151

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*c/a^(3/2)
)*(2*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+3*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a
*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*x-4*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \left[ \frac{3(acx - c)\sqrt{c} \log\left( -\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx + 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4(a^2cx^2 - acx - c)}{4(a^2x - a)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(acx - c)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left( \frac{2(a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a^2cx^2 - acx - c} \right) - 2(a^2cx^2 - acx - 2c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2(a^2x - a)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(3*(a*c*x - c)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - 2*c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a), -1/2*(3*(a*c*x - c)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) - 2*(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - 2*c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax - 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 12 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) ax - 9ax)}{4a^2 x}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c*(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 12*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x - 9*a*x)/(4*a**2*x)
```

**3.474**       $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	.....	3842
Mathematica [A] (verified)	.....	3843
Rubi [A] (verified)	.....	3843
Maple [A] (verified)	.....	3846
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	.....	3847
Sympy [F]	.....	3847
Maxima [F]	.....	3848
Giac [F(-2)]	.....	3848
Mupad [F(-1)]	.....	3849
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	.....	3849

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{5 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a} - \frac{4 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+5*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a-4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x + \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (5*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/a - (4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]]/a)/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 109, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$-c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{585}$$

$$- \frac{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{a - \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 109 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{(5a+\frac{3}{x})x}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(5a+\frac{3}{x})x}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 174 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{8 \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 5 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{16a \int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + 10a \int \frac{a}{x^2-a} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 221 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{8\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 10\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt [c - c/(a*x)], x]`

output

```

-((a*c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(-((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/a) + (-10*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1
+ 1/(a*x)]]) + 8*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/(2*a^2)))/Sqr
t[c - c/(a*x)]

```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 109

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^p_, x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f
*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1)
+ c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p)
+ b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] ||
IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])

```

rule 174

```

Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]

```

rule 221

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

```

```
rule 585 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n])
Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 6731 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x._)]*(n._))*((c._) + (d._)/(x._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 4\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a + 3ax+1}{ax-1} \right) \sqrt{a} + 5 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a} + 2ax+1}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \right)}{2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1) \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$\frac{x \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \left( \frac{5 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} ac + a^2 cx}{\sqrt{a^2 c}} + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + acx} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c+3 \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right) ac + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c + 3 \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right) ac + 2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}} \right)}{a\sqrt{c}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{a}$

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*(x*
(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*
(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*a^(1/2)+5*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a
^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2))/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(1/a)^(1
/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs.  $2(112) = 224$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 512, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{17a^3cx^3-3a^2cx^2-13acx-4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3+4a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}-c}}{a^3x^3-3a^2x^2+3ax-1}\right) + 5(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log}{4(a^2x-a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(4*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 5*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a), 1/2*(4*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c)) - 5*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 2\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) - 2\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} + 1))}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 5*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/a`

**3.475**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$

Optimal result	3850
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3851
Rubi [A] (verified)	3851
Maple [A] (verified)	3855
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3856
Sympy [F(-1)]	3857
Maxima [F]	3857
Giac [F(-2)]	3857
Mupad [F(-1)]	3858
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3858

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = -\frac{3c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{7\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
-3*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+7*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)-5*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x(-3 + ax) + 7(-1 + ax) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) - 5\sqrt{2}(-1 + ax) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x*(-3 + a*x) + 7*(-1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] - 5*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/(a*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 109, 25, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$-c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{585}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 109 \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} - \frac{\int -\frac{(3a + \frac{2}{x})x^2}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(3a + \frac{2}{x})x^2}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(3a + \frac{2}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} + \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 168 \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(7a + \frac{3}{x})x}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - 3x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(7a + \frac{3}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - 3x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 174 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{10 \int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 7 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - 3x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right) \\
 \hline
 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \\
 \downarrow \text{73} \\
 a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{20a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + 14a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{2a} - 3x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right) \\
 \hline
 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \\
 \downarrow \text{221} \\
 a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{10\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 14 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right)}{2a} - 3x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right) \\
 \hline
 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output `-((a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*((2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(a*(a - x^(-1)))) + (-3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (-14*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] + 10*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/(2*a))/a^2)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_  
 )^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f  
 *x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))  
 Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1)  
 + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p)  
 + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,  
 d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] ||  
 IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_  
 )^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c +  
 d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + S  
 imp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n  
 *(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*  
 h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x],  
 x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*  
 ((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^  
 p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d  
 *x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 585 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)  
 , x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^F  
 racPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 2a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} x - 5a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a + 3ax + 1}{ax-1} \right) x + 7 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x - 6 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} \right)}{2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1) a^{\frac{3}{2}} c \sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{7 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} ac + a^2 cx + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + acx}}{\sqrt{a^2 c}} \right)}{2a \sqrt{a^2 c}} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c + 3 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) ac + 2c}}{a^3 c \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{5 \sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c + 3 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) ac + 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{x - \frac{1}{a}} \right)}{2a^2 \sqrt{c}} \right) \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x}{}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*a^(5/2)*(1/
a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x-5*a^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(
x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*x+7*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/
2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a^2*(1/a)^(1/2)*x-6*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(
1/2)-7*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2)
+5*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1)
*a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 581, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{7(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx + 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^3x^3 - 2a^2x^2 - 3ax)}{4(a^3cx^2 - 2a^2cx)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(7*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x + c)*log(-(17*a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 - 13*a*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/sqrt(c) - 1)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1))/sqrt(c))/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c), 1/2*(5*sqrt(2)*(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x + c)*sqrt(-1/c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-1/c)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x - 1)) - 7*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 2*(a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`



**3.476** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3859
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3860
Rubi [A] (verified)	3860
Maple [A] (verified)	3865
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3865
Sympy [F(-1)]	3866
Maxima [F]	3866
Giac [F(-2)]	3867
Mupad [F(-1)]	3867
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3868

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{15\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{9\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} - \frac{51\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}ac^{3/2}}$$

output

$-2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)-15/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)+9*\operatorname{arctanh}(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(3/2)-51/8*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(3/2)$



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(2a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x(15 - 23ax + 4a^2x^2) + 72(-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) - 51\right)}{8ac\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(2*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x*(15 - 23*a*x + 4*a^2*x^2) + 72*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] - 51*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]]))/(8*a*c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x)^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.542$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 109, 25, 27, 168, 27, 168, 25, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & -c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 109 \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(4a + \frac{3}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{7x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} - \frac{\int -\frac{3(10a + \frac{7}{x})x^2}{2(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a}}{2a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{(10a + \frac{7}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} + \frac{7x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}}{2a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168
\end{aligned}$$

$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(12a + \frac{5}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 10x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} \right) + \frac{7x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)$$

---


$$c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 25

$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(12a + \frac{5}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 10x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} \right) + \frac{7x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)$$

---


$$c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 174

$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{17 \int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 12 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 10x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} \right) + \frac{7x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)$$

---


$$c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 73

$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{34a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + 24a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - 10x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} \right) + \frac{7x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)$$

---


$$c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 221

$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{17\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 24 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{a} - 10x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right)}{4a} + \frac{7x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) \frac{1}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x]`

output `-((a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(a*(a - x^(-1))^2) + ((7*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(2*(a - x^(-1))) + (3*(-10*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (-24*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]) + 17*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/a))/(4*a))/(2*a^2))/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-2}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_. + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_. + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_. + (h_.)(x_)))/((a_. + (b_.)(x_))*((c_. + (d_.)(x_))), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 585  $\text{Int}[(e_.)(x_)^m((c_. + (d_.)(x_)^n)((a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^p), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[a^p*c^{\text{IntPart}[n]}((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}/(1 + d*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[n]}) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m(1 - d*(x/c))^p(1 + d*(x/c))^{n+p}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)](n_.)}((c_. + (d_.)(x_))^{p_.}), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{p-n}((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2})/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{ac\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{9 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{a^5c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{15\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{4a^4c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{51\sqrt{2}}{c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}\right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(16a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x^2-51a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a+3ax+1}{ax-1}\right)x^2-92a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x+72\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{c(ax-1)}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a/c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)+(9/2/a^2*ln((1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-1/a^5/c/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)-15/4/a^4/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)-51/16/a^3/c^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*ln((4*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/((x-1/a)))/c*a/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/x/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{51 \sqrt{2}(a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1) \sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{17 a^3 c x^3 - 3 a^2 c x^2 - 13 a c x - 4 \sqrt{2}(3 a^3 x^3 + 4 a^2 x^2 + a x) \sqrt{c}}{a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/32*(51*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 72*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 8*(4*a^4*x^4 - 19*a^3*x^3 - 8*a^2*x^2 + 15*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2), 1/16*(51*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c)) - 72*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 4*(4*a^4*x^4 - 19*a^3*x^3 - 8*a^2*x^2 + 15*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (16\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 92\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 60\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 51\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) a^{2x^2} - 102\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) a^x + 51\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} + 1) a^{2x^2} + 102\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} + 1) a^x - 51\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} + 1) a^{2x^2} + 102\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} + 1) a^x - 51\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} - 1) a^{2x^2} + 102\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} - 1) a^x + 51\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} + 1) a^{2x^2} - 102\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} + 1) a^x + 51\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} + 1) a^{2x^2} - 102\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} + 1) a^x + 144 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) a^{2x^2} - 288 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) a^x + 144 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) + 37 a^{2x^2} - 74 a^x + 37)}{(16 a^c c^{3/2} (a^{2x^2} - 2 a^x + 1))}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x)`output 

```
(sqrt(c)*(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 92*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 60*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 51*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 102*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x + 51*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - 51*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 102*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x - 51*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 51*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 102*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x - 51*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + 51*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 102*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x + 51*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 144*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 - 288*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x + 144*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 37*a**2*x**2 - 74*a*x + 37))/(16*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))
```

**3.477**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3869
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3870
Rubi [A] (verified)	3870
Maple [A] (verified)	3876
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3876
Sympy [F(-1)]	3877
Maxima [F]	3877
Giac [F]	3878
Mupad [F(-1)]	3878
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3878

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{5c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{29\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{12a\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{73\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{16ac\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} + \frac{11\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{ac^{5/2}} - \frac{249\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}ac^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-5/3*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)-29/12*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)-73/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)+11*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(5/2)-249/32*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(2a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x(-219 + 554ax - 415a^2x^2 + 48a^3x^3) + 1056(-1 + ax)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{96ac^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-1 + ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(2*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x*(-219 + 554*a*x - 415*a^2*x^2 + 48*a^3*x^3) + 1056*(-1 + a*x)^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] - 747*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]]))/(96*a*c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x)^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 109, 25, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 25, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & -c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a^4 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 109

$$\frac{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3} - \frac{\int -\frac{(5a + \frac{4}{x})x^2}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(5a + \frac{4}{x})x^2}{a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} + \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{(5a + \frac{4}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a^2} + \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{9x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{(58a + \frac{45}{x})x^2}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a}}{3a^2} + \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(58a + \frac{45}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} + \frac{9x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}}{3a^2} + \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 168

$$a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{103x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})} - \frac{\int -\frac{3(146a+\frac{103}{x})x^2}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a}}{8a} + \frac{9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4(a-\frac{1}{x})^2} + \frac{2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a(a-\frac{1}{x})^3} \right)$$

---


$$c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 27

$$a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{3\int \frac{(146a+\frac{103}{x})x^2}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} + \frac{103x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})}}{8a} + \frac{9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4(a-\frac{1}{x})^2} + \frac{2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a(a-\frac{1}{x})^3} \right)$$

---


$$c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 168

$$a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(176a+\frac{73}{x})x}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - 146x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right)}{4a} + \frac{103x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})} + \frac{9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4(a-\frac{1}{x})^2} + \frac{2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a(a-\frac{1}{x})^3} \right)$$

---


$$c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 25

$$a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(176a + \frac{73}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 146x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} \right) + \frac{103x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}}{8a} + \frac{9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} + \frac{2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3} \right)$$


---


$$c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 174

$$a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{249 \int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 176 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 146x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} \right) + \frac{103x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}}{8a} + \frac{9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} + \frac{2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3} \right)$$


---


$$c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 73

$$a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{498a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + 352a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - 146x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a} \right) + \frac{103x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})}}{8a} + \frac{9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} + \frac{2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3} \right)$$


---


$$c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 221

$$a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{249\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 352 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{a} - 146x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} + \frac{103x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} + \frac{2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^3} \right) \\ \frac{\quad}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2), x]`

output `-((a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*((2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(3*a*(a - x^(-1)))^3) + (9*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(4*(a - x^(-1))^2) + ((103*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(2*(a - x^(-1)))) + (3*(-146*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (-352*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]) + 249*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/a)/(4*a)/(8*a)/(3*a^2)))/(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 2)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))], x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n *(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_. + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)))/((a_. + (b_.)(x_) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 585  $\text{Int}[(e_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[a^p*c^{\text{IntPart}[n]}*((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}/(1 + d*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[n]}) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^{(n + p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(p - n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$



### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{ac^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{11 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{3a^7c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{11\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{4a^6c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{27\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{4a^6c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} \right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(192\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x^3-747a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a+3ax+1}{ax-1}\right)x^3-1660a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x^2+1056\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}{ax-1}\right)\right)}{c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)+(11/2/a^3*ln
((1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-2/
3/a^7/c/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)-11/4/a^6/c/(x-
1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)-271/48/a^5/c/(x-1/a)*((x-
1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)-249/64/a^4/c^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*ln((4*c+3
*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2))*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/
(x-1/a))*a^2/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/x/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*
((a*x+1)*a*c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 736, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{747\sqrt{2}(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{17a^3cx^3 - 3a^2cx^2 - 13acx - 4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3 + a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + \dots)}{a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + \dots}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/384*(747*sqrt(2)*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*
log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2
*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)
/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 1056*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^
2 - 4*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*
x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/
(a*x - 1)) + 8*(48*a^5*x^5 - 367*a^4*x^4 + 139*a^3*x^3 + 335*a^2*x^2 - 219
*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*
a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3), 1/192*(747*sqrt(2)*(a^
4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*
x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(3*a
^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c)) - 1056*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x +
1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*s
qrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 4*(48*a^5*x^5 - 367*a^
4*x^4 + 139*a^3*x^3 + 335*a^2*x^2 - 219*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sq
rt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2
*c^3*x + a*c^3)]
```

## Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 583, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(576*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 4980*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 6648*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 2628*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2241*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6723*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 6723*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x - 2241*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6723*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 6723*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x + 2241*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 2241*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6723*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 6723*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x + 2241*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + 2241*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6723*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 6723*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x - 2241*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 6336*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**3*x**3 - 19008*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 + 19008*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*s...
```

**3.478**  $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	3880
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3881
Rubi [A] (verified)	3881
Maple [A] (verified)	3885
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3885
Sympy [F(-1)]	3886
Maxima [F]	3886
Giac [F(-2)]	3887
Mupad [F(-1)]	3887
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3887

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{73c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{5a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{7c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{5a} + \frac{3c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{5a} + c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x - \frac{9c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-73/5*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-7/5*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+3/5*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/a+c*(1-1/a
^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*x-9*c^(7/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1
/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (-2 + 16ax - 92a^2x^2 + 5a^3x^3) - 45a^2x^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right)}{5a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

```
(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(-2 + 16*a*x - 92*a^2*x^2 + 5*a^3*x^3) - 45*a^2*x^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/(5*a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 109, 27, 170, 27, 164, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^4 x^2}{a^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^4 x^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 109 \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( - \int \frac{3(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (3a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (3a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 170 \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{2}{5} a \int \frac{(15a - \frac{7}{x})(a - \frac{1}{x}) x}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right) - ax \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(15a - \frac{7}{x})(a - \frac{1}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right) - ax \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 164 \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( 15a^2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{3} a (80a - \frac{7}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right) - ax \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( 30a^3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{x^2} - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{2}{3} a (80a - \frac{7}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right) - ax \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( -30a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{2}{3} a \left( 80a - \frac{7}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right) - ax \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-((c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-(a*(a - x^(-1))^3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x) - (3*((2*a*(a - x^(-1))^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/5 + (a*((-2*a*(80*a - 7/x)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/3 - 30*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/(5))/2))/(a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`



rule 164

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]

```

rule 170

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
)^(p_.)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((
e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
- h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
+ h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]
&& IntegerQ[m]

```

rule 221

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

```

rule 585

```

Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^F
racPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]

```

rule 6731

```

Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]

```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}c^3\left(10a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-184a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-45\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3x^3+32a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-10x^2a^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\right)}{10x^2a^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(5a^4x^4-87a^3x^3-76a^2x^2+14ax-2)c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{5x^2a^3(ax-1)} - \frac{9\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$\frac{1}{10}\left(\frac{a*x-1}{a*x+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}*(a*x+1)*\left(\frac{c*(a*x-1)}{a/x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}*c^3*(10*a^{\frac{7}{2}}*x^3*(x*(a*x+1))^{\frac{1}{2}}-184*a^{\frac{5}{2}}*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^{\frac{1}{2}}-45*\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}*2*(x*(a*x+1))^{\frac{1}{2}}*a^{\frac{1}{2}}+2*a*x+1\right)/a^{\frac{1}{2}})*a^3*x^3+32*a^{\frac{3}{2}}*x*(x*(a*x+1))^{\frac{1}{2}}-4*(x*(a*x+1))^{\frac{1}{2}}*a^{\frac{7}{2}})/x^2/a^{\frac{7}{2}}/\left(\frac{a*x-1}{x*(a*x+1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{45(a^3c^3x^3 - a^2c^3x^2)\sqrt{c} \log\left( -\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx - 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4(5a^4c^3 - 20(a^4x^3 - a^3x^2))}{20(a^4x^3 - a^3x^2)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/20*(45*(a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^2*c^3*x^2)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x
- 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((
a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(5*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 87*a^3*c^3*x^3 - 76
*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 14*a*c^3*x - 2*c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x -
c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2), 1/10*(45*(a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^2*c^3*x^2)*sqrt
(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c
*x - c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 2*(5*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 87*a^3*c^3*
x^3 - 76*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 14*a*c^3*x - 2*c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(
(a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^3(20\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+1}a^3x^3 - 368\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+1}a^2x^2 + 64\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+1}ax - 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+1})}{20a^4x^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**3*(20*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 368*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 64*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 180*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**3*x**3 + 281*a**3*x**3))/(20*a**4*x**3)
```

**3.479**  $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	3889
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3889
Rubi [A] (verified)	3890
Maple [A] (verified)	3893
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3894
Sympy [F(-1)]	3894
Maxima [F]	3895
Giac [F(-2)]	3895
Mupad [F(-1)]	3895
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3896

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{17c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a} + c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x - \frac{7c^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-17/3*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+1/3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*x-7*c^(5/2)*arct
anh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} (2 - 22ax + 3a^2x^2) - 21ax \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)\right)}{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}x}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(2 - 22*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2) - 21*a*x*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/(3*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 109, 27, 164, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{c}{c} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{\left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 x^2}{a^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{\left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 x^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( - \int \frac{\left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right) (7a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})(7a + \frac{1}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - ax \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 164 \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{3} a (16a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 7a^2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - ax (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{3} a (16a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 14a^3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{x^2} - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) - ax (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 14a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{2}{3} a (16a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - ax (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-((c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-(a*(a - x^(-1)))^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x) + ((2*a*(16*a + x^(-1))*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/3 + 14*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/(2)))/(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 585

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n])
Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x._)]*(n._))*((c._) + (d._)/(x._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	si
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}c^2\left(6a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-44a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-21\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^2+4\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}\right)}{6xa^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$	1.
risch	$\frac{(3a^3x^3-19a^2x^2-20ax+2)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3xa^2(ax-1)} - \frac{7\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	1.

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*c^2*(6*a^(5/2)*x
^2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-44*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-21*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1)
))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1/a^(1/2))*a^2*x^2+4*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/x/
a^(5/2)/(a*x-1)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{21(a^2c^2x^2 - ac^2x)\sqrt{c} \log\left( -\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx - 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4(3a^3c^2x^3 - 19a^2c^2x^2 - 20a^2cx + 2c^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{12(a^3x^2 - a^2x)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(21*(a^2*c^2*x^2 - a*c^2*x)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(3*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 19*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 20*a*c^2*x + 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2 - a^2*x), 1/6*(21*(a^2*c^2*x^2 - a*c^2*x)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(3*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 19*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 20*a*c^2*x + 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2 - a^2*x)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 44\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - 42 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{6a^3 x^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**2*(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 44*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 42*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 + 21*a**2*x**2)/(6*a**3*x**2)`

**3.480**  $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3897
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3897
Rubi [A] (verified)	3898
Maple [A] (verified)	3901
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3901
Sympy [F(-1)]	3902
Maxima [F]	3902
Giac [F(-2)]	3902
Mupad [F(-1)]	3903
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3903

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x - \frac{5c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

$$-c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x-5*c^(3/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}(-2 + ax) - 5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)\right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

$$\frac{(c\sqrt{c - c/(ax)})(\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)})(-2 + ax) - 5\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}])}{(a\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)})}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 100, 27, 90, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\ & \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \int -\frac{(5a - \frac{2}{x})x}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a^2 x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\left(a^2x\left(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(5a-\frac{2}{x})x}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}d\frac{1}{x}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
& \frac{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(4a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-5a\int\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}d\frac{1}{x}\right)-a^2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(4a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}-10a^2\int\frac{1}{x^2-a}d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right)-a^2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{c\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(10a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)+4a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)-a^2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-((c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-(a^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x) + (4*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + 10*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/2))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`



- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 585 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 6731 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}c\left(2a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-5\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}+2ax+1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ax-4\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$	118
risch	$\frac{(a^2x^2-ax-2)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{a(ax-1)} - \frac{5\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	151

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{2}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{(1/2)}*c*(2*a^{(3/2)}*x*(x*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}-5*\ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}+2*a*x+1)/a^{(1/2)})*a*x-4*(x*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/(a*x-1)/(x*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{5(acx - c)\sqrt{c} \log\left( -\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx - 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4(a^2cx^2 - acx - c)}{4(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\left[ \frac{1}{4}*(5*(a*c*x - c)*\sqrt{c}*\log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}*\sqrt{(a*c*x - c)/(a*x) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - 2*c)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}*\sqrt{(a*c*x - c)/(a*x)})/(a^2*x - a), 1/2*(5*(a*c*x - c)*\sqrt{-c}*\arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*\sqrt{-c}*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}*\sqrt{(a*c*x - c)/(a*x)})/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - 2*c)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}*\sqrt{(a*c*x - c)/(a*x)})/(a^2*x - a) \right]$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax - 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - 20 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) ax - 9ax)}{4a^2 x}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c*(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 20*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x - 9*a*x)/(4*a**2*x)`

**3.481**  $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	3904
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3904
Rubi [A] (verified)	3905
Maple [A] (verified)	3906
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3907
Sympy [F]	3908
Maxima [F]	3908
Giac [F]	3908
Mupad [F(-1)]	3909
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3909

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-3*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x - \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x - (3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/a}{\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)]}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6731, 580, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{580}$$

$$\frac{3c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{c^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{573}$$

$$\frac{3c^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{c}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{c^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$\frac{3c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right) - \frac{c^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{c}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]/E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}, x]$$

output  $-\left(-\left(\left(c^2\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}\right)x\right)/\sqrt{c - c/(ax)}\right) + (3c^{3/2}\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}])/\sqrt{c - c/(ax)})/a/c$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 573  $\text{Int}[\sqrt{(c_ + (d_)*(x_))}/((x_)*\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2})], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, \sqrt{a + b*x^2}]/\sqrt{c + d*x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$

rule 580  $\text{Int}[(e_*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-2)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*e*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*((2*m + p + 3)/(e*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + p - 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/2]$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*((c_ + (d_)/(x_))^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(p-n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}-3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}}$	101
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax-1} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	139

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-3*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2)))/(a*x-1)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs.  $2(67) = 134$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx - 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{4(a^2x - a)}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(3*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a), 1/2*(3*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a)]`



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - 3 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 3*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/a`

**3.482** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

Optimal result	3910
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3910
Rubi [A] (verified)	3911
Maple [A] (verified)	3913
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3913
Sympy [F]	3914
Maxima [F]	3914
Giac [F]	3915
Mupad [F(-1)]	3915
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3915

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}x - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]/a)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6731, 579, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}x^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{579} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{cx\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{573} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{c}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{a} - \frac{cx\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a} - \frac{cx\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]),x]`

output `-((-((c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]) + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]])/a)/c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 573 `Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*c Subst[Int[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 579 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n - m - 2)/(c*e*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] | IntegerQ[m])`

rule 6731 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(-2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}+\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a}c(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$	102
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2a\sqrt{a^2c}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x}$	133

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)/c*(-2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+\ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2)))/(a*x-1)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx-4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{4(a^2cx-ac)} \right],$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c), 1/2*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{-c(-1 + \frac{1}{ax})}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/sqrt(c - c/(a*x)), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/sqrt(c - c/(a*x)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{ac}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/(a*c)`



**3.483** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3916
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3916
Rubi [A] (verified)	3917
Maple [A] (verified)	3920
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3921
Sympy [F(-1)]	3921
Maxima [F]	3922
Giac [F]	3922
Mupad [F(-1)]	3922
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3923

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{1/2} * x / \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{1/2} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/2} * \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{1/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{1/2}}\right) / a / c^{3/2} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1/2 * c^{1/2} * \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{1/2} * 2^{1/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{1/2}}\right) * 2^{1/2} / a / c^{3/2}}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{a\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)),x]
```

output

$$\left( (1 - 1/(a*x))^{3/2} * (a*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[2]]) \right) / (a*(c - c/(a*x))^{3/2})$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 114, 27, 35, 94, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{ax^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\ & \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{(a + \frac{1}{x})x}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\left(\frac{a+\frac{1}{x}\right)x}{\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}x}{a-\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{94} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{2\int \frac{1}{\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{4\int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + 2\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{x^2}-a} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{2a} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)),x]`

output

`-((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(-((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/a) + ((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/a + (2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/a)/(2*a)))/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 94 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[0, p, 1]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 585

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n])
Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x._)]*(n._))*((c._) + (d._)/(x._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}+\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}-\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a+3ax+1}{ax-1}\right)\sqrt{a}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}c^2(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{4c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{c}}\right)a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{a}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a^(3/2)/c^2*(2
*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)+ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)
+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x
+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*a^(1/2))/(a*x-1)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(1/a)^(1
/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs.  $2(113) = 226$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx+4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}}{4(a^2c^2x - \dots)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + sqrt(2)*(a*c*x - c)*log(-(17*a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 - 13*a*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/sqrt(c) - 1)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1))/sqrt(c))/(a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2), 1/2*(sqrt(2)*(a*c*x - c)*sqrt(-1/c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-1/c)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x - 1) - (a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) - \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} - 1)\right)}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) - sqrt(2) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 2*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(2*a*c**2)`



**3.484** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3924
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3925
Rubi [A] (verified)	3925
Maple [A] (verified)	3929
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3930
Sympy [F(-1)]	3930
Maxima [F]	3931
Giac [F(-2)]	3931
Mupad [F(-1)]	3931
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3932

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{2c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{2c^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{ac^{5/2}} - \frac{9\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}ac^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+3/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+3*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(5/2)-9/4*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(2a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x(-3 + 2ax) + 12(-1 + ax)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) - 9\sqrt{2}(-1 + ax)\right)}{4ac^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(2*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x*(-3 + 2*a*x) + 12*(-1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] - 9*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]/Sqrt[2]))/(4*a*c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 114, 27, 168, 25, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & \int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}}{c} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a^2x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})} - \frac{\int -\frac{3(2a + \frac{1}{x})x^2}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - 2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - 2x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 174
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - 2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 3 \left( \frac{6a \int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + 4a \int \frac{1}{x^2-a} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{a} - 2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 3 \left( \frac{3\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{a} - 2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
-((a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(2*a*(a - x^(-1))) + (3*(-2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (-4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]) + 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/a)/(4*a^2)))/(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 114  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[m+n+p+3, 0])$
- rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 585  $\text{Int}[(e_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*c^{\text{IntPart}[n]}*((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}/(1 + d*(x/c)))^{\text{FracPart}[n]} \text{ Int}[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^{(n+p)}, x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(8a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x-9a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a+3ax+1}{ax-1}\right)x-12\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}+12\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}}c^3(ax-1)^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}\right)\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}}c^3(ax-1)^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{2a^5c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{9\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{4c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{8a^4\sqrt{c}} \right) \frac{c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(8*a^(5/2)*(1/
a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x-9*a^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(
x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*x-12*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(
1/2)+12*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a^2*(1/a)^(
1/2)*x-12*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1
/2)+9*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-
1))*a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^3/(a*x-1)^2/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 596, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{9\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{17a^3cx^3 - 3a^2cx^2 - 13acx - 4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3 + 4a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx}{a}}}{a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*(9*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 12*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 8*(2*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*c^3*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3), 1/8*(9*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c) - 12*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*c^3*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2), x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+1}ax - 12\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+1} + 9\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} -$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 12*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 9*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x - 9*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 9*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x + 9*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 9*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x + 9*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + 9*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x - 9*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 24*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x - 24*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(8*a*c**3*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.485**  $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3933
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3934
Rubi [A] (verified)	3934
Maple [A] (verified)	3939
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3939
Sympy [F(-1)]	3940
Maxima [F]	3940
Giac [F]	3941
Mupad [F(-1)]	3941
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3941

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{4c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{15\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{16c^2\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{35\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{16c^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{ac^{7/2}} - \frac{115\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}ac^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)-15/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c
^2/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+35/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+5*arcta
nh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(7/2)-115/32*arctanh(1
/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(2a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x(35 - 55ax + 16a^2x^2) + 160(-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) - 115\sqrt{2}(-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right]\right)}{32ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(2*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x*(35 - 55*a*x + 16*a^2*x^2) + 160*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] - 115*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]]))/(32*a*c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x)^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 114, 27, 168, 27, 168, 25, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a^3x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 114

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{5(2a + \frac{1}{x})x^2}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{3x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} - \frac{\int -\frac{(14a + \frac{9}{x})x^2}{2(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(14a + \frac{9}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} + \frac{3x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 168

$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(16a + \frac{7}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - 14x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{3x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)$$


---


$$c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

25

$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(16a + \frac{7}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - 14x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{3x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)$$


---


$$c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

174

$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{23 \int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 16 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - 14x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{3x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)$$


---


$$c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

73

$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{46a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + 32a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{4a} - 14x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{3x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{4a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2} \right)$$


---


$$c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

221

$$a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{23\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 32 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{4a} - 14x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} + \frac{3x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a\left(a-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} \right) \right) \frac{1}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)),x]`

output `-((a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(4*a*(a - x^(-1)))^2) + (5*((3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(2*(a - x^(-1)))) + (-14*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (-3*2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]) + 23*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/a)/(4*a)))/(8*a^2))/(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 114  $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m\} \{(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n\} \{(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p\}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}) / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \mid \mid \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] \mid \mid \text{ILtQ}[m+n+p+3, 0])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m\} \{(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n\} \{(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p\} \{(g_.) + (h_.)(x_)\}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}) / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h]*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[\{(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p\} \{(g_.) + (h_.)(x_)\} / \{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m\} \{(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)\}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h) / (b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p / (a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h) / (b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p / (c + d*x), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x\}$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2] / a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 585  $\text{Int}[\{(e_.)(x_)^m\} \{(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n\} \{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2\}^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*c^{\text{IntPart}[n]}*((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[n]} / (1 + d*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[n]}) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^{n+p}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.)} \{(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)\}^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{p-n}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{n/2}) / x^2], x], x, 1/x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^3\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{2a^4\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{4a^7c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{23\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{16a^6c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{115\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4}{\dots}\right)}{\dots} \right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(64a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x^2-115a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a+3ax+1}{ax-1}\right)x^2-220a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x+1\right)}{c^3x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$

```
input int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a*(a*x+1)/c^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(5/2/a^4*ln(
(1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-1/4
/a^7/c/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)-23/16/a^6/c/(x-
1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)-115/64/a^5/c^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*
ln((4*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2))*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c
)^(1/2))/(x-1/a))/c^3*a^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)
*((a*x+1)*a*c*x)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{115\sqrt{2}(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{17a^3cx^3 - 3a^2cx^2 - 13acx - 4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3 + 4a^2x^2 + ax)}{a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

```
input integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

```
[1/128*(115*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 160*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 8*(16*a^4*x^4 - 39*a^3*x^3 - 20*a^2*x^2 + 35*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*c^4*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4), 1/64*(115*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c)) - 160*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 4*(16*a^4*x^4 - 39*a^3*x^3 - 20*a^2*x^2 + 35*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*c^4*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (64\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 220\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 140\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 115\sqrt{2}}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(64*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 220*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)
*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 140*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 115*sqrt(2)*log(s
qrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 230*sqrt(2)*log(
sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x + 115*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(
a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - 115*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1)
+ sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 230*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1)
+ sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x - 115*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sq
rt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 115*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sq
rt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 230*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sq
rt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x - 115*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)
+ sqrt(2) - 1) + 115*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)
) + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 230*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)
+ 1)*a*x + 115*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) +
1) + 320*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 - 640*log(sqrt(a*x
+ 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x + 320*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) +
90*a**2*x**2 - 180*a*x + 90))/(64*a*c**4*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))
```

**3.486**       $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	3943
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3943
Rubi [A] (verified)	3944
Maple [A] (verified)	3949
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3949
Sympy [F]	3950
Maxima [F]	3950
Giac [F(-2)]	3951
Mupad [F(-1)]	3951
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3951

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{21c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} - \frac{5c^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} + \frac{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{5a}$$

$$+ \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x - \frac{11c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} + \frac{32\sqrt{2}c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-21*c^3*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a-5/3*c^2*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/a+3/5*c*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/
a+(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*x-11*c^(7/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a+32*2^(1/
2)*c^(7/2)*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (-6 + 52ax - 376a^2x^2 + 15a^3x^3)}{15a^3x^2}$$

$$- \frac{11c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} + \frac{32\sqrt{2}c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output  $(c^3 \sqrt{c - c/(a*x)} * (-6 + 52*a*x - 376*a^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3)) / (15*a^3*x^2) - (11*c^{7/2} * \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c - c/(a*x)}] / \sqrt{c}) / a + (32*\sqrt{2} * c^{7/2} * \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c - c/(a*x)}] / (\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{c})) / a$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 109, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} (1 - ax)}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} x^2}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 109 \\
 a \left( - \frac{\int \frac{c^2 (11a + \frac{3}{x}) (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx}{2a (a + \frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{cx (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(11a + \frac{3}{x}) (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} dx}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{cx (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 171 \\
 a \left( - \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{5c (11a - \frac{5}{x}) (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx}{2 (a + \frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{6}{5} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( - \frac{c^2 \left( c \int \frac{(11a - \frac{5}{x}) (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} dx}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{6}{5} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 171 \\
 a \left( - \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3c (11a - \frac{21}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx}{2 (a + \frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{10}{3} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( - \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( c \int \frac{(11a - \frac{21}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{10}{3} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 171
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( c \left( 2 \int \frac{c(11a - \frac{53}{x})x}{2(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 42\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{10}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{a} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c} c \\ \downarrow \\ 27 \end{array} \\
 \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( c \left( c \int \frac{(11a - \frac{53}{x})x}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 42\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{10}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{a} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c} c \\ \downarrow \\ 174 \end{array} \\
 \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( c \left( c \left( 11 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 64 \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - 42\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{10}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{a} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c} c \\ \downarrow \\ 73 \end{array} \\
 \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( c \left( c \left( \frac{128a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{1}{ax}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 22a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{ax}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) - 42\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{10}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{a} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c} c \\ \downarrow \\ 221 \end{array} \\
 \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( c \left( c \left( \frac{64\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right) - 22\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - 42\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{10}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{a} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c} c \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output

```

-((a*(-((c*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*x)/a) - (c^2*((6*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))/5 + c
*((-10*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 + c*(-42*sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] + c*(-22*ArcTanh
[sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/sqrt[c]])/sqrt[c] + (64*sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[sqrt[c - c/(a*x)
])/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[c])])/sqrt[c])))))/(2*a^2))/c

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 109

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f
*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1)
+ c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p)
+ b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] ||
IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])

```

rule 171

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((
e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
- h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
+ h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]
&& IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]

```



rule 174  $\text{Int}[\frac{((e_{.}) + (f_{.})*(x_{.}))^{(p_{.})}*((g_{.}) + (h_{.})*(x_{.}))}{((a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(x_{.}))*((c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.}))}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{(b*g - a*h)}{(b*c - a*d)} \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[\frac{(d*g - c*h)}{(b*c - a*d)} \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(x_{.})^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_{.})*((a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})})^{(p_{.})}*((c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})})^{(q_{.})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p+q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$

rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})})^{(p_{.})}*((c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})})^{(q_{.})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 1035  $\text{Int}[(c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})^{(mn_{.})})^{(q_{.})}*((a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})})^{(p_{.})}*((e_{.}) + (f_{.})*(x_{.})^{(n_{.})})^{(r_{.})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n*(p+r))}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$

rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_{.})*(x_{.})]^{(n_{.})}*(u_{.})*((c_{.}) + (d_{.})/(x_{.}))^{(p_{.})}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_{.})*(x_{.})]^{(n_{.})}*(u_{.})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
risch	$\frac{(15a^4x^4 - 391a^3x^3 + 428a^2x^2 - 58ax + 6)c^3\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{15x^2a^3(ax-1)} + \frac{\left( \frac{11a^3 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{16a^2\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^3(ax-1)} \right)}{a^3(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} c^3 \left( -1110\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^4 + 480a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax-1)} x^4 + 660(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^2 + 555 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a}+2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{30x^2}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/15*(15*a^4*x^4-391*a^3*x^3+428*a^2*x^2-58*a*x+6)/x^2*c^3/a^3/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(-11/2*a^3*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-16*a^2*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a)))*c^3/a^3/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{480 \sqrt{2} a^2 c^{\frac{7}{2}} x^2 \log\left(-\frac{2 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 3 acx - c}{ax+1}\right) + 165 a^2 c^{\frac{7}{2}} x^2 \log\left(-2 acx + 2 a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}\right)}{30 a^3 x^2} - \frac{480 \sqrt{2} a^2 \sqrt{-cc^3} x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} a \sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) - 165 a^2 \sqrt{-cc^3} x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a \sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) - (15 a^3 c^3 x^3 - 37 a^3 c^3 x^2)}{15 a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/30*(480*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^(7/2)*x^2*log(-2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 3*a*c*x - c)/(a*x + 1)) + 165*a^2*c^(7/2)*x^2*log(-2*a*c*x + 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 2*(15*a^3*c^3*x^3 - 376*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 52*a*c^3*x - 6*c^3)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2), -1/15*(480*sqrt(2)*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - 165*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^2*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - (15*a^3*c^3*x^3 - 376*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 52*a*c^3*x - 6*c^3)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2)]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{7/2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**(7/2)*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (60\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 - 1504\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 208\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 24\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1})}{(ax+1)^4}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**3*(60*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 1504*sqrt(x)*s
qrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 208*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 2
4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 960*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*
sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i)*a**3*x**3 + 960*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(
x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i)*a**3*x**3 - 960*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*
sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2)*a**3*x**3 - 660*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) +
sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**3*x**3 + 709*a**3*x**3)/(60*a**4*x**3)
```

### 3.487 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	3953
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3953
Rubi [A] (verified)	3954
Maple [A] (verified)	3959
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3959
Sympy [F]	3960
Maxima [F]	3960
Giac [F(-2)]	3961
Mupad [F(-1)]	3961
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3961

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{7c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} + \frac{c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} + \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x - \frac{9c^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} + \frac{16\sqrt{2}c^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-7*c^2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+1/3*c*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/a+(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*x-9*c^(5/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a+16*2^(1/2)*c^(5/2)*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (2 - 26ax + 3a^2 x^2) - 27ac^{5/2} x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 48\sqrt{2}ac^{5/2} x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{3a^2 x}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(2 - 26*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2) - 27*a*c^(5/2)*x*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]] + 48*Sqrt[2]*a*c^(5/2)*x*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/(3*a^2*x)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 109, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} (1 - ax)}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x^2}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 109 \\
 a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{c^2(9a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}x}{2a(a+\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{cx(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( -\frac{c^2 \int \frac{(9a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}x}{a+\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{cx(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 171 \\
 a \left( -\frac{c^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3c(9a-\frac{7}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}x}{2(a+\frac{1}{x})} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3}(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( -\frac{c^2 \left( c \int \frac{(9a-\frac{7}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}x}{a+\frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3}(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 171 \\
 a \left( -\frac{c^2 \left( c \left( 2 \int \frac{c(9a-\frac{23}{x})x}{2(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 14\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{3}(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( -\frac{c^2 \left( c \left( c \int \frac{(9a-\frac{23}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 14\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{3}(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 174
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( 9 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} dx - 32 \int \frac{1}{(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} dx \right) - 14 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c-\frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{2a^2} - \frac{cx \left( c-\frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( \frac{64a \int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{18a \int \frac{1}{a-\frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) - 14 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c-\frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{2a^2} - \frac{cx \left( c-\frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( \frac{32\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{18 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - 14 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c-\frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{2a^2} - \frac{cx \left( c-\frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad c
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

```
output -((a*(-((c*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*x)/a) - (c^2*((2*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 + c*(-14*sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] + c*((-18*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/sqrt[c]])/sqrt[c] + (32*sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[c]])/sqrt[c])))/(2*a^2)))/c)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 171 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \ \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p+q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$

rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q/x^2], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 1035  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(mn_.)})^{(q_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(r_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n*(p+r))}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$

rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
risch	$\frac{(3a^3x^3 - 29a^2x^2 + 28ax - 2)c^2 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3x a^2(ax-1)} + \frac{\left( \frac{9a^2 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right) - 8a\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)ac + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c}}{x + \frac{1}{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{a^2(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} c^2 \left( 48\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^3 - 90\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^3 + 48a^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + 45 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} a^2 x^3 - 4 \right)}{6x^2 a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax-1)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*(3*a^3*x^3-29*a^2*x^2+28*a*x-2)/x*c^2/a^2/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)
+(-9/2*a^2*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(
a^2*c)^(1/2)-8*a*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*
(x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2)/(x+1/a)))*c^2/a^2/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*
x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{48 \sqrt{2} a c^{\frac{5}{2}} x \log\left(\frac{-2\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 3acx-c}{ax+1}\right) + 27 a c^{\frac{5}{2}} x \log\left(-2acx + 2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right)}{6 a^2 x} + \frac{48 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{-c} c^2 x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) - 27 a \sqrt{-c} c^2 x \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) - (3 a^2 c^2 x^2 - 26 a c^2 x + 3 a^2 x)}{3 a^2 x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(48*sqrt(2)*a*c^(5/2)*x*log(-2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 3*a*c*x - c)/(a*x + 1)) + 27*a*c^(5/2)*x*log(-2*a*c*x + 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 2*(3*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 26*a*c^2*x + 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a^2*x), -1/3*(48*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - 27*a*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - (3*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 26*a*c^2*x + 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x)]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{5/2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**(5/2)*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 52\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} + 48\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax}))}{ax}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 52*sqrt(x)*sqrt
(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 48*sqrt(2)*log(s
qrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i)*a**2*x**2 + 48*sqrt(2)*log
(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i)*a**2*x**2 - 48*sqrt(2)*l
og(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2)*a**2*x**2 - 54
*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 + 11*a**2*x**2))/(6*a**3*x
**2)
```

**3.488**  $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3963
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3963
Rubi [A] (verified)	3964
Maple [B] (verified)	3968
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3969
Sympy [F]	3969
Maxima [F]	3970
Giac [F(-2)]	3970
Mupad [F(-1)]	3970
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3971

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} + \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x - \frac{7c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} + \frac{8\sqrt{2}c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-c*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*x-7*c^(3/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a+8*2^(1/2)*c^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-2 + ax) - 7c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 8\sqrt{2}c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```



output

$$\frac{(c\sqrt{c - c/(ax)})(-2 + ax) - 7c^{3/2}\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c - c/(ax)}/\sqrt{c}] + 8\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c - c/(ax)}/(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c})])}{a}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 109, 27, 171, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{-2\text{arctanh}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (1 - ax)}{ax + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\int \frac{c^2 (7a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{2a(a + \frac{1}{x})} - \frac{cx(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{a} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(7a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{cx(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{a} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 171 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( 2 \int \frac{c(7a - \frac{9}{x})x}{2(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{cx(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{a}}{c} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( c \int \frac{(7a - \frac{9}{x})x}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{cx(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{a}}{c} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 174 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( 7 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 16 \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{cx(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{a}}{c} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( \frac{32a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 14a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) - 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{cx(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{a}}{c} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 221
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( c \left( \frac{16\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{14 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - 2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{a} \right)}{c}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(-((c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*x)/a) - (c^2*(-2*sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] + c*((-14*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c] + (16*sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[c])])/Sqrt[c])))/(2*a^2)))/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegerQ[m, n + p] || IntegerQ[p, m + n])`

rule 171  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)})), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m-1}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)}))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{p+q}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[q] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$

rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 1035  $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(mn_.)})^{(q_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(r_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n*(p+r)}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r]$

rule 6683

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !G
tQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
risch	$\frac{(a^2x^2-3ax+2)c\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{a(ax-1)} + \frac{\left( \frac{7a \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} c \left( 8\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^2 - 10\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^2 + 4(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + 5 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} ax^2 - 8\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \right)}{2x a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax-1)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a^2*x^2-3*a*x+2)*c/a*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)/(a*x-1)+(-7/2*a*ln((-1/2*a*c+a
^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)/c^(
1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*
c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a)))*c/a*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)/(a
*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{8 \sqrt{2} c^{3/2} \log \left( -\frac{2 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 3acx-c}{ax+1} \right) + 7 c^{3/2} \log \left( -2acx + 2a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c \right) + 2(acx - c) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a} - \frac{8 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-cc} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} a \sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c} \right) - 7 \sqrt{-cc} \arctan \left( \frac{a \sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c} \right) - (acx - 2c) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{a}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/2*(8*sqrt(2)*c^(3/2)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x) + 3*a*c*x - c)/(a*x + 1)) + 7*c^(3/2)*log(-2*a*c*x + 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 2*(a*c*x - 2*c)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/a, -(8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*c*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - 7*sqrt(-c)*c*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - (a*c*x - 2*c)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/a]`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( -c \left( -1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)^{3/2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `Integral((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**(3/2)*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} + 16\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i))}{4a^2 x}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c*(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 16*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i)*a*x + 16*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i)*a*x - 16*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2)*a*x - 28*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x - 7*a*x)/(4*a**2*x)
```



**3.489**  $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	3972
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3972
Rubi [A] (verified)	3973
Maple [B] (verified)	3976
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3977
Sympy [F]	3978
Maxima [F]	3978
Giac [F(-2)]	3978
Mupad [F(-1)]	3979
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3979

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x - \frac{5\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

$(c - c/a/x)^{(1/2)} * x - 5 * c^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}((c - c/a/x)^{(1/2)} / c^{(1/2)}) / a + 4 * 2^{(1/2)} * c^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}(1/2 * (c - c/a/x)^{(1/2)} * 2^{(1/2)} / c^{(1/2)}) / a$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x - \frac{5\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x - (5*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/a + (4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/a`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 109, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (1 - ax)}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 109 \\
 a \left( \frac{\int \frac{c^2 (5a - \frac{3}{x})x}{2a(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{cx\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(5a - \frac{3}{x})x}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{cx\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 174 \\
 a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( 5 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8 \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{16a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{10a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{8\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{10\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c
 \end{array}$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output

```

-((a*(-((c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/a) - (c^2*((-10*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/
Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c] + (8*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])
])/Sqrt[c]))/(2*a^2)))/c

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 109

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f
*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1)
+ c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p)
+ b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] ||
IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])

```

rule 174

```

Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]

```

rule 221

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

```

rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] & & SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 899 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

rule 1035 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 6683 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs.  $2(75) = 150$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
risch	$x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} + \frac{\left( -\frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} \right) \sqrt{c(ax-1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 4\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 2\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a}+2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 4\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a-3ax+1}{ax+1}\right) \sqrt{a} \right)}{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(-5/2*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-2/a*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a)))*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}+3acx-c}{ax+1}\right) + 5\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx + 2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right)}{2a}, ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right]$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/2*(2*a*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 3*a*c*x - c)/(a*x + 1)) + 5*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x + 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c))/a, (a*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) + 5*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c))/a]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(-1 + \frac{1}{ax})(ax - 1)}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} + 2\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) + 2\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}i - i))}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i) + 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i) - 2*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2) - 5*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/a`



**3.490**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$

Optimal result	3980
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3980
Rubi [A] (verified)	3981
Maple [A] (verified)	3984
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3985
Sympy [F]	3986
Maxima [F]	3986
Giac [F(-2)]	3986
Mupad [F(-1)]	3987
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3987

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{c} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/c-3*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)+2*2^(1/2)
*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{c} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/c - (3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[c]])/(a*\text{Sqrt}[c]) + (2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c])])/(a*\text{Sqrt}[c])}{1}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 110, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\ & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(ax + 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\ & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{x} - a}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\int -\frac{c(3a-\frac{1}{x})x}{2a(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{a \left( -\frac{c \int \frac{(3a-\frac{1}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 174 \\
 \frac{a \left( -\frac{c \left( 3 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 4 \int \frac{1}{(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{a \left( -\frac{c \left( \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{6a \int \frac{1}{a-\frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{a \left( -\frac{c \left( \frac{4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{6\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right)}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]),x]`

output `-((a*(-((Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/a) - (c*((-6*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c] + (4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/Sqrt[c])))/(2*a^2)))/c`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 110  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^{n-1}*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m+p+2) + d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$
- rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^n))^p*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n)^q, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{ Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{p+q}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$

rule 899 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

rule 1035 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 6683 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(u_))*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(u_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 2\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 3 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)} \sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 2\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax-1)} a - 3ax + 1}{ax + 1} \right) \sqrt{a} \right)}{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)} c a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{3 \ln \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}} \right) - \sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)ac + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)ac + 2c}}{x + \frac{1}{a}} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a^2c}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x}$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*(x*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)-3*ln(
1/2*(2*(x*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x-1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2)-2*2^(1/2)
*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*a-3*a*x+1)/(a*x+1))*a^(1/2))/
(x*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/c/a^(3/2)/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 3ax-1}{\sqrt{c}ax+1}\right) + 3\sqrt{c} \log(-2acx + 2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c)}{2ac}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2\sqrt{2}c\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}\right) - ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - 3\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right)}{ac} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(2*a*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*a*
x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/sqrt(c) + 3*a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 3*sqrt(c)*log(
-2*a*c*x + 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c))/(a*c), -(2*sqrt(2)*
c*sqrt(-1/c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/c)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))) - a*x*
sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - 3*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/
(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c))/(a*c)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((a*x - 1)/(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) + \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}i - i))}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i) - sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2) - 3*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/a*c)`



**3.491**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3988
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3988
Rubi [A] (verified)	3989
Maple [A] (verified)	3992
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3993
Sympy [F]	3994
Maxima [F]	3994
Giac [F(-2)]	3994
Mupad [F(-1)]	3995
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3995

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}}$$

output

```
(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/c^2-arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(3/2)+2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/c^2 - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[c]]/(a*c^{(3/2)}) + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c])])/(a*c^{(3/2)})}{1}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 114, 27, 94, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\ & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (ax + 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\ & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{x} - a}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 a \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{2\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{ac} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{ac} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 94 \\
 a \left( \frac{\frac{c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2ac} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{ac} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 a \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} - 2 \int \frac{1}{a-\frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2ac} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{ac} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 a \left( \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{ac} \right) \\
 \hline
 c
 \end{array}$$

input

`Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)),x]`

output

`-((a*(-((Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/(a*c)) - ((-2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/Sqrt[c]])/a + (2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]))/a)/(2*a*c))/c`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 94  $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^p)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^{p-1}/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^{p-1}/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, p, 1]$
- rule 114  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1})/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[m+n+p+3, 0])$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^n))^p((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n)^q, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{ Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{p+q}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$

rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(p_+)}((c_+ + (d_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(q_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 1035  $\text{Int}[(c_+ + (d_+)(x_+)^{(mn_+)})^{(q_+)}((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(p_+)}((e_+ + (f_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(r_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n*(p+r)}(b + a/x^n)^p(c + d/x^n)^q(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$

rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_+)(x_+)]*(n_+))}(u_+)((c_+ + (d_+)/(x_+))^{(p_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_+)(x_+)]*(n_+))}(u_+), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 2\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}+2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - \sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a-3ax+1}{ax+1}\right) \sqrt{a} \right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax-1)}c^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{ac\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{c}} \right) a\sqrt{c(ax-1)a}$

input  $\text{int}((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/2*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a^(3/2)*(2*(x*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)-ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x-1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x-1))^(1/2)*a-3*a*x+1)/(a*x+1))*a^(1/2))/(x*(a*x-1))^(1/2)/c^2/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{2ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 3ax-1}{ax+1}\right) + \sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx + 2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}\right)}{2ac^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{2}c\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}\right) - ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - \sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right)}{ac^2} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(2*a*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*a*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/sqrt(c) + 3*a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x + 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c))/(a*c^2), -(sqrt(2)*c*sqrt(-1/c)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/c)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))) - a*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c))/(a*c^2)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral((a*x - 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**3/2*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(ax + 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) + \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} +$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i) - sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2) - 2*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(2*a*c**2)`



**3.492** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	3996
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	3996
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	3997
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	4001
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4002
Sympy [F] . . . . .	4003
Maxima [F] . . . . .	4003
Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	4003
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	4004
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4004

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{x}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{5/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}ac^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-2/a/c^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+x/c^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(5/2)+1/2*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{ax - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a-x}{2a}\right) - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(a*x - Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)] - Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 - 1/(a*x)])/(a*c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.542$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 114, 27, 169, 25, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} (ax + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{x} - a}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\int -\frac{c(a+\frac{3}{x})x}{2a(a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac} - \frac{x}{ac\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\int \frac{(a+\frac{3}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{4}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{\int -\frac{c(a+\frac{2}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{\int \frac{c(a+\frac{2}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2} + \frac{4}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(a+\frac{2}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{4}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 174 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{4}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 a \left( \frac{-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} dx \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} dx \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} + \frac{4}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 a \left( \frac{-\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{c} + \frac{4}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{x}{ac\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c
 \end{array}$$

```
input Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)),x]
```

```
output -((a*(-(x/(a*c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])) + (4/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])) + ((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c] - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]/Sqrt[c])/c)/(2*a^2))/c)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 114  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[n] || \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] || \text{ILtQ}[m + n + p + 3, 0])$

rule 169  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p + q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$

rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] := -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$

```
rule 1035 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c
+ d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && EqQ[
mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]
```

```
rule 6683 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !G
tQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2c + (x-\frac{1}{a})ac}}{a^5c(x-\frac{1}{a})} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3(x+\frac{1}{a})ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{(x+\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2c-3(x+\frac{1}{a})ac}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{4a^4\sqrt{c}}}{c^2 x \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( -8\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^2 + 4(x(ax-1))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 2 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} a^3 x^2 + a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax-1)}}{ax}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

```
input int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*(a*x-1)/c^2/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(1/2/a^3*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-1/a^5/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-1/4/a^4*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a)))*a^2/c^2/x/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}+3acx-c}{ax+1}\right) + 2(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx - 2a\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax-c}\right)}{4(a^2c^3x - ac^3)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) + 2(ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) - 2(a^2x^2 - 2ax)\sqrt{-c}}{2(a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 3*a*c*x - c)/(a*x + 1)) + 2*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 4*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3), -1/2*(sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) + 2*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - 2*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{5/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral((a*x - 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**5/2*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(ax + 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{ax - 1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) + \sqrt{ax - 1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}i + i))}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i) + sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i) - sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2) + 4*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) - 5*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/(4*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3)`

**3.493** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4005
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4005
Rubi [A] (verified)	4006
Maple [B] (verified)	4011
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4011
Sympy [F]	4012
Maxima [F]	4012
Giac [F(-2)]	4013
Mupad [F(-1)]	4013
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4013

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{4}{3ac^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{7}{2ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{x}{c^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{7/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}ac^{7/2}}$$

output `-4/3/a/c^2/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)-7/2/a/c^3/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+x/c^2/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+3*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(7/2)+1/4*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(7/2)`

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(3ax - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right) - 3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)\right)}{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (-1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)),x]`

output `(x*(3*a*x - Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)] - 3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 - 1/(a*x)]))/(3*c^3*sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 114, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} (ax + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{x} - a}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & - \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 114 \\
 a \left( \frac{\int -\frac{c(3a+\frac{5}{x})x}{2a(a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( \frac{\int \frac{(3a+\frac{5}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 a \left( \frac{\frac{8}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{3c(3a+\frac{4}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3c^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(3a+\frac{4}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{8}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 a \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{7}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{\int -\frac{c(6a+\frac{7}{x})x}{2(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2}}{c} + \frac{8}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(6a+\frac{7}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2c} + \frac{7}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 \frac{c}{2a^2} + \frac{8}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 174 \\
 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 6 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2c} + \frac{7}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 \frac{c}{2a^2} + \frac{8}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \left( \frac{12a \int \frac{1}{a-\frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} - 2a \int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} + \frac{7}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 \frac{c}{2a^2} + \frac{8}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \left( \frac{12a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{7}{c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 \frac{c}{2a^2} + \frac{8}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)),x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{a \cdot \left(-\frac{x}{a \cdot c \cdot \left(c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}\right)^{3/2}}\right)}{c \cdot \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}}}\right) + \left(\frac{8}{3 \cdot c \cdot \left(c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}\right)^{3/2}}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{c \cdot \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}}}\right) + \left(\frac{-12 \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right]}{\sqrt{c}} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a \cdot x}}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{c}}\right]}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) / (2 \cdot c) / (2 \cdot a^2) / c$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a\_)(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b\_)(Gx\_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 73

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a\_ + (b\_)(x\_))^{(m\_)}((c\_ + (d\_)(x\_))^{(n\_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b \cdot x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 114

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a\_ + (b\_)(x\_))^{(m\_)}((c\_ + (d\_)(x\_))^{(n\_)}((e\_ + (f\_)(x\_))^{(p\_)}), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{(n+1)} \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p \operatorname{Simp}[a \cdot d \cdot f \cdot (m+1) - b \cdot (d \cdot e \cdot (m+n+2) + c \cdot f \cdot (m+p+2)) - b \cdot d \cdot f \cdot (m+n+p+3) \cdot x, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \mid \mid \operatorname{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot n, 2 \cdot p] \mid \mid \operatorname{ILtQ}[m+n+p+3, 0])$$

rule 169

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a\_ + (b\_)(x\_))^{(m\_)}((c\_ + (d\_)(x\_))^{(n\_)}((e\_ + (f\_)(x\_))^{(p\_)}((g\_ + (h\_)(x\_))), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b \cdot g - a \cdot h) \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{(n+1)} \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^{(p+1)} / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p \operatorname{Simp}[(a \cdot d \cdot f \cdot g - b \cdot (d \cdot e + c \cdot f) \cdot g + b \cdot c \cdot e \cdot h) \cdot (m+1) - (b \cdot g - a \cdot h) \cdot (d \cdot e \cdot (n+1) + c \cdot f \cdot (p+1)) - d \cdot f \cdot (b \cdot g - a \cdot h) \cdot (m+n+p+3) \cdot x, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \operatorname{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot m, 2 \cdot n, 2 \cdot p]$$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[\frac{((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))}{((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{(b*g - a*h)}{(b*c - a*d)} \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[\frac{(d*g - c*h)}{(b*c - a*d)} \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(p_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(q_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p+q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$

rule 899  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(p_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(q_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 1035  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{mn_})^{(q_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(p_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(r_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n*(p+r)}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$

rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_))^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{ac^3\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( -\frac{\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 c + (x-\frac{1}{a})ac}}{3a^7 c(x-\frac{1}{a})^2} - \frac{17\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 c + (x-\frac{1}{a})ac}}{6a^6 c(x-\frac{1}{a})} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{2a^4\sqrt{a^2c}} - \sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{4c-3(x+\frac{1}{a})}{\dots}\right) \right) \frac{c^3x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{\dots}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(-84\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x^3+60(x(ax-1))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x-36\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}a^4x^3+3a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\dots}}{\dots}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/a*(a*x-1)/c^3/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{(1/2)}+(-1/3/a^7/c/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^{(1/2)}-17/6/a^6/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^{(1/2)}+3/2/a^4*\ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^{(1/2)})/(a^2*c)^{(1/2)}-1/8/a^5*2^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)}*\ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^{(1/2)}*c)^{(1/2)}*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^{(1/2)})/(x+1/a)))*a^3/c^3/x/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{(1/2)}*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^{(1/2)}}{24(a^3c^4x^2-2a^2c^4)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}+3acx-c}}{ax+1}\right) + 36(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c}}{24(a^3c^4x^2 - 2a^2c^4)}$$

$$-\frac{3\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) + 36(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right)}{12(a^3c^4x^2 - 2a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$



input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/24*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 3*a*c*x - c)/(a*x + 1)) + 36*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 4*(6*a^3*x^3 - 29*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4), -1/12*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) + 36*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - 2*(6*a^3*x^3 - 29*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{7/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))** (7/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(ax + 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (3\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) ax - 3\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i - i))}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i)*a*x - 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i) + 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i)*a*x - 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i) - 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2)*a*x + 3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2) + 72*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x - 72*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 16*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 16*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 24*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 - 116*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x + 84*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(24*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**4*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.494**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4015
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4015
Rubi [A] (verified)	4016
Maple [B] (verified)	4021
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4022
Sympy [F]	4023
Maxima [F]	4023
Giac [F(-2)]	4024
Mupad [F(-1)]	4024
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4024

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{6}{5ac^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{11}{6ac^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{21}{4ac^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{x}{c^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{5a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{9/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}ac^{9/2}}$$

```
output -6/5/a/c^2/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)-11/6/a/c^3/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)-21/4/a/c^4/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+x/c^2/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)+5*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(9/2)+1/8*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(9/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{ax^2 \left(5ax - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right) - 5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)\right)}{5c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (-1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)),x]`

output `(a*x^2*(5*a*x - Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)] - 5*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, 1 - 1/(a*x)]))/(5*c^4*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(1 + a*x)^2)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 114, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - ax}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} (ax + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{x} - a}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & - \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 114 \\
 a \left( \frac{\int -\frac{c(5a+\frac{7}{x})x}{2a(a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( \frac{\int \frac{(5a+\frac{7}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 a \left( \frac{\frac{12}{5c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{5c(5a+\frac{6}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5c^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(5a+\frac{6}{x})x}{(a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{12}{5c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 a \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{11}{3c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{3c(10a+\frac{11}{x})x}{2(a+\frac{1}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3c^2}}{c} + \frac{12}{5c(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{ac(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27
 \end{array}$$

$$a \left( \frac{\int \frac{(10a + \frac{11}{x})x}{(a + \frac{1}{x})(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11}{3c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}}{\frac{c}{2a^2}} + \frac{12}{5c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{ac(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)$$

c  
↓ 169

$$a \left( \frac{\int -\frac{c(20a + \frac{21}{x})x}{2(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{21}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{11}{3c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}}{\frac{c}{2a^2}} + \frac{12}{5c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{ac(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)$$

c  
↓ 27

$$a \left( \frac{\int \frac{(20a + \frac{21}{x})x}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{21}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{11}{3c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}}{\frac{c}{2a^2}} + \frac{12}{5c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{ac(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)$$

c  
↓ 174

$$a \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 20 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{21}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{11}{3c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}}{\frac{c}{2a^2}} + \frac{12}{5c(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{ac(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)$$

c

73

$$a \left( \frac{40a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{c}{ax}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\frac{cx^2}{c}} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{c}{ax}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\frac{cx^2}{c}} + \frac{21}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{11}{3c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{12}{5c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{ac\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right)$$

c

221

$$a \left( \frac{40\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{21}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{11}{3c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{12}{5c\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{ac\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right)$$

c

input `Int [1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)),x]`

output `-((a*(-(x/(a*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))) + (12/(5*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)) + (11/(3*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (21/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])) + ((-40*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c] - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c]))/(2*c))/(2*c))/c)/(2*a^2))/c)`



## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] & & SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 899 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

rule 1035 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 6683 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 314 vs.  $2(141) = 282$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^4 c^4 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c + \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right) ac}}{5a^9 c \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{37\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c + \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right) ac}}{30a^8 c \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{317\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c + \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right) ac}}{60a^7 c \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} + \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2 cx + \sqrt{a^2 c}}{\sqrt{a^2 c}}\right)}{2a^5 \sqrt{a^2 c}} \right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{c^4 x \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} x \left( 1260a^{\frac{11}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax-1)} x^4 + 600 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} a^5 x^4 - 15a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a - 3ax + 1}{ax+1}\right) \right) x^4$

```
input int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a*(a*x-1)/c^4/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(-1/5/a^9/c/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-37/30/a^8/c/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-317/60/a^7/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)+5/2/a^5*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-1/16/a^6*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2))*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a))*a^4/c^4/x/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{2}(a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1) \sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{2 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{c x} \sqrt{\frac{a c x - c}{a x}} + 3 a c x - c}{a x + 1}\right) + 600 (a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1) \sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} a \sqrt{-c x} \sqrt{\frac{a c x - c}{a x}}}{a c x - c}\right) + 600 (a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1) \sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} a \sqrt{-c x} \sqrt{\frac{a c x - c}{a x}}}{a c x - c}\right)}{240 (a^4 c^5 x^3 - 3 a^3 c^5 x^2 + 3 a^2 c^5 x - c^5)}$$

```
input integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/240*(15*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 3*a*c*x - c)/(a*x + 1)) + 600*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 4*(60*a^4*x^4 - 497*a^3*x^3 + 740*a^2*x^2 - 315*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*c^5*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5), -1/120*(15*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c)) + 600*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - 2*(60*a^4*x^4 - 497*a^3*x^3 + 740*a^2*x^2 - 315*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*c^5*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{9/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)**(9/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*x - 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))** (9/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(ax + 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(9/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a*x))^(9/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (15\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) a^2 x^2 - 30\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) a^2 x - 15\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) a x - 15\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) x - 15\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i))}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2}}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a/x)^(9/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(15*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i)*a**2*x**2 - 30*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i)*a*x + 15*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i) + 15*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i)*a**2*x**2 - 30*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i)*a*x + 15*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i) - 15*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2)*a**2*x**2 + 30*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2)*a*x - 15*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2) + 1200*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 - 2400*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x + 1200*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 632*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 1264*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 632*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 240*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**3 - 1988*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 + 2960*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x - 1260*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(240*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**5*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))
```

### 3.495 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	4026
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4027
Rubi [A] (verified)	4027
Maple [A] (verified)	4032
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4032
Sympy [F(-1)]	4033
Maxima [F]	4033
Giac [F(-2)]	4034
Mupad [F(-1)]	4034
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4034

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 232

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{1049c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{15a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{311c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{15a} + \frac{47c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{5a} + \frac{10\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2} x}{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{13c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
1049/15*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+311/15*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+47/5*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/a+10*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a/x)^(9/2)*x/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-13*c^(7/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( 6 - 62ax + 548a^2x^2 + 1441a^3x^3 + 15a^4x^4 - 45a^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right)}{15a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(6 - 62*a*x + 548*a^2*x^2 + 1441*a^3*x^3 + 15*a^4*x^4 - 45*a^3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] + 150*a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + 1/(a*x)]))/(15*a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 109, 27, 167, 27, 170, 27, 164, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$\int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{13/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{13/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2}}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{585}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^5 x^2}{a^5 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^5 x^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 109 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( - \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 (13a + \frac{3}{x}) x}{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 (13a + \frac{3}{x}) x}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 167 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2a \int - \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (13a + \frac{47}{x}) x}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{20a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -a \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (13a + \frac{47}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{20a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 170 \\
& \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -a \left( \frac{2}{5} a \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x}) (65a + \frac{311}{x}) x}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{94}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right) - \frac{20a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -a \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})(65a + \frac{311}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{94}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right) - \frac{20a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 164

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -a \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( 65a^2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} a (1360a - \frac{311}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{94}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right) - \frac{20a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -a \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( 130a^3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^2}{a^2} - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{2}{3} a (1360a - \frac{311}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{94}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right) - \frac{20a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -a \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( \frac{2}{3} a (1360a - \frac{311}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 130a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) + \frac{94}{5} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} (a - \frac{1}{x})^2 \right) - \frac{20a(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-((a*(a - x^(-1))^4*x)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) + ((-20*a*(a - x^(-1))^3)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - a*((94*a*(a - x^(-1))^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/5 + (a*((2*a*(1360*a - 311/x)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/3 - 130*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/5))/2))/(a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

rule 167

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[b*c*(f*g - e*h)*(m + 1) + (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*n + c*f*(p + 1)) + d*(b*(f*g - e*h)*(m + 1) + f*(b*g - a*h)*(n + p + 1))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 170

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 585

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_) , x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}c^3\left(30a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x^4+3182a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-195\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^4x^4+1096a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\right)$
risch	$\frac{(15a^4x^4+631a^3x^3+548a^2x^2-62ax+6)c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{15x^2a^3(ax-1)} + \frac{\left(-\frac{13a^3\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}}+\frac{64a\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)}{a^3(ax-1)}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/30*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*c^3*(30*a^(9/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4+3182*a^(7/2)*x^3*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-195*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a^4*x^4+1096*a^(5/2)*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-195*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a^3*x^3-124*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+12*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/x^2/a^(7/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{195 (a^3 c^3 x^3 - a^2 c^3 x^2) \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{8 a^3 c x^3 - 7 a c x - 4 (2 a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 + a x) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{ax-1} \right) + 4 (15 a^4 x^4 + 631 a^3 x^3 + 548 a^2 x^2 - 62 a x + 6) c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{60 (a^4 x^3 - a^3 x^2)}$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/60*(195*(a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^2*c^3*x^2)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x
- 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(
(a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(15*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 1591*a^3*c^3*x^3
+ 548*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 62*a*c^3*x + 6*c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*
c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2), 1/30*(195*(a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^2*c^3*x^2
)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sq
rt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 2*(15*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 1591
*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 548*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 62*a*c^3*x + 6*c^3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x +
1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (-780\sqrt{ax+1} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) a^3 x^3 - 7249\sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 60\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^4 x^4 + 60\sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^3}{60\sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**3*( - 780*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a
**3*x**3 - 7249*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 60*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**4*x**4 + 6
364*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**3 + 2192*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 - 248*sqrt(
x)*sqrt(a)*a*x + 24*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(60*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**3)
```



**3.496**  $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4036
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4037
Rubi [A] (verified)	4037
Maple [A] (verified)	4041
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4041
Sympy [F(-1)]	4042
Maxima [F]	4042
Giac [F(-2)]	4043
Mupad [F(-1)]	4043
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4043

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{83c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{29c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a}$$

$$+ \frac{10\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x}{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{11c^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
83/3*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+29/3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a+10*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a/x)^(7/
2)*x/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-11*c^(5/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/
(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -2 + 32ax + 103a^2x^2 + 3a^3x^3 - 3a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + 30a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ -1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + \frac{1}{(ax)} \right] \right)}{3a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-2 + 32*a*x + 103*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] + 30*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + 1/(a*x)]))/(3*a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 109, 27, 167, 27, 164, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$\int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{11/2} x^2}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$-\frac{\quad}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{585}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^4 x^2}{a^4 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^4 x^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 109 \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( - \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (11a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (11a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 167 \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2a \int -\frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})(11a + \frac{29}{x}) x}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{20a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -a \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})(11a + \frac{29}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{20a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 164 \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -a \left( 11a^2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} a (112a - \frac{29}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{20a(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -a \left( 22a^3 \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} dx \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{2}{3} a \left( 112a - \frac{29}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{20a \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -a \left( \frac{2}{3} a \left( 112a - \frac{29}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - 22a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) - \frac{20a \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-((a*(a - x^(-1))^3*x)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) + ((-20*a*(a - x^(-1))^2)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - a*((2*a*(112*a - 29/x)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/3 - 22*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/2))/(a^4*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 2)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$

rule 164  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(g_.)} + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{Simp}[(-a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)})/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))], x] + \text{Simp}[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + 3, 0]$

rule 167  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[b*c*(f*g - e*h)*(m + 1) + (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*n + c*f*(p + 1)) + d*(b*(f*g - e*h)*(m + 1) + f*(b*g - a*h)*(n + p + 1))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 585  $\text{Int}[(e_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[a^p*c^{\text{IntPart}[n]}*((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}/(1 + d*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[n]}) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^{(n + p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}c^2\left(6a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+266a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-33\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3x^3+64a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\right)}{6(ax-1)^2xa^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(3a^3x^3+37a^2x^2+32ax-2)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3xa^2(ax-1)} + \left(-\frac{11a^2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{32\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*c^2*(6
*a^(7/2)*x^3*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+266*a^(5/2)*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-33*ln(1/2
*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a^3*x^3+64*a^(3/2)*x*(a
*x+1))^(1/2)-33*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a^2*
x^2-4*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/x/a^(5/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{33(a^2c^2x^2 - ac^2x)\sqrt{c} \log\left( -\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx - 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4(3a^3c^2x^3 - 3a^2c^2x^2 - 3ac^2x + c^2)}{12(a^3x^2 - a^2x)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(33*(a^2*c^2*x^2 - a*c^2*x)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(3*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 133*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 32*a*c^2*x - 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2 - a^2*x), 1/6*(33*(a^2*c^2*x^2 - a*c^2*x)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(3*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 133*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 32*a*c^2*x - 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x^2 - a^2*x)]`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (-264\sqrt{ax+1} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) a^2 x^2 - 1571\sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 24\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^3 x^3 + 24\sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^2}{24\sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`



output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*( - 264*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a
**2*x**2 - 1571*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 24*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**3 + 1
064*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 + 256*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x - 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(
a)))/(24*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**2)
```

### 3.497 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4045
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4045
Rubi [A] (verified)	4046
Maple [A] (verified)	4049
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4049
Sympy [F(-1)]	4050
Maxima [F]	4050
Giac [F(-2)]	4051
Mupad [F(-1)]	4051
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4051

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{11c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{10\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x}{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{9c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
11*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+10*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)*x/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-9*c^(3/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (2 + 10ax + a^2 x^2 + 9ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right))}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(2 + 10*a*x + a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + 1/(a*x)]))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 109, 27, 163, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \quad \frac{\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2} x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\
 & \quad \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 x^2}{a^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^3 x^2}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \quad \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( - \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})(9a - \frac{1}{x})x}{2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})(9a - \frac{1}{x})x}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \downarrow 163 \\
 & \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -9a^2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a(21a + \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -18a^3 \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{2a(21a + \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 18a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{2a(21a + \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{ax(a - \frac{1}{x})^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output `-((c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-((a*(a - x^(-1)))^2*x)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) + ((-2*a*(21*a + x^(-1)))/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + 18*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/2))/((a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_  
 )^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f  
 *x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))  
 Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1)  
 + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p)  
 + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,  
 d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] ||  
 IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 163 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_  
 )*(g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[((a^2*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b^2*d*e*g*(m + n  
 + 3) + a*b*(c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b*f*h*(b*c - a*d)*  
 (m + 1)*x)/(b^2*d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c +  
 d*x)^(n + 1), x] - Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f  
 *h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*  
 d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))/(b^2*  
 d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],  
 x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && ((GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -  
 1]) || SumSimplerQ[m, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 585 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)  
 , x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^F  
 racPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.))*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}c\left(2a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+38a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-9\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^2-9\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2(ax-1)^2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(a^2x^2+3ax+2)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{a(ax-1)} + \left(-\frac{9a\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)+16\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}}+\frac{16\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{ac\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*c*(2*a
^(5/2)*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+38*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-9*ln(1/2*(2*(x
*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a^2*x^2-9*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))
^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*x+4*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(
x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{9(acx - c)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx - 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^2cx^2 + 19acx - c)}{4(a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(9*(a*c*x - c)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*c*x^2 + 19*a*c*x + 2*c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a), 1/2*(9*(a*c*x - c)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*c*x^2 + 19*a*c*x + 2*c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a)]`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (-9\sqrt{ax+1} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) ax + 18\sqrt{ax+1} ax + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^2 x^2 + 19\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} ax)}{\sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`



output

```
(sqrt(c)*c*( - 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x +
18*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 + 19*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x
+ 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x)
```

### 3.498 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	4053
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4053
Rubi [A] (verified)	4054
Maple [A] (verified)	4057
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4057
Sympy [F(-1)]	4058
Maxima [F]	4058
Giac [F(-2)]	4059
Mupad [F(-1)]	4059
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4059

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{10\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x}{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{7\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
10*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*x/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-7*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(9 + ax - 7\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(9 + a*x - 7*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)
]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 100, 27, 87, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^2}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \int -\frac{(7a - \frac{2}{x})x}{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(7a - \frac{2}{x})x}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -7a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{18a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -14a^2 \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{18a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 14a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{18a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-((a^2*x)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) + ((-18*a)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + 14*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/2))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))`
- rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(2)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^(2)*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^(2)*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 585 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(2a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-7\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ax+18\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}-7\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2(ax-1)^2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax-1} + \frac{\left(-\frac{7\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}}+\frac{8\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{a^2c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{ax-1}$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*a
^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-7*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/
a^(1/2))*a*x+18*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-7*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a
^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{7(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx-4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^2x^2+9ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{4(a^2x-a)}, \dots \right]$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(7*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a), 1/2*(7*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (-28\sqrt{ax+1} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}) + 33\sqrt{ax+1} + 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}ax + 36\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a})}{4\sqrt{ax+1}a}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`



output

```
(sqrt(c)*(- 28*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 33*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x + 36*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/(4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a)
```

**3.499**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$

Optimal result	4061
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4061
Rubi [A] (verified)	4062
Maple [A] (verified)	4064
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4064
Sympy [F(-1)]	4065
Maxima [F]	4065
Giac [F]	4066
Mupad [F(-1)]	4066
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4066

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x}{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
5*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-5*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(ax + 5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}))}{a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(a*x + 5*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + 1/(a*x)]))
/(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6731, 580, 578, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \int \frac{\left(\frac{c - \frac{c}{ax}}{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{580} \\
 & \frac{5c \int \frac{\left(\frac{c - \frac{c}{ax}}{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{c^2 x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{578} \\
 & \frac{5c \left( c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) - \frac{c^2 x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{573} \\
 & \frac{5c \left( \frac{2c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - 2c^2 \int \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{c^2 x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5c \left( \frac{2c\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - 2c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \right)}{2a} - \frac{c^2x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$


---


$$c^3$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]),x]`

output `-(((c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]) - (5*c*((2*c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] - 2*c^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]]))/(2*a))/c^3`

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 573 `Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*c Subst[Int[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 578 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c*((m - n + 2)/(a*(p + 1))) Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && RationalQ[m]`

rule 580 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[d*((2*m + p + 3)/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p - 1, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2]`

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(2a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-5\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ax+10\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}-5\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2(ax-1)^2\sqrt{a}c\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{5\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a^2c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{a^3c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*a
^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-5*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/
a^(1/2))*a*x+10*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-5*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a
^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{5(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx-4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^2x^2+5ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{4(a^2cx-ac)}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(5*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c), 1/2*(5*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c)]`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/sqrt(c - c/(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/sqrt(c - c/(a*x)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( -20\sqrt{ax+1} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}) + 17\sqrt{ax+1} + 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}ax + 20\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a} \right)}{4\sqrt{ax+1}ac} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*( - 20*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 17*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x + 20*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*c)
```



**3.500**       $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4068
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4068
Rubi [A] (verified)	4069
Maple [A] (verified)	4071
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4071
Sympy [F(-1)]	4072
Maxima [F]	4072
Giac [F]	4073
Mupad [F(-1)]	4073
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4073

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x}{c^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}}$$

output

```
3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-3*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 2, 1/2, 1 + 1/(a*x)]/(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6731, 578, 579, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{578} \\
 & \frac{3c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2cx \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{579} \\
 & \frac{3c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{cx \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{2cx \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{573} \\
 & \frac{3c \left( \frac{c \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{c}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{a} - \frac{cx \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{2cx \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3c \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{cx \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{2cx \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)),x]`

output `-(((2*c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + 3*c*(-((c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]) + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])]/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]))/a)/c^3)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 573 `Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*c Subst[Int[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 578 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c*((m - n + 2)/(a*(p + 1))) Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && RationalQ[m]`

rule 579 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((n - m - 2)/(c*e*(m + 1))) Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] | IntegerQ[m])`

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(-2a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ax-6\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}+3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2(ax-1)^2\sqrt{a}c^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2c}}+\frac{2\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{a^4c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{cx\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a^(
1/2)/c^2*(-2*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+3*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(
1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*x-6*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+3*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x
+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2)))/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx-4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^2x^2 + 3a^2x + 3a^2)}{4(a^2c^2x - ac^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(3*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2), 1/2*(3*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-12\sqrt{ax+1} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}) + 9\sqrt{ax+1} + 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}ax + 12\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{ax+1}ac^2}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(-12*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 9*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x + 12*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/(4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*c**2)`

**3.501** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4074
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4075
Rubi [A] (verified)	4075
Maple [A] (verified)	4079
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4079
Sympy [F(-1)]	4080
Maxima [F]	4080
Giac [F(-2)]	4081
Mupad [F(-1)]	4081
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4081

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{ac^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x}{c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{ac^{5/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}ac^{5/2}}$$

output

```
2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(5/2)-1/2*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(ax + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right) + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)\right)}{ac^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(a*x + Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + x^(-1))/(2*a)] + Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + 1/(a*x)]))/(a*c^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 114, 27, 169, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{ax^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{x^2}{(a-\frac{1}{x})(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 114 \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{(a-\frac{3}{x})x}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{c^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{(a-\frac{3}{x})x}{(a-\frac{1}{x})(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{c^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 169 \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{(a-\frac{2}{x})x}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{c^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 174 \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{c^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{-2a \int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + 2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{x^2}-a} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)}{c^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 221 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a \left( \frac{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)),x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-(x/(a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])) - (4/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/(2*a^2)))/(c^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegerQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 585 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_) , x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 6731 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c}}{a^5c}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(-4a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x+a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a+3ax+1}{ax-1}\right)\right)}{4(ax-1)^2a^{\frac{3}{2}}c^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$

```
input int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a*(a*x+1)/c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(-1/2/a^3*ln
((1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-1/
4/a^4/c^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*ln((4*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c)^(1/2)*((x-1/a)^2*a
^2*c+3*(x-1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x-1/a))+1/a^5/c/(x+1/a)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-(
x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2))*a^2/c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)
*((a*x+1)*a*c*x)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{17a^3cx^3-3a^2cx^2-13acx-4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3+4a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}-c}}{a^3x^3-3a^2x^2+3ax-1}\right)}{\dots} + \dots$$

```
input integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 2*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 8*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3), 1/4*(sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c) + 2*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) - \sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1))}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) - 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 5*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*c**3)
```

**3.502**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4083
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4084
Rubi [A] (verified)	4084
Maple [A] (verified)	4089
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4089
Sympy [F(-1)]	4090
Maxima [F]	4090
Giac [F]	4091
Mupad [F(-1)]	4091
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4091

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{x}{2c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{4c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{4c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{ac^{7/2}} - \frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}ac^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+7/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-1/4*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a/c^(7/2)-11/8*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/c^(7/2)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(2ax(-3 + 2ax) + 11(-1 + ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right) + (4 - 4ac^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-1 + ax)\right)}{4ac^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(2*a*x*(-3 + 2*a*x) + 11*(-1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + x^(-1))/(2*a)] + (4 - 4*a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + 1/(a*x)]))/(4*a*c^3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + a*x))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 114, 27, 168, 25, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\ & \int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a^2 x^2}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 114 \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{x}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{\int -\frac{(6a + \frac{5}{x})x^2}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(6a + \frac{5}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} + \frac{x}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 168 \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(2a + \frac{9}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{6x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{x}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(2a + \frac{9}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{6x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{x}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 169 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(4a + \frac{7}{x})x}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{7}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{6x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{4a^2} + \frac{x}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(4a + \frac{7}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{7}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{6x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{4a^2} + \frac{x}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \\
 \downarrow 174 \\
 a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( 11 \int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{7}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{6x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{4a^2} + \frac{x}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( 22a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + 8a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) - \frac{7}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{6x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{4a^2} + \frac{x}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( 11\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) - \frac{7}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{6x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{4a^2} + \frac{x}{2a(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \\
 \hline
 c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2)),x]`

output 
$$-\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)} \left( \frac{x}{2a(a - x^{-1})} \sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)} \right) + \left( \frac{-6x}{\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}} + \frac{-7}{\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}} + \frac{-8 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}]}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{11 \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}/\sqrt{2}]} \right) / (2a) / (4a^2) / (c^3 \sqrt{c - c/(ax)})$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 73 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n_)}], x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 114 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}) / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^n (e + f*x)^p \operatorname{Simp}[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \operatorname{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[m+n+p+3, 0])$$

rule 168 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}) / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^n (e + f*x)^p \operatorname{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 585 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_) , x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 6731 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
default	$\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(16a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x^2-11a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a+3ax+1}{ax-1}\right)x^2+4a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x+8\ln\left(\frac{16(ax-1)^3}{16a^5\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)$
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^3\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}} + \left( \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{2a^4\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{4a^6c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{11\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{4c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{16a^5\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{c^3x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{c^3x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}$

```
input int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/16*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^3*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(16
*a^(7/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2-11*a^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)
)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*x^2+4*a^(5/2)*(1/a)^(1
/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x+8*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(
1/2))*a^3*(1/a)^(1/2)*x^2-28*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)-8*ln(1/
2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2)+11*2^(1/2)*
ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*a^(1/2))/a
^(3/2)/c^4/(1/a)^(1/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{11\sqrt{2}(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{17a^3cx^3 - 3a^2cx^2 - 13acx - 4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3 + 4a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1}\right)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/32*(11*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 8*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 8*(4*a^3*x^3 + a^2*x^2 - 7*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4), 1/16*(11*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c)) - 8*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 4*(4*a^3*x^3 + a^2*x^2 - 7*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (55\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) ax - 55\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1))}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(7/2),x)`



output

```
(sqrt(c)*(55*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x - 55*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - 55*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x + 55*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 55*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x + 55*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + 55*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x - 55*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 80*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x - 80*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) - 84*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 84*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 80*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x - 140*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(80*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*c**4*(a*x - 1))
```

### 3.503 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	4093
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4093
Rubi [A] (verified)	4094
Maple [A] (verified)	4097
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4097
Sympy [F]	4098
Maxima [F]	4098
Giac [F]	4099
Mupad [F(-1)]	4099
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4099

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = -\frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{8a^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{12a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3}{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
-1/8*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+1/12*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
)*x^2/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+1/3*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+1/8*
c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^2(-3+2ax+8a^2x^2)}{-1+ax} - 3\sqrt{c}\log(1 - ax) + 3\sqrt{c}\log\left(2a^2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^2 + c(-1 - a\right)}{48a^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2,x]`

output `((2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2*(-3 + 2*a*x + 8*a^2*x^2))/(-1 + a*x) - 3*Sqrt[c]*Log[1 - a*x] + 3*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)]/(48*a^3)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$ , Rules used = {6733, 575, 579, 579, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\
 & -c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^4}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{575} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6ac} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{579} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{cx^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 579 \\
 -c \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{cx\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{cx^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 \\
 \downarrow 573 \\
 -c \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{c \int \frac{1-\frac{c}{x^2}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{a} - \frac{cx\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{cx^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 -c \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{cx\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{cx^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt [c - c/(a*x)]*x^2,x]`

output

```

-(c*(-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] + (-1/2*(c*Sqrt[1
- 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - (3*(-((c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/
Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])) + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])]/Sqrt
[c - c/(a*x)]])/a)/(4*a)/(6*a*c))

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

```

rule 573

```

Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[-2*c Subst[Int[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]

```

rule 575

```

Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 1))), x]
+ Simp[b*(n/(d*e*(m + 1))) Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^
2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] &&
EqQ[n + p, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[m + p] && LeQ[m +
p + 2, 0])

```

rule 579

```

Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p +
1)/(b*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((n - m - 2)/(c*e*(m + 1))) Int[(e*x)^(m
+ 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] |
IntegerQ[m])

```

rule 6733

```

Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int
egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]

```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 16a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} + 4a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \sqrt{x(ax+1)} - 6\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a} + 3 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a} + 2ax+1}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{48\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$	121
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2+2ax-3)x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{24a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{16a^2\sqrt{a^2c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	148

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/48/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{1/2}*x/a^{5/2}*(16*a^{5/2}*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}+4*a^{3/2}*x*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}-6*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a^{1/2}+3*\ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a^{1/2}+2*a*x+1)/a^{1/2}))}{(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx+4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(8a^4x^4 + 10a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - 3ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{96(a^4x - a^3)}$$

$$- \frac{3(ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{2(a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a^2cx^2-acx-c}\right) - 2(8a^4x^4 + 10a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - 3ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{48(a^4x - a^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/96*(3*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*
a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) -
c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(8*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x)*sqrt((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x - a^3), -1/48*(3*(a*x - 1)*s
qrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((
a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) - 2*(8*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^3 -
a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*
x - a^3)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^2/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^2/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax - 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 3 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{24a^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x)`



output

```
(sqrt(c)*(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 3*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/(24*a**3)
```

### 3.504 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$

Optimal result	4101
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4101
Rubi [A] (verified)	4102
Maple [A] (verified)	4104
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4105
Sympy [F]	4105
Maxima [F]	4106
Giac [F]	4106
Mupad [F(-1)]	4106
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4107

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{4a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output  $1/4*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+1/2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-1/4*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^2$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^2(1 + 2ax) + \sqrt{c}(-1 + ax)\log(1 - ax) + \sqrt{c}(1 - ax)\log\left(2a^2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c}\right)}{8a^2(-1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x,x]`

output

```
(2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2*(1 + 2*a*x) + Sqrt[c]*(
-1 + a*x)*Log[1 - a*x] + Sqrt[c]*(1 - a*x)*Log[2*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a
^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)]/(8*a^2*(-1 + a
*x))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$ , Rules used = {6733, 575, 579, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\
 & -c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{575} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4ac} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{579} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{cx \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{573}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-c \left( \frac{c \int \frac{1-c}{x^2} dx \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{cx \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-c \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{cx \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x,x]`

output `-(c*(-1/2*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] + (-((c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])) + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])]/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]])/a)/(4*a*c))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 573 `Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*c Subst[Int[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 575

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 1))), x]
+ Simp[b*(n/(d*e*(m + 1))) Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[m + p] && LeQ[m + p + 2, 0])
```

rule 579

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((n - m - 2)/(c*e*(m + 1))) Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] | IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 6733

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x_)])*(n._)*((c_) + (d._)/(x_))^(p._)*(x_)^(m._), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 4a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \sqrt{x(ax+1)} + 2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a} - \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a} + 2ax+1}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{8\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$	104
risch	$\frac{(2ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{4a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{\ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{8a\sqrt{a^2c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$	140

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(4*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+*a*x+1)/a^(1/2)))/a^(3/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx - 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{c}}{16(a^3x - a^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x - a^2), 1/8*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x - a^2)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{4a^2}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(4*a**2)
```



### 3.505 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	4108
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4108
Rubi [A] (verified)	4109
Maple [A] (verified)	4111
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4111
Sympy [F]	4112
Maxima [F]	4112
Giac [F]	4113
Mupad [F(-1)]	4113
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4113

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(1 + ax + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)\right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(1 + a*x + Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6731, 575, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & -c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{575} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2ac} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{573} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{a} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output  $-(c * (-((\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 * x^2)] * x) / \text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a * x)]) - \text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c] * \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 * x^2)]) / \text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a * x)]]) / (a * \text{Sqrt}[c]))$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ * (x_ )^2)^{-1}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 573  $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(c_ + (d_ * (x_))] / ((x_ * \text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ * (x_ )^2)])), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 * c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (a - c * x^2), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[a + b * x^2] / \text{Sqrt}[c + d * x]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b * c^2 + a * d^2, 0]$

rule 575  $\text{Int}[(e_ * (x_ ))^{(m_)} * ((c_ + (d_ * (x_ ))^{(n_)} * ((a_ + (b_ * (x_ )^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e * x)^{(m + 1)} * (c + d * x)^n * ((a + b * x^2)^p / (e^{(m + 1)})), x] + \text{Simp}[b * (n / (d * e^{(m + 1)})) \ \text{Int}[(e * x)^{(m + 1)} * (c + d * x)^{(n + 1)} * (a + b * x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b * c^2 + a * d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[m + p] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m + p + 2, 0])$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_ * (x_)] * (n_)) * ((c_ + (d_ / (x_ ))^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d * x)^{(p - n)} * ((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)} / x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a * d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 * p]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a} + \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a} + 2ax+1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}}$	87
risch	$\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	127

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{1/2}*x*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a^{1/2}+\ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a^{1/2}+2*a*x+1)/a^{1/2}))}{(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}/a^{1/2}}$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx+4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{4(a^2x-a)}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{2(a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a^2cx^2-acx-c}\right) - 2(a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2(a^2x-a)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a), -1/2*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) - 2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(-1 + \frac{1}{ax})}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+1} + \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}))}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/a`

**3.506**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	4114
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4114
Rubi [A] (verified)	4115
Maple [A] (verified)	4117
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4117
Sympy [F]	4118
Maxima [F]	4118
Giac [F]	4119
Mupad [F(-1)]	4119
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4119

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)$$

output

$$-2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \frac{-2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x + \sqrt{c}(1 - ax) \log(1 - ax) + \sqrt{c}(-1 + ax) \log\left(2a^2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 + \dots\right)}{-1 + ax}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[\frac{E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]} \operatorname{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]}{x}, x\right]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*(1 - a*x)*\text{Log}[1 \\ & - a*x] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*(-1 + a*x)*\text{Log}[2*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[c \\ & - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)]/(-1 + a*x) \end{aligned}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6733, 576, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\ & -c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{576} \\ & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{573} \\ & -c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{c}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & -c \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x,x]`

output `-(c*((2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - (2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])]/Sqrt[c]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 573 `Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*c Subst[Int[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 576 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/(e*(n - m - 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d^2*(n - m - 1))) Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m - n + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[m, 0] && !(IntegerQ[m + p] && LtQ[m + p + 2, 0]) && RationalQ[m]`

rule 6733 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left( \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) ax - 2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}}$	88
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{a \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + acx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$	127

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{1/2}*(\ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a^{1/2}+2*a*x+1)/a^{1/2})*a*x-2*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a^{1/2})/(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}/a^{1/2}}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx + 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{ax-1} \right) - 4(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2(ax-1)}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan \left( \frac{2(a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a^2cx^2 - acx - c} \right) + 2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{ax-1} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1) - 4*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x - 1), -((a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x - 1)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} (-\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a})) ax - ax}{ax}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*sqrt(a))*a*x - a*x)/(a*x)`

$$3.507 \quad \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4120
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4120
Rubi [A] (verified)	4121
Maple [A] (verified)	4122
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4122
Sympy [F]	4123
Maxima [F]	4123
Giac [F]	4123
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4124
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4124

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

output  $-2/3*a*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}/(c-c/a/x)^{(3/2)}$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (1 + ax)}{-3 + 3ax}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[(E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)])]/x^2,x]$

output  $(-2*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(1 + a*x))/(-3 + 3*a*x)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$ , Rules used = {6733, 458}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6733

$$-c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d \frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 458

$$-\frac{2ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(-2*a*c^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(3*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 458

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0]
```

rule 6733

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^(p_))*((x_)^(m_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int
egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	39
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	41
default	$-\frac{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	41
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}(a^2x^2+2ax+1)}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)x}$	56

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3/x*(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{3(ax^2 - x)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x^2 - x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/(x**2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3x(ax-1)}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`output `-(2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(3*x*(a*x - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax + 1} ax + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax + 1} + a^2 x^2)}{3a x^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `( - 2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + a**2*x**2))/(3*a*x**2)`

$$3.508 \quad \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	4125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4125
Rubi [A] (verified)	4126
Maple [A] (verified)	4127
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4128
Sympy [F(-1)]	4128
Maxima [F]	4128
Giac [F]	4129
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4129
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4129

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2a^2c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{15 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2a^2c \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

output

$$-2/15*a^2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+2/5*a^2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (-3 - ax + 2a^2x^2)}{15x(-1 + ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-3 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(15*x*(-1 + a*x))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {6733, 572, 458}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\
 & -c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{572} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{458} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2a^2 c \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{15 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^3,x]`

output `-(c*((2*a^2*c*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(15*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) - (2*a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(5*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 458  $\text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (p+1)), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b\*c^2 + a\*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0]

rule 572  $\text{Int}[x \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (n + 2p + 2)), x] + \text{Simp}[c \cdot (n / (d \cdot (n + 2p + 2))) \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b\*c^2 + a\*d^2, 0] && NeQ[n + 2\*p + 2, 0]

rule 6733  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a \cdot x] \cdot n} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^p \cdot x^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{p-n} \cdot (1 - x^2/a^2)^{n/2} / x^{m+2}], x], x, 1/x, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a\*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2\*p]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(2ax-3)(ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{15x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	45
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(2ax-3)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{15x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	47
default	$\frac{2(ax+1)(2ax-3)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{15x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	47
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}(2a^3x^3+a^2x^2-4ax-3)}{15\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)x^2}$	64

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/15*(2*a*x-3)/x^2*(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(2a^3x^3 + a^2x^2 - 4ax - 3) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{15(ax^3 - x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(2*a^3*x^3 + a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x - 3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*x^3 - x^2)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)^2 (2ax - 3) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15x^2 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `(2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)^2*(2*a*x - 3)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(15*x^2*(a*x - 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax - 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - 2a^3 x^3)}{15a x^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 2*a**3*x**3))/(15*a*x**3)
```

**3.509**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	4131
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4131
Rubi [A] (verified)	4132
Maple [A] (verified)	4134
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4134
Sympy [F(-1)]	4135
Maxima [F]	4135
Giac [F]	4135
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4136
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4136

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{22a^3c^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{105\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{12a^3c\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{35\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2}{7}a^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

output -22/105\*a^3\*c^2\*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+12/35\*a^3\*c\*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-2/7\*a^3\*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)\*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(15 + 3ax - 4a^2x^2 + 8a^3x^3)}{105x^2(-1 + ax)}$$

input Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a\*x])\*Sqrt[c - c/(a\*x)]/x^4,x]



output

$$\frac{(-2*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(15 + 3*a*x - 4*a^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*x^3))/(105*x^2*(-1 + a*x))$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6733, 581, 27, 672, 458}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\ & -c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{581} \\ & -c \left( \frac{2a^2 \int \frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (a + \frac{6}{x})}{2a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{7c^2} + \frac{2a^3 (1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{7c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -c \left( \frac{1}{7} a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (a + \frac{6}{x})}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2a^3 (1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{7c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{672} \\ & -c \left( \frac{1}{7} a \left( \frac{11}{5} a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{12a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{5 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{2a^3 (1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{7c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{458} \\ & -c \left( \frac{1}{7} a \left( \frac{22a^2 c (1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{15 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} - \frac{12a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{5 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{2a^3 (1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{7c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^4,x]`

output `-(c*((a*((22*a^2*c*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(15*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) - (12*a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(5*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])))/7 + (2*a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(7*c))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 458 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0]`

rule 581 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*d^(m - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^m - (m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^m + c*(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(c*(m + n - 1) + c*(m + n + 2*p + 1) + 2*d*(m + n + p)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || ILtQ[m + n, 0])`

rule 672 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] + Simp[(m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p + 1))/(e*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 6733

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.)*(x_.)^(m_.), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int
egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^2-12ax+15)(ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{105x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	53
gosper	$-\frac{2(ax+1)(8a^2x^2-12ax+15)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{105x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	55
default	$-\frac{2(ax+1)(8a^2x^2-12ax+15)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{105x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	55
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}(8a^4x^4+4a^3x^3-a^2x^2+18ax+15)}{105\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)x^3}$	73

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/105*(8*a^2*x^2-12*a*x+15)/x^3*(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)
^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(8a^4x^4 + 4a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 + 18ax + 15)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{105(ax^4 - x^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fric
as")
```

output

```
-2/105*(8*a^4*x^4 + 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + 18*a*x + 15)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*x^4 - x^3)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (8a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 + 11ax + 29) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{105x^3} - \frac{88 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{105x^3 (ax-1)}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `- (2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(11*a*x + 12*a^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*x^3 + 29)*((c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x))^(1/2))/(105*x^3) - (88*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*((c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x))^(1/2))/(105*x^3*(a*x - 1))`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} (-8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax - 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 8)}{105a x^4}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(- 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 8*a**4*x**4))/(105*a*x**4)`

**3.510**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	4137
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4138
Rubi [A] (verified)	4138
Maple [A] (verified)	4141
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4142
Sympy [F(-1)]	4142
Maxima [F]	4143
Giac [F]	4143
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4143
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4144

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{26a^4c^2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{315(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} + \frac{46a^4c(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{105\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

$$- \frac{10}{21}a^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} + \frac{2a^4(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{9c}$$

output

$-26/315*a^4*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+46/105*a^4*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-10/21*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+/9*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (-35 - 5ax + 6a^2 x^2 - 8a^3 x^3 + 16a^4 x^4)}{315x^3(-1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^5,x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-35 - 5*a*x + 6*a^2*x^2 - 8*a^3*x^3 + 16*a^4*x^4))/(315*x^3*(-1 + a*x))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$ , Rules used = {6733, 581, 27, 2170, 27, 672, 458}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\ & -c \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{581} \\ & -c \left( -\frac{2a^3 \int \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{c^3}{ax} - \frac{5c^3}{a^2 x^2} + c^3 \right) d\frac{1}{x}}{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{9c^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$-c \left( \frac{a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{c^3}{ax} - \frac{5c^3}{a^2 x^2} + c^3 \right) d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{3c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{9c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2170

$$-c \left( \frac{a^3 \left( -\frac{2a^4 \int -\frac{c^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(2a - \frac{23}{x}\right) d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^5 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{7c^2} - \frac{10}{7} ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right)}{3c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{9c^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c \left( \frac{a^3 \left( \frac{c^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(2a - \frac{23}{x}\right) d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{7a} - \frac{10}{7} ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right)}{3c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{9c^2} \right)$$

↓ 672

$$-c \left( \frac{a^3 \left( \frac{c^3 \left( \frac{46a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{13}{5} a \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{10}{7} ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right)}{3c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{9c^2} \right)$$

↓ 458



$$-c \left( \frac{2a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{9c^2} - \frac{a^3 \left( \frac{c^3 \left( \frac{46a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{26a^2 c \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{15 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{10}{7} ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right)}{3c^3} \right)$$

```
input Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^5,x]
```

```
output -(c*(-1/3*(a^3*((c^3*((-26*a^2*c*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^(3/2))/(15*(c - c/(a*x)))^(3/2)) + (46*a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(5*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])))/(7*a) - (10*a*c^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/7)/c^3 - (2*a^4*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/(9*c^2))
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 458 Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0]
```

```
rule 581 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*d^(m - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^m - (m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^m + c*(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(c*(m + n - 1) + c*(m + n + 2*p + 1) + 2*d*(m + n + p)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || ILtQ[m + n, 0])
```

rule 672

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(d + e*x)^(m+1)*(a + c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 2)),
x] + Simp[(m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p + 1))/(e*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)
]^(m+1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^
2 + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

rule 2170

```
Int[(Pq)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], f = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[f*(d + e*x)
]^(m + q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e^(q - 1)*(m + q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Si
mp[1/(b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m+1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[
b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - b*f*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^q - 2*e*f*(m +
p + q)*(d + e*x)^(q - 2)*(a*e - b*d*x), x], x], x] /; NeQ[m + q + 2*p + 1,
0]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2,
0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6733

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int
egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(16a^3x^3 - 24a^2x^2 + 30ax - 35)(ax+1)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{315x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	61
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+1)(16a^3x^3 - 24a^2x^2 + 30ax - 35)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{315x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	63
default	$\frac{2(ax+1)(16a^3x^3 - 24a^2x^2 + 30ax - 35)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{315x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	63
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}(16a^5x^5 + 8a^4x^4 - 2a^3x^3 + a^2x^2 - 40ax - 35)}{315\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)x^4}$	80

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{2}{315} \cdot (16a^3x^3 - 24a^2x^2 + 30ax - 35) / x^4 \cdot (a*x+1) / ((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2} \cdot (c-c/a/x)^{1/2}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(16a^5x^5 + 8a^4x^4 - 2a^3x^3 + a^2x^2 - 40ax - 35) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{315(ax^5 - x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{2}{315} \cdot (16a^5x^5 + 8a^4x^4 - 2a^3x^3 + a^2x^2 - 40ax - 35) \cdot \text{sqrt}((ax - 1)/(ax + 1)) \cdot \text{sqrt}((acx - c)/(ax)) / (ax^5 - x^4)$

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^5*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^5*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} (16 a^4 x^4 + 24 a^3 x^3 + 22 a^2 x^2 + 23 a x - 17)}{315 x^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{104 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{315 x^4 (ax - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*((c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x))^(1/2)*(23*a*x + 22*a^2*x^2 + 24*a^3*x^3 + 16*a^4*x^4 - 17))/(315*x^4) - (104*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*((c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x))^(1/2))/(315*x^4*(a*x - 1))`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (16\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^4 - 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a x - 16\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1})}{315 a x^5}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 16*a**5*x**5))/(315*a*x**5)`

### 3.511 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	4145
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4145
Rubi [A] (verified)	4146
Maple [A] (verified)	4150
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4150
Sympy [F]	4151
Maxima [F]	4151
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4151
Mupad [F(-1)]	4152
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4152

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \frac{75\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x}{64a^3} + \frac{25\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^2}{32a^2} + \frac{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^3}{8a} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^4 + \frac{75\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{64a^4}$$

output

$75/64*(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}*x/a^3+25/32*(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^2+5/8*(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}*x^3/a+1/4*(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}*x^4+75/64*c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})/a^4$

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(a^4 x^4 + 15 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, 4, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}))}{4a^4}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^3,x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(a^4*x^4 + 15*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 4, 3/2, 1 - 1/(a*x)
]))/(4*a^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 87, 52, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 (ax + 1)}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3}{\frac{1}{x} - a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x^3}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x^5}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{c \left( \frac{15}{8} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{4c} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 52 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{15}{8} \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right) - \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{4c} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 52 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{15}{8} \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right) - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right) - \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{4c} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 52 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{15}{8} \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right) - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right) - \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{4c} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{15}{8} \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{a-\frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{x \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right) - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right) - \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{4c} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 221
 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{c}{a} \left( \frac{15}{8} \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - x\sqrt{\frac{c-\frac{c}{ax}}{c}}\right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} - \frac{ax^4\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{4c} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^3,x]`

output `-((c*(-1/4*(a*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^4)/c + (15*(-1/3*(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^3)/c + (5*(-1/2*(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2)/c + (3*(-((Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/c) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]]/(a*Sqrt[c])))/(4*a)))/(6*a)))/8)/a`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 87  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p + q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$
- rule 948  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$
- rule 1070  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(mn_.)})^{(q_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(r_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*(p + r))}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[r]$
- rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)})/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
risch	$\frac{(16a^3x^3+40a^2x^2+50ax+75)x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{64a^3} + \frac{75\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{128a^3\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(32x(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}+112(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}+212\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{5}{2}}x+256\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}-106\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{3}{2}}+128a\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}}{2}\right)\right)}{128\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{64}*(16*a^3*x^3+40*a^2*x^2+50*a*x+75)/a^3*x*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+75/128/a^3*\ln\left(\frac{-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x}{(a^2*c)^(1/2)}+\frac{(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2)}{(a^2*c)^(1/2)}\right)/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}x^3dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(16a^4x^4+40a^3x^3+50a^2x^2+75ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}+75\sqrt{c}\log\left(-2acx-2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}+c\right)}{128a^4}, (16a^4x^4 - \dots) \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\left[\frac{1}{128}*(2*(16*a^4*x^4+40*a^3*x^3+50*a^2*x^2+75*a*x)*\sqrt{(a*c*x-c)/(a*x)}+75*\sqrt{c}*\log(-2*a*c*x-2*a*\sqrt{c}*x*\sqrt{(a*c*x-c)/(a*x)}+c))/a^4, \frac{1}{64}*((16*a^4*x^4+40*a^3*x^3+50*a^2*x^2+75*a*x)*\sqrt{(a*c*x-c)/(a*x)}-75*\sqrt{-c}*\arctan(a*\sqrt{-c}*x*\sqrt{(a*c*x-c)/(a*x)})/(a*c*x-c))/a^4\right]$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) (ax + 1)}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^3/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{64} \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x} \left( 2 \left( 4 x \left( \frac{2 x |a|}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{5 |a|}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) + \frac{25 |a|}{a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) x + \frac{75 |a|}{a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) \\ &+ \frac{75 \sqrt{c} \log(|a||c|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{128 a^4} - \frac{75 \sqrt{c} \log \left( \left| -2 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x} \right) \sqrt{c} |a| + a c \right| \right)}{128 a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/64*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x)*(2*(4*x*(2*x*abs(a)/(a^2*sgn(x)) + 5*abs(a)/(a^3*sgn(x))) + 25*abs(a)/(a^4*sgn(x)))*x + 75*abs(a)/(a^5*sgn(x))) + 75/128*sqrt(c)*log(abs(a)*abs(c))*sgn(x)/a^4 - 75/128*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*sqrt(c)*abs(a) + a*c))/(a^4*sgn(x))
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
int((x^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)
```

output

```
int((x^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (16\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} a^3 x^3 + 40\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} a^2 x^2 + 50\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} ax + 75\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} + 75 \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{64a^4}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 40*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 50*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 75*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 75*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(64*a**4)
```

### 3.512 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	4153
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4153
Rubi [A] (verified)	4154
Maple [A] (verified)	4157
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4158
Sympy [F]	4158
Maxima [F]	4159
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4159
Mupad [F(-1)]	4160
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4160

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \frac{11\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{8a^2} + \frac{11\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{12a} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 + \frac{11\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
11/8*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a^2+11/12*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2/a+1/3*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3+11/8*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^3
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (a^3 x^3 + 11 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}))}{3a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(a^3*x^3 + 11*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3, 3/2, 1 - 1/(a*x)
]))/(3*a^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 87, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6683 \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 (ax + 1)}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1070 \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{\frac{1}{x} - a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 281 \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x^2}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 948 \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x^4}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 87
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{11}{6} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{11}{6} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right) - \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{11}{6} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right) - \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{11}{6} \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{a-\frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{x \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right) - \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{11}{6} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{x \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right) - \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2,x]`

output

`-((c*(-1/3*(a*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^3)/c + (11*(-1/2*(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2)/c + (3*(-((Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/c) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]]/(a*Sqrt[c])))/(4*a)))/6))/a)`



## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] && SimplifierQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`
- rule 948 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

```
rule 1070 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]
```

```
rule 6683 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !gtQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2+22ax+33)x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{24a^2} + \frac{11 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{16a^2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(16(a^2x^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}+60\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{5}{2}}x+96\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}-30\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{3}{2}}+48a\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)-15\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{48\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/24*(8*a^2*x^2+22*a*x+33)/a^2*x*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+11/16/a^2*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(8a^3x^3 + 22a^2x^2 + 33ax) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 33\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx - 2a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right)}{48a^3}, \frac{(8a^3x^3 + 22a^2x^2 + 33ax) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - 33\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx - 2a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right)}{48a^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(2*(8*a^3*x^3 + 22*a^2*x^2 + 33*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 33*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c))/a^3, 1/24*((8*a^3*x^3 + 22*a^2*x^2 + 33*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - 33*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*c*x - c)))/a^3]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^2/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x} \left( 2 x \left( \frac{4 x |a|}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{11 |a|}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) + \frac{33 |a|}{a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) \\ &+ \frac{11 \sqrt{c} \log(|a| |c|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16 a^3} - \frac{11 \sqrt{c} \log \left( \left| -2 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - a c x} \right) \sqrt{c} |a| + a c \right| \right)}{16 a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x)*(2*x*(4*x*abs(a)/(a^2*sgn(x)) + 11*abs(a)/(a^3*sgn(x))) + 33*abs(a)/(a^4*sgn(x))) + 11/16*sqrt(c)*log(abs(a)*abs(c))*sgn(x)/a^3 - 11/16*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x)))*sqrt(c)*abs(a) + a*c)/(a^3*sgn(x))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int((x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} a^2 x^2 + 22\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} ax + 33\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} + 33 \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{24a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 22*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 33*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 33*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(24*a**3)`

### 3.513 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$

Optimal result	4161
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4161
Rubi [A] (verified)	4162
Maple [A] (verified)	4165
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4165
Sympy [F]	4166
Maxima [F]	4166
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4166
Mupad [F(-1)]	4167
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4167

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \frac{7\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{4a} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 + \frac{7\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output

```
7/4*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a+1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2+7/4*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x (7 + 2ax) + 7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\right) \right)}{4a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x*(7 + 2*a*x) + 7*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]]))/(4*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 87, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x (ax + 1)}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{\frac{1}{x} - a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{7}{4} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{c \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} dx}{2a} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) - \frac{ax^2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{a-\frac{c}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) - \frac{ax^2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{c \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) - \frac{ax^2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right)}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x,x]`

output `-((c*(-1/2*(a*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2)/c + (7*(-((Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/c) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]]/(a*Sqrt[c])))/4))/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`



- rule 87  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \|\ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \|\ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \|\ !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \|\ !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \|\ \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p + q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$
- rule 948  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$
- rule 1070  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)^{(mn_.)})^{(q_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(r_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*(p + r))}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r]$
- rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)})/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2ax+7)x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{4a} + \frac{7\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{8a\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(4\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{5}{2}}x+16\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}-2\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{3}{2}}+8a\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)-\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a\right)}{8\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4}*(2*a*x+7)/a*x*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+7/8/a*\ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}x dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(2a^2x^2+7ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}+7\sqrt{c}\log\left(-2acx-2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}+c\right)}{8a^2}, \frac{(2a^2x^2+7ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-7\sqrt{-c}a}{4a^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\left[ \frac{1}{8}*(2*(2*a^2*x^2+7*a*x)*\sqrt{(a*c*x-c)/(a*x)}+7*\sqrt{c}*\log(-2*a*c*x-2*a*\sqrt{c}*x*\sqrt{(a*c*x-c)/(a*x)}+c))/a^2, \frac{1}{4}*((2*a^2*x^2+7*a*x)*\sqrt{(a*c*x-c)/(a*x)}-7*\sqrt{-c}*\arctan(a*\sqrt{-c}*x*\sqrt{(a*c*x-c)/(a*x)}))/(a^2) \right]$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \left( \frac{2x|a|}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{7|a|}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) \\ &+ \frac{7\sqrt{c} \log(|a||c|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8a^2} \\ &- \frac{7\sqrt{c} \log\left(\left|-2\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)\sqrt{c}|a| + ac\right|\right)}{8a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x)*(2*x*abs(a)/(a^2*sgn(x)) + 7*abs(a)/(a^3*sgn(x))) + 7/8*sqrt(c)*log(abs(a)*abs(c))*sgn(x)/a^2 - 7/8*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*sqrt(c)*abs(a) + a*c))/(a^2*sgn(x))
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
int((x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)
```

output

```
int((x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} ax + 7\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} + 7 \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{4a^2}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 7*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 7*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(4*a**2)
```

**3.514**  $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	4168
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4168
Rubi [A] (verified)	4169
Maple [B] (verified)	4171
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4172
Sympy [F]	4172
Maxima [F]	4173
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4173
Mupad [F(-1)]	4174
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4174

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x + \frac{3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output `(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x+3*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x + \frac{3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output `Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x + (3*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 87, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\frac{1}{x} - a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{c \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c \left( -\frac{3a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{cx^2}} dx \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{ax \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c \left( -\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{ax \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output `-((c*(-((a*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/c) - (3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c]))/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

```
rule 281 Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] &
& SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])
```

```
rule 899 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol
] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 1035 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c
+ d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && EqQ[
mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]
```

```
rule 6683 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !G
tQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result	size
risch	$x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	98
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(4\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a-2\sqrt{ax^2-x}}\sqrt{a}+\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)+2\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}}$	118



input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $x*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{1/2}+3/2*\ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^{1/2}+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^{1/2})/(a^2*c)^{1/2}/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{1/2}*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^{1/2}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 3\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx - 2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right)}{2a}, \frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - 3\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right)}{a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $[1/2*(2*a*x*\sqrt{(a*c*x - c)/(a*x)} + 3*\sqrt{c}*\log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*\sqrt{c})*x*\sqrt{(a*c*x - c)/(a*x)} + c))/a, (a*x*\sqrt{(a*c*x - c)/(a*x)} - 3*\sqrt{-c})*\arctan(a*\sqrt{-c}*x*\sqrt{(a*c*x - c)/(a*x)})/(a*c*x - c))/a]$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx &= \frac{3\sqrt{c} \log(|a||c|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2a} \\ &\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \log\left(\left|-2\left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right)\sqrt{c|a| + ac}\right|\right)}{2a \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \\ &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}|a|}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3/2*sqrt(c)*log(abs(a)*abs(c))*sgn(x)/a - 3/2*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*sqrt(c)*abs(a) + a*c))/(a*sgn(x)) + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x)*abs(a)/(a^2*sgn(x))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} + 3 \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 3*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/a`

$$3.515 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4175
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4175
Rubi [A] (verified)	4176
Maple [B] (verified)	4178
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4179
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4179
Maxima [F]	4180
Giac [F(-2)]	4180
Mupad [F(-1)]	4181
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4181

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output `2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x,x]`

output `2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] + 2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 90, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{x(1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{x} - a) x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{c \left( a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c \left( -\frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} dx \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{2a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{c \left( -\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x,x]`

output `-((c*((-2*a*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/c - (2*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c]))/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 281 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] & & SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 948 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1070 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 6683 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs.  $2(39) = 78$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result	size
risch	$2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}}{\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	98
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left(-2\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + 2(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a} - \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a x^2\right)}{x\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}}$	99

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+a*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \left[ \sqrt{c} \log \left( -2acx - 2a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c \right) + 2\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}, \right. \\ \left. -2\sqrt{-c} \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c} \right) + 2\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 2*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)), -2*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) + 2*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))]`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 4.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \begin{cases} 2a \left( \frac{c^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{-c}} \right) - c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{-c}} \right) & \text{for } \frac{c}{a} \neq 0 \\ -\frac{3a\sqrt{c} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{2}{x} \right) - \log \left( 2a - \frac{2}{x} \right)}{a} \right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \log \left( \frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*a*(c**2*atan(sqrt(c - c/(a*x)))/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c)) - c*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/a)/c, Ne(c/a, 0)), (-3*a*sqrt(c)*(log(2/x)/a - log(2*a - 2/x)/a)/2 + sqrt(c)*log(a/x - 1/x**2)/2, True))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(ax - 1)x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x - 1)*x), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{x (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} + \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}) ax + ax)}{ax}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x + a*x))/(a*x)`

$$3.516 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4182
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4182
Rubi [A] (verified)	4183
Maple [A] (verified)	4185
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4186
Sympy [F]	4186
Maxima [F]	4186
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4187
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4187
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4188

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = 4a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - \frac{2a \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{3c}$$

output  $4*a*(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}-2/3*a*(c-c/a/x)^{(3/2)}/c$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (1 + 5ax)}{3x}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[(E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])})*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)])/x^2,x]$

output  $(2*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(1 + 5*a*x))/(3*x)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 946, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{x^2 (1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax} x^2}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{946} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{c \int \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{c \left( \frac{2a^2 \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{3c^2} - \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^2,x]`

output `-((c*((-4*a^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/c + (2*a^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/(3*c^2)))/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] && SimplifierQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 946 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[m - n + 1, 0]`

rule 1070 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6683

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !G
tQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
orering	$\frac{2(5ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{3x}$
gosper	$\frac{2(5ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3x}$
trager	$\frac{2(5ax+1)\sqrt{-\frac{-acx+c}{ax}}}{3x}$
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}(5a^2x^2-4ax-1)}{3(ax-1)x}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left( 6\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3 + 6\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3 - 12a^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} x - 3 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 x^3 + 3 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 x^3 \right)}{3x^2 \sqrt{x(ax-1)} \sqrt{a}}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3*(5*a*x+1)/x*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(5ax + 1) \sqrt{\frac{acx - c}{ax}}}{3x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(5*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/x`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(-1 + \frac{1}{ax})(ax + 1)}}{x^2(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(x**2*(a*x - 1)), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(ax - 1)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x - 1)*x^2), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs.  $2(36) = 72$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 3 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^2 a^2 c + 3 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right) ac^{\frac{3}{2}} |a| - a^2 c^2 \right)}{3 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^3 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*(3*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^2*a^2*c + 3*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*a*c^(3/2)*abs(a) - a^2*c^2)/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^3*abs(a)*sgn(x))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (5ax + 1)}{3x}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^2*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `(2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(5*a*x + 1))/(3*x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} (5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} - 3a^2 x^2)}{3a x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 3*a**2*x**2))/(3*a*x**2)`

$$3.517 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	4189
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4189
Rubi [A] (verified)	4190
Maple [A] (verified)	4192
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4193
Sympy [F]	4193
Maxima [F]	4193
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4194
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4194
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4195

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = 4a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - \frac{2a^2 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{c} + \frac{2a^2 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{5c^2}$$

output

$$4*a^2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-2*a^2*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c+2/5*a^2*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/c^2$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(1 + 3ax + 6a^2x^2)}{5x^2}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])})*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)])/x^3,x]$$

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(1 + 3*a*x + 6*a^2*x^2))/(5*x^2)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{x^3 (1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \frac{c \int \left( \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} a^2}{c^2} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} a^2}{c} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c \left( -\frac{2a^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{5c^3} + \frac{2a^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^3,x]`

output `-((c*((-4*a^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/c + (2*a^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/c^2 - (2*a^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))/(5*c^3)))/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] && SimplifierQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 948 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1070 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(e + f/x^n)^r, x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /;`  
`SumQ[u]`

rule 6683

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !G
tQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result
orering	$\frac{2(6a^2x^2+3ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{5x^2}$
gosper	$\frac{2(6a^2x^2+3ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{5x^2}$
trager	$\frac{2(6a^2x^2+3ax+1)\sqrt{-\frac{-acx+c}{ax}}}{5x^2}$
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}(6a^3x^3-3a^2x^2-2ax-1)}{5(ax-1)x^2}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(-10\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^4-10a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax-1)}x^4+20a^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2+5\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3x^4-5\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{5x^3\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/5*(6*a^2*x^2+3*a*x+1)/x^2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(6a^2x^2 + 3ax + 1) \sqrt{\frac{acx - c}{ax}}}{5x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/5*(6*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(-1 + \frac{1}{ax})(ax + 1)}}{x^3(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(x**3*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(ax - 1)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x - 1)*x^3), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 5 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^3 a^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}} |a| + 5 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^2 a^3 c^2 - 5 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right) a^4 c^{\frac{5}{2}} |a| \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{5 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^5 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/5*(5*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^3*a^2*c^(3/2)*abs(a) + 5*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^2*a^3*c^2 - 5*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*a^4*c^(5/2)*abs(a) + a^5*c^3)/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^5*abs(a)*sgn(x))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (6 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x + 1)}{5 x^2}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^3*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `(2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(3*a*x + 6*a^2*x^2 + 1))/(5*x^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} - 6a^3 x^3)}{5a x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 6*a**3*x**3))/(5*a*x**3)`



**3.518** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	4196
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4196
Rubi [A] (verified)	4197
Maple [A] (verified)	4199
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4200
Sympy [F]	4200
Maxima [F]	4200
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4201
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4201
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4202

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = 4a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - \frac{10a^3 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{3c} + \frac{8a^3 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{5c^2} - \frac{2a^3 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{7c^3}$$

output  $4*a^3*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-10/3*a^3*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c+8/5*a^3*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/c^2-2/7*a^3*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)/c^3$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(15 + 39ax + 52a^2x^2 + 104a^3x^3)}{105x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^4,x]`

output  $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(15 + 39*a*x + 52*a^2*x^2 + 104*a^3*x^3))/(105*x^3)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{x^4 (1 - ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{x} - a) x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^4} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \frac{c \int \left( -\frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} a^3}{c^3} + \frac{4(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} a^3}{c^2} - \frac{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} a^3}{c} + \frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right) d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c \left( \frac{2a^4 \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{7c^4} - \frac{8a^4 \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{5c^3} + \frac{10a^4 \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{3c^2} - \frac{4a^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^4,x]`

output `-((c*((-4*a^4*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/c + (10*a^4*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/(3*c^2) - (8*a^4*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))/(5*c^3) + (2*a^4*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2))/(7*c^4)))/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] & & SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 948 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1070 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6683 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_)+(d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c+d/x)^p*((1+a*x)^(n/2)/(1-a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2-a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result
orering	$\frac{2(104a^3x^3+52a^2x^2+39ax+15)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{105x^3}$
gospers	$\frac{2(104a^3x^3+52a^2x^2+39ax+15)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{105x^3}$
trager	$\frac{2(104a^3x^3+52a^2x^2+39ax+15)\sqrt{-\frac{-acx+c}{ax}}}{105x^3}$
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}(104a^4x^4-52a^3x^3-13a^2x^2-24ax-15)}{105(ax-1)x^3}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(210\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^5+210\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^5-420(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3-105\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^4x^5+105\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}}{105x^4\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{105x^4\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/105*(104*a^3*x^3+52*a^2*x^2+39*a*x+15)/x^3*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2(104a^3x^3 + 52a^2x^2 + 39ax + 15) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{105x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/105*(104*a^3*x^3 + 52*a^2*x^2 + 39*a*x + 15)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/x^3`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(-1 + \frac{1}{ax})(ax + 1)}}{x^4(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(x**4*(a*x - 1)), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(ax - 1)x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x - 1)*x^4), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 140 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^4 a^4 c^2 + 105 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^3 a^3 c^{\frac{5}{2}} |a| - 231 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^2 a^2 c^2 + 105 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right) a^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}} |a| - 15 a^4 c^4 \right)}{105 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^7 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/105*(140*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^4*a^4*c^2 + 105*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^3*a^3*c^(5/2)*abs(a) - 231*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^2*a^2*c^2 + 105*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*a^2*c^(3/2)*abs(a) - 15*a^4*c^4)/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^7*abs(a)*sgn(x))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{208 a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{105} + \frac{2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{7 x^3} + \frac{26 a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{35 x^2} + \frac{104 a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{105 x}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^4*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `(208*a^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/105 + (2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/(7*x^3) + (26*a*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/(35*x^2) + (104*a^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/(105*x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (104\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 + 52\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 39\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} - 104a^4 x^4)}{105a x^4}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(104*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 52*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 39*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 104*a**4*x**4))/(105*a*x**4)`

**3.519**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	4203
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4203
Rubi [A] (verified)	4204
Maple [A] (verified)	4206
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4207
Sympy [F]	4207
Maxima [F]	4207
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4208
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4208
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4209

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = 4a^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - \frac{14a^4 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{3c} + \frac{18a^4 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{5c^2} - \frac{10a^4 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{7c^3} + \frac{2a^4 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2}}{9c^4}$$

output

$$4*a^4*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-14/3*a^4*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c+18/5*a^4*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/c^2-10/7*a^4*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)/c^3+2/9*a^4*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2)/c^4$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(35 + 85ax + 102a^2x^2 + 136a^3x^3 + 272a^4x^4)}{315x^4}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])})*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)])/x^5,x]$$



output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(35 + 85*a*x + 102*a^2*x^2 + 136*a^3*x^3 + 272*a^4*x^4))/(315*x^4)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax + 1)}{x^5 (1 - ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\ & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{x} - a) x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\ & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^5} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\ & \frac{c \int \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c \int \left( \frac{(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} a^4}{c^4} - \frac{5(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2} a^4}{c^3} + \frac{9(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} a^4}{c^2} - \frac{7\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} a^4}{c} + \frac{2a^4}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) d\frac{1}{x}}{a}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c \left( -\frac{2a^5 (c-\frac{c}{ax})^{9/2}}{9c^5} + \frac{10a^5 (c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{7c^4} - \frac{18a^5 (c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{5c^3} + \frac{14a^5 (c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{3c^2} - \frac{4a^5 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a}$$

input

```
Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^5,x]
```

output

```
-((c*((-4*a^5*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/c + (14*a^5*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/(3*c^2)
- (18*a^5*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))/(5*c^3) + (10*a^5*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2))/(7*c
^4) - (2*a^5*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2))/(9*c^5))/a)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_
.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1
] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p
+ 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 281

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] &
& SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])
```

rule 948

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_
.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^
p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 1070  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(mn_.)})^{(q_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(r_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*(p + r))}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2\*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[c, 0]

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*(u_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result
orering	$\frac{2(272a^4x^4+136a^3x^3+102a^2x^2+85ax+35)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{315x^4}$
gosper	$\frac{2(272a^4x^4+136a^3x^3+102a^2x^2+85ax+35)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{315x^4}$
trager	$\frac{2(272a^4x^4+136a^3x^3+102a^2x^2+85ax+35)\sqrt{-\frac{-acx+c}{ax}}}{315x^4}$
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}(272a^5x^5-136a^4x^4-34a^3x^3-17a^2x^2-50ax-35)}{315(ax-1)x^4}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(-630\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{11}{2}}x^6-630a^{\frac{11}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax-1)}x^6+1260(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4+315\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^5x^6-315\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{315x^5\sqrt{x(ax-1)}}$

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}/x^5, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $2/315*(272*a^4*x^4+136*a^3*x^3+102*a^2*x^2+85*a*x+35)/x^4*(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2(272 a^4 x^4 + 136 a^3 x^3 + 102 a^2 x^2 + 85 ax + 35) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{315 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/315*(272*a^4*x^4 + 136*a^3*x^3 + 102*a^2*x^2 + 85*a*x + 35)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/x^4`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(-1 + \frac{1}{ax})(ax + 1)}}{x^5(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(x**5*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(ax - 1)x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x - 1)*x^5), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs.  $2(103) = 206$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 630 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^5 a^4 c^{\frac{5}{2}} |a| + 252 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^4 a^5 c^3 - 1365 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^3 a^6 c^{\frac{3}{2}} |a| + 1035 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^2 a^7 c^2 - 315 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right) a^8 c^{\frac{1}{2}} |a| + 315 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right) a^9 c^{\frac{1}{2}} |a| \right)}{315 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx} \right)^9 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2/315*(630*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^5*a^4*c^(5/2)*abs(a)
+ 252*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^4*a^5*c^3 - 1365*(sqrt(a^2
*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^3*a^6*c^(7/2)*abs(a) + 1035*(sqrt(a^2*c)*
x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^2*a^7*c^4 - 315*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x
^2 - a*c*x))*a^8*c^(9/2)*abs(a) + 35*a^5*c^5)/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c
*x^2 - a*c*x))^9*abs(a)*sgn(x))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{544 a^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{315} + \frac{2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{9 x^4} + \frac{34 a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{63 x^3} + \frac{68 a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{105 x^2} + \frac{272 a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{315 x}$$

input

```
int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^5*(a*x - 1)),x)
```

output

```
(544*a^4*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/315 + (2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/(9*x^4) + (34*
a*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/(63*x^3) + (68*a^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/(105*x^2) +
(272*a^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/(315*x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (272\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^4 x^4 + 136\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 + 102\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 85\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a x + 35\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1})}{315 a x^5}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(272*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 136*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 102*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 85*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 272*a**5*x**5))/(315*a*x**5)`

### 3.520 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	4210
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4211
Rubi [A] (verified)	4211
Maple [A] (verified)	4216
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4217
Sympy [F(-1)]	4217
Maxima [F]	4218
Giac [F]	4218
Mupad [F(-1)]	4218
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4219

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 260

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \frac{149c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{64a^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{107c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{96a^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{17c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3}{24a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^4}{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{363\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a^4}$$

output

```
149/64*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+107/96*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+17/24*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+1/4*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+363/64*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^4-4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 (447 + 214ax + 136a^2 x^2 + 48a^3 x^3)}{-1 + ax} - 1089\sqrt{c} \log(1 - ax) + 768\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log((-1 + ax)^2) + 1089\sqrt{c} \log(1 + ax)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^3,x]
```

output

```
((2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2*(447 + 214*a*x + 136*a^2*x^2 + 48*a^3*x^3))/(-1 + a*x) - 1089*Sqrt[c]*Log[1 - a*x] + 768*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Log[(-1 + a*x)^2] + 1089*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)] - 768*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - 2*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2)]/(384*a^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.519$ , Rules used = {6733, 585, 27, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6733}$$

$$-c^3 \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2} x^5}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{585}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^5 d\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^5 d\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(17a+\frac{15}{x})x^4}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(17a+\frac{15}{x})x^4}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a^2} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(107a+\frac{85}{x})x^3}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a^2} - \frac{17}{3}x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(107a+\frac{85}{x})x^3}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a^2} - \frac{17}{3}x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{3(149a + \frac{107}{x})x^2}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{2a}{6a}} - \frac{107x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{8a^2} - \frac{17}{3}x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

27

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{(149a + \frac{107}{x})x^2}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{4a}{6a}} - \frac{107x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{8a^2} - \frac{17}{3}x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

168

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(363a + \frac{149}{x})x}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{4a}{6a}} - 149x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right)}{\frac{4a}{6a}} - \frac{107x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{8a^2} - \frac{17}{3}x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

27

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(363a + \frac{149}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{2a}{6a}} - 149x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right)}{\frac{4a}{6a}} - \frac{107x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{8a^2} - \frac{17}{3}x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

174

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{512 \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 363 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - 149x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right)}{\frac{4a}{6a}} - \frac{107}{2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{17}{3}x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a}}{8a^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

73

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1024a \int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + 726a \int \frac{1}{x^2-a} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{2a} - 149x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right)}{\frac{4a}{6a}} - \frac{107}{2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{17}{3}x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a}}{8a^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

221

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{512\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 726\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{2a} - 149x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right)}{\frac{4a}{6a}} - \frac{107}{2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{17}{3}x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{4a}}{8a^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt [c - c/(a*x)]*x^3,x]`

output `-((a*c*Sqrt [1 - 1/(a*x)]*(-1/4*(Sqrt [1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^4)/a + ((-17*Sqrt [1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^3)/3 + ((-107*Sqrt [1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^2)/2 + (3*(-149*Sqrt [1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (-726*ArcTanh [Sqrt [1 + 1/(a*x)]]) + 512*Sqrt [2]*ArcTanh [Sqrt [1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt [2]])/(2*a)))/(4*a))/(6*a))/(8*a^2))/Sqrt [c - c/(a*x)]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^p), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-2}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$
- rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^p)((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^p)((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 585

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n])
Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 6733

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x._)]*(n._))*((c._) + (d._)/(x._))^(p._)*(x._)^(m._), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int
egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 96a^{\frac{9}{2}} x^3 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + 272a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} x^2 + 428a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} x + 894 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 768\sqrt{2} \right)}{384 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1) a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$\frac{(48a^3 x^3 + 136a^2 x^2 + 214ax + 447) x \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{192a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{363 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} ac + a^2 cx}{\sqrt{a^2 c}} + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + acx} \right)}{128a^3 \sqrt{a^2 c}} - 2\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c + 3 \left( x - \frac{1}{a} \right) ac + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\left( x - \frac{1}{a} \right)^2 a^2 c}}{x - \frac{1}{a}} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/384/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(96*
a^(9/2)*x^3*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)+272*a^(7/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+
1))^(1/2)*x^2+428*a^(5/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x+894*(x*(a*x+1))^(
1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)-768*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1)
)^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*a^(1/2)+1089*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/
2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{768 \sqrt{2}(ax - 1) \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{17 a^3 c x^3 - 3 a^2 c x^2 - 13 a c x - 4 \sqrt{2} (3 a^3 x^3 + 4 a^2 x^2 + a x) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1} \right) + 1089 (ax - 1) \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{8 a^3 c x^3 - 7 a^2 c x^2 + 4 (2 a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 + a x) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{(ax - 1)} + 4 (48 a^5 x^5 + 184 a^4 x^4 + 350 a^3 x^3 + 661 a^2 x^2 + 447 a x) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right)}{a^5 x - a^4} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/768*(768*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 1089*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a^2*c*x^2 + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(48*a^5*x^5 + 184*a^4*x^4 + 350*a^3*x^3 + 661*a^2*x^2 + 447*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*x - a^4), 1/384*(768*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c) - 1089*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(48*a^5*x^5 + 184*a^4*x^4 + 350*a^3*x^3 + 661*a^2*x^2 + 447*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*x - a^4)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x**3,x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (48\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 136\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 214\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 447\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1})}{192 a^4}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 136*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 214*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 447*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 384*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - 384*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 384*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + 384*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 1089*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(192*a**4)`



### 3.521 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	4220
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4221
Rubi [A] (verified)	4221
Maple [A] (verified)	4226
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4226
Sympy [F]	4227
Maxima [F]	4227
Giac [F(-2)]	4228
Mupad [F(-1)]	4228
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4228

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 220

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \frac{19c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{8a^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{13c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{12a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3}{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{45\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a^3}$$

output

```
19/8*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+13/12*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+1/3*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+45/8*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^3-4*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 (57 + 26ax + 8a^2 x^2)}{-1 + ax} - 135\sqrt{c} \log(1 - ax) + 96\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log((-1 + ax)^2) + 135\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 \sqrt{c}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2,x]
```

output

```
((2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2*(57 + 26*a*x + 8*a^2*x^2))/(-1 + a*x) - 135*Sqrt[c]*Log[1 - a*x] + 96*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Log[(-1 + a*x)^2] + 135*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)] - 96*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - 2*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2)]/(48*a^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {6733, 585, 27, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6733$$

$$-c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 585$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 109 \\
& \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(13a+\frac{11}{x})x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(13a+\frac{11}{x})x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{3(19a+\frac{13}{x})x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{13}{2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{(19a+\frac{13}{x})x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{13}{2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168
\end{aligned}$$

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(45a + \frac{19}{x})x}{2(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - 19x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\frac{13}{2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a^2} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a} \right)$$

---


$$\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 27

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(45a + \frac{19}{x})x}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - 19x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\frac{13}{2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a^2} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a} \right)$$

---


$$\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 174

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{64 \int \frac{1}{(a - \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 45 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - 19x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\frac{13}{2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a^2} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a} \right)$$

---


$$\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 73

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{128a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + 90a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{2a} - 19x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\frac{13}{2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{6a^2} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3a} \right)$$

---


$$\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

↓ 221

$$ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{64\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 90\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{2a} - 19x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right)}{4a} - \frac{13}{2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{3a} \right)}{6a^2} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2,x]`

output `-((a*c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(-1/3*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^3)/a + ((-13*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^2)/2 + (3*(-19*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (-90*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]) + 64*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/(2*a)))/(4*a))/(6*a^2))/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 174

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 585

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_) , x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 6733

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 16a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} x^2 + 52a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} x + 114\sqrt{x(ax+1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 96\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a + 3ax}{ax-1} \right) \right)$
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2+26ax+57)x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{24a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{45 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{16a^2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c+3(x-\frac{1}{a})ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c+3(x-\frac{1}{a})ac+2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}} \right)}{a^3\sqrt{c}} - \frac{48\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/48/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(16*a
^(7/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2+52*a^(5/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1)
)^(1/2)*x+114*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)-96*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/
2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*a^(1/2)+135*ln(1/2*(2
*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(x*(a
x+1))^(1/2)/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{96 \sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{17a^3cx^3-3a^2cx^2-13acx-4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3+4a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{a^3x^3-3a^2x^2+3ax-1} \right) + 135(ax-1)\sqrt{c}}{96} \right]$$

```
input integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fric
as")
```

output

```
[1/96*(96*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*
a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) +
135*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x
^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(
a*x - 1)) + 4*(8*a^4*x^4 + 34*a^3*x^3 + 83*a^2*x^2 + 57*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1
)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x - a^3), 1/48*(96*sqrt(2)*(a*x
- 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a
*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c)) - 135*(a*x -
1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*s
qrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 2*(8*a^4*x^4 + 34*a^3*
x^3 + 83*a^2*x^2 + 57*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x
)))/(a^4*x - a^3)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```



**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & 1) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 26\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 57\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 48\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 26*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 57*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 48*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - 48*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 48*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + 48*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 135*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/(24*a**3)
```

### 3.522 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$

Optimal result	4230
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4231
Rubi [A] (verified)	4231
Maple [A] (verified)	4235
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4235
Sympy [F]	4236
Maxima [F]	4236
Giac [F(-2)]	4237
Mupad [F(-1)]	4237
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4237

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \frac{9c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{4a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{23\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a^2}$$

output

```
9/4*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+1/2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+23/4*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^2-4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 (9 + 2ax)}{-1 + ax} - 23\sqrt{c} \log(1 - ax) + 16\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log((-1 + ax)^2) + 23\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x,x]`

output 
$$\frac{((2a^2 \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)}) \sqrt{c - c/(a*x)} x^2 (9 + 2ax)) / (-1 + ax) - 23 \sqrt{c} \log[1 - ax] + 16 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \log[(-1 + ax)^2] + 23 \sqrt{c} \log[2a^2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)} \sqrt{c - c/(a*x)} x^2 + c(-1 - ax + 2a^2 x^2)] - 16 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \log[2 \sqrt{2} a^2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)} \sqrt{c - c/(a*x)} x^2 + c(-1 - 2ax + 3a^2 x^2)]}{(8a^2)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6733, 585, 27, 109, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6733$$

$$-c^3 \int \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2} x^3}{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 585$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(9a+\frac{7}{x})x^2}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(9a+\frac{7}{x})x^2}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{(23a+\frac{9}{x})x}{2(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} - 9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(23a+\frac{9}{x})x}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} - 9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174} \\
 & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{32 \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 23 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} - 9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{64a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + 46a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{x^2} - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{4a^2} - 9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a} \right) \\
 \hline
 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{32\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 46\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right)}{4a^2} - 9x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{2a} \right) \\
 \hline
 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x,x]`

output `-((a*c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(-1/2*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x^2)/a + (-9*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (-46*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) + 32*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]/Sqrt[2]])/(2*a))/(4*a^2))/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 2)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}*(g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n *(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_. + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}*(g_.) + (h_.)(x_))/((a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 585  $\text{Int}[(e_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[a^p*c^{\text{IntPart}[n]}*((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}/(1 + d*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[n]}) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^{(n + p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 6733  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(p - n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(m + 2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 4a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} x + 18\sqrt{x(ax+1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 16\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a + 3ax+1}{ax-1} \right) \sqrt{a} + 23 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$
risch	$\frac{(2ax+9)x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{4a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{8\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)} \left( \frac{23 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{8a\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{c}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}$

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(4*a^(5/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x+18*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)-16*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*a^(1/2)+23*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{16 \sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{17a^3cx^3-3a^2cx^2-13acx-4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3+4a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{a^3x^3-3a^2x^2+3ax-1} \right) + 23(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{16(a^3x - \dots)} \right]$$

```
input integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

```
[1/16*(16*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*
a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) +
23*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^
2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a
*x - 1)) + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 11*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sq
rt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x - a^2), 1/8*(16*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*a
rctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a
*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c)) - 23*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arct
an(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(
a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 2*(2*a^3*x^3 + 11*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x)*sqrt
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x - a^2)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 9\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 8\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) - 8\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x,x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 9*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x  
+ 1) + 8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - 8*s  
qrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 8*sqrt(2)*log(  
sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + 8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x +  
1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 23*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(  
a))))/(4*a**2)
```

### 3.523 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	4239
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4240
Rubi [A] (verified)	4240
Maple [A] (verified)	4243
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4244
Sympy [F]	4244
Maxima [F]	4245
Giac [F(-2)]	4245
Mupad [F(-1)]	4246
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4246

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{5 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a} - \frac{4 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+5*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a-4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x + \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x + (5*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/a - (4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]]/a))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 109, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$-c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{585}$$

$$- \frac{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{a - \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 109 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{(5a+\frac{3}{x})x}{2a(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(5a+\frac{3}{x})x}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 174 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{8 \int \frac{1}{(a-\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 5 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{16a \int \frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{x^2}} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} + 10a \int \frac{a}{x^2-a} d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 221 \\ & \frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{8\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 10\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt [c - c/(a*x)], x]`

output

```

-((a*c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(-((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/a) + (-10*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1
+ 1/(a*x)]]) + 8*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/(2*a^2)))/Sqr
t[c - c/(a*x)]

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 109

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^p_, x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f
*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1)
+ c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p)
+ b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] ||
IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])

```

rule 174

```

Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]

```

rule 221

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

```

rule 585

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^F
racPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x_)]*(n._))*((c_) + (d._)/(x_))^(p._), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 4\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a + 3ax+1}{ax-1} \right) \sqrt{a} + 5 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a} + 2ax+1}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \right)}{2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1) \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \left( \frac{5 \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + acx} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c+3(x-\frac{1}{a})ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2c+3(x-\frac{1}{a})ac+2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}} \right)}{a\sqrt{c}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{a}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*(x*
(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*
(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*a^(1/2)+5*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a
^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*(1/a)^(1/2))/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(1/a)^(1
/2)
```



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs.  $2(112) = 224$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 512, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{17a^3cx^3-3a^2cx^2-13acx-4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3+4a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}-c}}{a^3x^3-3a^2x^2+3ax-1}\right) + 5(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log}{4(a^2x-a)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(4*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 5*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a), 1/2*(4*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c)) - 5*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 2\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) - 2\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} + 1))}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1) - 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1) - 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1) + 5*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/a`

**3.524**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	4247
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4248
Rubi [A] (verified)	4248
Maple [A] (verified)	4251
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4252
Sympy [F(-1)]	4253
Maxima [F]	4253
Giac [F(-2)]	4253
Mupad [F(-1)]	4254
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4254

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + 2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)$$

output

$2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))-4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{-1 + ax} - \sqrt{c} \log(1 - ax) + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log((-1 + ax)^2) + \sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 + c(-1 - ax + 2a^2 x^2)\right) - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log\left(2\sqrt{2}a^2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 + c(-1 - 2ax + 3a^2 x^2)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x,x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/(-1 + a*x) - Sqrt[c]*Log[1 - a*x] + 2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Log[(-1 + a*x)^2] + Sqrt[c]*Log[2*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)] - 2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - 2*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2)]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6733, 585, 27, 95, 25, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\
& -c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\
& \frac{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{a \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{ac \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{95} \\
& \frac{ac \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( - \int - \frac{\left(a + \frac{3}{x}\right)x}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{ac \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{3}{x}\right)x}{a \left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{ac \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{3}{x}\right)x}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{174} \\
& \frac{ac \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{8a\int\frac{1}{2a-\frac{a}{x^2}}d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}+2a\int\frac{1}{\frac{a}{x^2}-a}d\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}-2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)-2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{a}-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x,x]`

output `-((a*c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*((-2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/a + (-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]] + 4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[2]])/a))/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x))]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 95 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[f*((e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(b*d*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*d) Int[(b*d*e^2 - a*c*f^2 + f*(2*b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f)*x)*((e + f*x)^(p - 2)/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[p, 1]`

```
rule 174 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 585 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^F
racPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 6733 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int
egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left( 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a+3ax+1}{ax-1}\right) x - \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} ax - 2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \right)}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} + \frac{\left( \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} - 2\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{a}$

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output

```
-1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(2*a^(1/2)
)*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*
x-ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*(1/a)^(1/2)*a*x-2*
(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2))/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs.  $2(106) = 212$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{17a^3cx^3-3a^2cx^2-13acx-4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3+4a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{a^3x^3-3a^2x^2+3ax-1}\right) + (ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(\dots\right)}{2(ax-1)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(2*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*
c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + (a
*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a
*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x -
1)) + 4*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x
- 1), (2*sqrt(2)*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(
-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c
*x - c)) - (a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 2*(a*
x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x - 1]]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) ax - \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} + 1) ax + \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{a^2 x}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a*x + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a*x + log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x + a*x)/(a*x)`

**3.525** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4255
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4255
Rubi [A] (verified)	4256
Maple [A] (verified)	4258
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4259
Sympy [F(-1)]	4259
Maxima [F]	4260
Giac [F(-2)]	4260
Mupad [F(-1)]	4260
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4261

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{4ac \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - 4\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)$$

output

```
2/3*a*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+4*a*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*a*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2a \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (1 + 7ax) + 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(-1 + ax) \log((-1 + ax)^2) - 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(-1 + ax) \log(2\sqrt{2}a^2) \right)}{-3 + 3ax}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^2,x]`

output `(2*a*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(1 + 7*a*x) + 3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-1 + a*x)*Log[(-1 + a*x)^2] - 3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-1 + a*x)*Log[2*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - 2*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2)))/(-3 + 3*a*x)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6733, 466, 466, 471, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\
 & -c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{466} \\
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{466} \\
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{471}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 -c^3 \left( \frac{2 \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{c^2}{a^2 x^2} - \frac{2c}{a^2}} dx \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{a} - \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 -c^3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right) - \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{c^3/2} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^2,x]`

output `-(c^3*((-2*a*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(3*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]) + (2*Sqrt[2]*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])])/c^(3/2)))/c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 466 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*c*(p/(d^(2*(n + 2*p + 1)))) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, n, 0] || EqQ[n + p + 1, 0]) && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

```
rule 471 Int[1/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp
p[2*d Subst[Int[1/(2*b*c + d^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6733 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int
egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left( -3a\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a+3ax+1}{ax-1} \right) x^2+7x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}+\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \right)}{3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$	140
risch	$\frac{2(7a^2x^2+8ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)} - \frac{2a\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$	180

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(-3*a*2^(
1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*x^2+
7*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a*(1/a)^(1/2)+(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2))/x/(x*(a
*x+1))^(1/2)/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{2}(a^2 x^2 - ax) \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{17 a^3 c x^3 - 3 a^2 c x^2 - 13 a c x - 4 \sqrt{2}(3 a^3 x^3 + 4 a^2 x^2 + ax) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 ax - 1} \right) + 2(7 a^2 x^2 + 8 a x + 1) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{3(ax^2 - x)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/3*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1) + 2*(7*a^2*x^2 + 8*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x^2 - x), 2/3*(3*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c) + (7*a^2*x^2 + 8*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x^2 - x)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (7\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 3\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) a^2 x^2 - 3\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} + 1) a^2 x^2)}{3a^2 x^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(7*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a**2*x**2 - a**2*x**2))/(3*a*x**2)`

**3.526**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	4262
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4263
Rubi [A] (verified)	4263
Maple [A] (verified)	4266
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4266
Sympy [F(-1)]	4267
Maxima [F]	4267
Giac [F(-2)]	4268
Mupad [F(-1)]	4268
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4268

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2a^2c^3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}{5(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} + \frac{2a^2c^2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{3(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} + \frac{4a^2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - 4\sqrt{2}a^2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)$$

output

```
2/5*a^2*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)+2/3*a^2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+4*a^2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*a^2*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (3 + 11ax + 38a^2 x^2)}{15x(-1 + ax)} + 2\sqrt{2}a^2 \sqrt{c} \log((-1 + ax)^2) - 2\sqrt{2}a^2 \sqrt{c} \log\left(2\sqrt{2}a^2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 + c(-1 - 2ax + 3a^2 x^2)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^3,x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(3 + 11*a*x + 38*a^2*x^2))/(15*x*(-1 + a*x)) + 2*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Log[(-1 + a*x)^2] - 2*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - 2*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2)]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6733, 572, 466, 466, 471, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 6733

$$-c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 572 \\
& -c^3 \left( a \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 466 \\
& -c^3 \left( a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 466 \\
& -c^3 \left( a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx}{c} - \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 471 \\
& -c^3 \left( a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{c^2}{a^2 x^2} - \frac{2c}{a^2}} dx}{a} \frac{d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& -c^3 \left( a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c^{3/2}} - \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^3,x]`

output `-(c^3*((-2*a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2))/(5*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2)) + a*((-2*a*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(3*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]) + (2*Sqrt[2]*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])])/c^(3/2)))/c))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 466 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*c*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, n, 0] || EqQ[n + p + 1, 0]) && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 471 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*d Subst[Int[1/(2*b*c + d^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 572 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 2))), x] + Simp[c*(n/(d*(n + 2*p + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 6733 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
default	$\frac{2(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left( -15a^2\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a+3ax+1}{ax-1} \right) x^3+38x^2 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}+11x \sqrt{x(ax+1)} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}+3\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \right)}{15 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1)x^2 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$\frac{2(38a^3x^3+49a^2x^2+14ax+3)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{15x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c+3(x-\frac{1}{a})ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c+3(x-\frac{1}{a})ac+2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/15/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(-15*a^2*2^(1/2)*ln((2*2^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*x^3+38*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^2*(1/a)^(1/2)+11*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a*(1/a)^(1/2)+3*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(1/a)^(1/2))/x^2/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(1/a)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{15 \sqrt{2}(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2)\sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{17a^3cx^3 - 3a^2cx^2 - 13acx - 4\sqrt{2}(3a^3x^3 + 4a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1} \right) + 2(38a^3x^3 - a^2x^2)}{15(ax^3 - x^2)} \right]$$

```
input integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/15*(15*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 2*(38*a^3*x^3 + 49*a^2*x^2 + 14*a*x + 3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x^3 - x^2), 2/15*(15*sqrt(2)*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c) + (38*a^3*x^3 + 49*a^2*x^2 + 14*a*x + 3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x^3 - x^2)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)
```



**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (38\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 11\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 15\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{x^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(38*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 11*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)
)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 15*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt
(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 15*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt
(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 15*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt
(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 15*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt
(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 14*a**3*x**3))/(15
*a*x**3)
```

**3.527**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	4270
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4271
Rubi [A] (verified)	4271
Maple [A] (verified)	4274
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4275
Sympy [F(-1)]	4276
Maxima [F]	4276
Giac [F(-2)]	4276
Mupad [F(-1)]	4277
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4277

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{4a^3 c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{2a^3 c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^3 c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{4a^3 c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - 4\sqrt{2} a^3 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)$$

output

```
4/7*a^3*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)+2/3*a^3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)-2/7*a^3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+4*a^3*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*a^3*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (3 + 9ax + 16a^2 x^2 + 52a^3 x^3)}{21x^2(-1 + ax)} + 2\sqrt{2}a^3 \sqrt{c} \log((-1 + ax)^2) - 2\sqrt{2}a^3 \sqrt{c} \log\left(2\sqrt{2}a^2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 + c(-1 - 2ax + 3a^2 x^2)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^4,x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(3 + 9*a*x + 16*a^2*x^2 + 52*a^3*x^3))/(21*x^2*(-1 + a*x)) + 2*Sqrt[2]*a^3*Sqrt[c]*Log[(-1 + a*x)^2] - 2*Sqrt[2]*a^3*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - 2*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2)]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$ , Rules used = {6733, 581, 27, 672, 466, 466, 471, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 6733

$$-c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 581 \\
& -c^3 \left( \frac{2a^2 \int -\frac{c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(3a - \frac{10}{x}\right)}{2a \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{7c^2} + \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^3 \left( \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{7} a \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(3a - \frac{10}{x}\right)}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \\
& \downarrow 672 \\
& -c^3 \left( \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{7} a \left( \frac{4a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - 7a \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 466 \\
& -c^3 \left( \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{7} a \left( \frac{4a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - 7a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 466 \\
& -c^3 \left( \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{7} a \left( \frac{4a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - 7a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{c} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 471 \\
& -c^3 \left( \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{7} a \left( \frac{4a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - 7a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{c^2}{a^2 x^2} - \frac{2c}{a^2}}}{a} d\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 221

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{2a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{7} a \left( \frac{4a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - 7a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{c^{3/2}} - \frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{c} - \frac{2a\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^4,x]`

output `-(c^3*((2*a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2))/(7*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) - (a*((4*a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2))/(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2) - 7*a*((-2*a*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))/(3*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]) + (2*Sqrt[2]*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]))]/c^(3/2)))/c)))/7)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 466 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*c*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, n, 0] || EqQ[n + p + 1, 0]) && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 471 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp`  
`p[2*d Subst[Int[1/(2*b*c + d^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]`  
`], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 581 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol`  
`] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*d^(m - 1)*(m + n +`  
`2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^`  
`2)^p*ExpandToSum[d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^m - (m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^m`  
`+ c*(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(c*(m + n - 1) + c*(m + n + 2*p + 1) + 2*d*(m + n + p`  
`)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] &`  
`& IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || ILtQ[m + n, 0]`  
`)`

rule 672 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_`  
`), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 2))),`  
`x] + Simp[(m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p + 1))/(e*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x`  
`)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^`  
`2 + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 6733 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_S`  
`ymbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m`  
`+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int`  
`egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{2(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left( 21a^3\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a+3ax+1}{ax-1} \right) x^4 - 52a^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x^3\sqrt{x(ax+1)} - 16x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 9x\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \right)}{21\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)x^3\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$
risch	$\frac{2(52a^4x^4+68a^3x^3+25a^2x^2+12ax+3)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{21x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)} - \frac{2a^3\sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{4c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x-\frac{1}{a}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-2/21/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{3/2}*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^{1/2}/x^3*(21*a^3*x^2)^{1/2}*\ln((2*2^{1/2}*(1/a)^{1/2}*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a+3*a*x+1)/(a*x-1))*x^4-52*a^3*(1/a)^{1/2}*x^3*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}-16*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a^2*(1/a)^{1/2}-9*x*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*a*(1/a)^{1/2}-3*(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}*(1/a)^{1/2})/(x*(a*x+1))^{1/2}/(1/a)^{1/2}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{21 \sqrt{2}(a^4 x^4 - a^3 x^3) \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{17 a^3 c x^3 - 3 a^2 c x^2 - 13 a c x - 4 \sqrt{2} (3 a^3 x^3 + 4 a^2 x^2 + a x) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1} \right) + 2 (52 a^4 x^4 - 16 a^3 x^3 - 9 a^2 x^2 - 3 a x - 3) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{21 (a x^4 - x^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\left[ \frac{1}{21} * (21 * \sqrt{2}) * (a^4 * x^4 - a^3 * x^3) * \sqrt{c} * \log \left( -\frac{17 * a^3 * c * x^3 - 3 * a^2 * c * x^2 - 13 * a * c * x - 4 * \sqrt{2} * (3 * a^3 * x^3 + 4 * a^2 * x^2 + a * x) * \sqrt{c} * \sqrt{\frac{a * x - 1}{a * x + 1}} * \sqrt{\frac{a * c * x - c}{a * x}} - c}{a^3 * x^3 - 3 * a^2 * x^2 + 3 * a * x - 1} \right) + 2 * (52 * a^4 * x^4 + 68 * a^3 * x^3 + 25 * a^2 * x^2 + 12 * a * x + 3) * \sqrt{c} * \sqrt{\frac{a * x - 1}{a * x + 1}} * \sqrt{\frac{a * c * x - c}{a * x}} \right] / (a * x^4 - x^3), \frac{2}{21} * (21 * \sqrt{2}) * (a^4 * x^4 - a^3 * x^3) * \sqrt{-c} * \arctan \left( \frac{2 * \sqrt{2} * (a^2 * x^2 + a * x) * \sqrt{-c} * \sqrt{\frac{a * x - 1}{a * x + 1}} * \sqrt{\frac{a * c * x - c}{a * x}}}{(3 * a^2 * c * x^2 - 2 * a * c * x - c)} \right) + (52 * a^4 * x^4 + 68 * a^3 * x^3 + 25 * a^2 * x^2 + 12 * a * x + 3) * \sqrt{c} * \sqrt{\frac{a * x - 1}{a * x + 1}} * \sqrt{\frac{a * c * x - c}{a * x}} \right] / (a * x^4 - x^3]$$



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (52\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 16\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 9\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 21\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1}) + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} - 1) a^{*4} x^{*4} - 21\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1}) + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} + 1) a^{*4} x^{*4} - 21\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1}) + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} - 1) a^{*4} x^{*4} + 21\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax+1}) + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} + 1) a^{*4} x^{*4} - 28 a^{*4} x^{*4})}{(21 a^{*4} x^{*4})}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(52*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 9*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 21*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 21*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 21*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 21*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 28*a**4*x**4)/(21*a**4*x**4)`

**3.528**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	4278
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4279
Rubi [A] (verified)	4279
Maple [A] (verified)	4286
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4287
Sympy [F(-1)]	4288
Maxima [F]	4288
Giac [F(-2)]	4288
Mupad [F(-1)]	4289
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4289

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{226a^4c^3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}{315(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}} + \frac{2a^4c^2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}}{3(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} - \frac{38a^4c^2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}{63(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}} + \frac{4a^4c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{2a^4c(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}}{9\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - 4\sqrt{2}a^4\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)$$

output

```
226/315*a^4*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)+2/3*a^4*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)-38/63*a^4*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)+4*a^4*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+2/9*a^4*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-4*2^(1/2)*a^4*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (35 + 95ax + 138a^2 x^2 + 236a^3 x^3 + 788a^4 x^4)}{315x^3(-1 + ax)}$$

$$+ 2\sqrt{2}a^4 \sqrt{c} \log((-1 + ax)^2)$$

$$- 2\sqrt{2}a^4 \sqrt{c} \log\left(2\sqrt{2}a^2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 + c(-1 - 2ax + 3a^2 x^2)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^5,x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(35 + 95*a*x + 138*a^2*x^2 +
236*a^3*x^3 + 788*a^4*x^4))/(315*x^3*(-1 + a*x)) + 2*Sqrt[2]*a^4*Sqrt[c]*L
og[(-1 + a*x)^2] - 2*Sqrt[2]*a^4*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1
- 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - 2*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$ , Rules used = {6733, 581, 27, 2170, 27, 672, 466, 466, 471, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6733}$$

$$-c^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x^3} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{581}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{2a^3 \int -\frac{\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{11c^3}{ax} + \frac{19c^3}{a^2x^2} + c^3\right)}{2\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{9c^2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{a^3 \int \frac{\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{11c^3}{ax} + \frac{19c^3}{a^2x^2} + c^3\right)}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{9c^2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2170 \\
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{a^3 \left( \frac{38ac^2\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^4 \int \frac{c^5\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(50a-\frac{113}{x}\right)}{2a^5\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{7c^2} \right)}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{9c^2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{a^3 \left( \frac{38ac^2\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{c^3 \int \frac{\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(50a-\frac{113}{x}\right)}{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{7a} \right)}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{9c^2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 672
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{a^3 \left( \frac{38ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{c^3 \left( \frac{226a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - 63a \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{7a} \right)}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{9c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)$$

↓ 466

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{a^3 \left( \frac{38ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{c^3 \left( \frac{226a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - 63a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{7a} \right)}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{9c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)$$

↓ 466

$$\left( \left( \left( \frac{38ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{c^3 \left( \frac{226a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - 63a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{7a} \right) \right)$$


---


$$-c^3 \qquad \qquad \qquad 9c^3$$

↓ 471

$$\left( \left( \left( \left( \left( \frac{38ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{c^3 \frac{226a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - 63a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} - \frac{2c}{a^2} d \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{c} - \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( \frac{226a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} - 63a \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right) - \frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{c^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \left( \frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3c \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \left( \frac{38ac^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{7 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{7a}{9c^3} \right) \\
 & - \frac{c^3}{9c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/x^5,x]`

output

$$-(c^3 * ((-2*a^4 * (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{5/2}) / (9*c^2 * \text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)])) + (a^3 * (38*a*c^2 * (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{5/2}) / (7*(c - c/(a*x))^{3/2}) - (c^3 * ((226*a^2 * (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{5/2}) / (5*(c - c/(a*x))^{5/2}) - 63*a * ((-2*a * (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2}) / (3*c * (c - c/(a*x))^{3/2}) + (2 * ((-2*a * \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]) / (c * \text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)])) + (2 * \text{Sqrt}[2] * a * \text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c] * \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]) / (\text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)])]) / c^{3/2})) / (7*a))) / (9*c^3))$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 221

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 466

$$\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_)^n) * ((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{n+1} * ((a + b*x^2)^p / (d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*c*(p / (d^{2*(n + 2*p + 1)})) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{n+1} * (a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{LeQ}[-2, n, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 471

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_)] * \text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*d \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*b*c + d^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$$

rule 581

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^m * ((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^n) * ((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{m+n-1} * ((a + b*x^2)^{p+1} / (b*d^{m-1} * (m+n+2*p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d^m * (m+n+2*p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (a + b*x^2)^p * \text{ExpandToSum}[d^m * (m+n+2*p+1) * x^m - (m+n+2*p+1) * (c + d*x)^m + c * (c + d*x)^{m-2} * (c * (m+n-1) + c * (m+n+2*p+1) + 2*d * (m+n+p) * x), x], x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n+2*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[m+n, 0])$$

rule 672

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(d + e*x)^(m+1)*(a + c*x^2)^(p+1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 2)),
x] + Simp[(m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p + 1))/(e*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x
)^(m+1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^
2 + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

rule 2170

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], f = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[f*(d + e*x)
^(m + q - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e^(q - 1)*(m + q + 2*p + 1)), x] + Si
mp[1/(b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m+q-1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[
b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - b*f*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^q - 2*e*f*(m +
p + q)*(d + e*x)^(q - 2)*(a*e - b*d*x), x], x], x] /; NeQ[m + q + 2*p + 1,
0]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2,
0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6733

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int
egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{2(788a^5x^5+1024a^4x^4+374a^3x^3+233a^2x^2+130ax+35)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{315x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)} - \frac{2a^4\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{4c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+3\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{x-\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{2(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(315a^4\sqrt{2}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}a+3ax+1}{ax-1}\right)x^5-788a^4\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x^4\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-236a^3\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x^3\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-138x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{315\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)x^4\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{2}{315} \cdot (788a^5x^5 + 1024a^4x^4 + 374a^3x^3 + 233a^2x^2 + 130ax + 35) / x^4 / \left( \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/2} / \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax+1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{c(ax-1)}{ax} \right)^{1/2} - 2a^4x^2 \right)^{1/2} / c^{1/2} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{(4c+3(x-1/a)ac+2x^{1/2})c^{1/2}((x-1/a)^2a^2c+3(x-1/a)ac+2c)^{1/2}}{(x-1/a)} / \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/2} / \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax+1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{c(ax-1)}{ax} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/2} \right)$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{315 \sqrt{2} (a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4) \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{17 a^3 c x^3 - 3 a^2 c x^2 - 13 a c x - 4 \sqrt{2} (3 a^3 x^3 + 4 a^2 x^2 + a x) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1} \right) + 2 (788 a^5 x^5 - 1024 a^4 x^4 + 374 a^3 x^3 + 233 a^2 x^2 + 130 a x + 35) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{315 (a x^5 - x^4)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/315*(315*sqrt(2)*(a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4)*sqrt(c)*log(-(17*a^3*c*x^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^2 - 13*a*c*x - 4*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)) + 2*(788*a^5*x^5 + 1024*a^4*x^4 + 374*a^3*x^3 + 233*a^2*x^2 + 130*a*x + 35)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x^5 - x^4), 2/315*(315*sqrt(2)*(a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*sqrt(2)*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(3*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x - c)) + (788*a^5*x^5 + 1024*a^4*x^4 + 374*a^3*x^3 + 233*a^2*x^2 + 130*a*x + 35)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x^5 - x^4)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (788\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^4 + 236\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 138\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 95\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a x + 35\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1})}{(315 a^5 x^5 - 508 a^5 x^4 + 315 a^5 x^3 - 315 a^5 x^2 + 315 a^5 x - 315 a^5)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(788*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 236*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 138*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 95*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 315*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 315*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2) + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 315*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 315*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2) + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 508*a**5*x**5)/(315*a**5*x**5)`

**3.529**  $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	4290
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	4290
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	4291
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	4294
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4294
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	4295
Maxima [F] . . . . .	4295
Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	4296
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	4296
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4296

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \frac{11c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{8a^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{11c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{12a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^3}{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{11\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
11/8*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-11/12*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+1/3*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-11/8*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^2(33 - 22ax + 8a^2x^2)}{-1 + ax} + 33\sqrt{c}\log(1 - ax) - 33\sqrt{c}\log\left(2a^2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^2 + c(-1 - \dots)\right)$$

48a<sup>3</sup>

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output  $((2*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2*(33 - 22*a*x + 8*a^2*x^2))/(-1 + a*x) + 33*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Log}[1 - a*x] - 33*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Log}[2*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)))/(48*a^3)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6733, 580, 579, 579, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

↓ 6733

$$\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x^4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

c

↓ 580

$$\frac{11c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{c^2 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

c

↓ 579

$$\frac{11c \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{cx^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{c^2 x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

c

↓ 579



$$\begin{array}{c}
 11c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx}{2a} - \frac{cx\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{cx^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 \hline
 6a \\
 \hline
 \frac{c^2x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 573 \\
 11c \left( \frac{c \int \frac{1-\frac{c}{x^2}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} dx}{a} - \frac{cx\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{cx^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 \hline
 6a \\
 \hline
 \frac{c^2x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 11c \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a} - \frac{cx\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right) - \frac{cx^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 \hline
 6a \\
 \hline
 \frac{c^2x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 \hline
 c
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-((-1/3*(c^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - (11*c*(-1/2*(c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - (3*(-((c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])) + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]])/a))/(4*a))/(6*a))/c`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 573  $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(c_ + (d_ \cdot x)]/((x_ \cdot \text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2])), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \cdot c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a - c \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d \cdot x]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b \cdot c^2 + a \cdot d^2, 0]$

rule 579  $\text{Int}[(e_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x))^n) \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2) \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n-1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}) / (b \cdot c \cdot e^{m+1}), x] - \text{Simp}[d \cdot ((n - m - 2) / (c \cdot e^{m+1})) \ \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b \cdot c^2 + a \cdot d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p] \ | \ | \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 580  $\text{Int}[(e_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x))^n) \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2) \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n-2} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}) / (b \cdot e^{m+1}), x] + \text{Simp}[d \cdot ((2 \cdot m + p + 3) / (e^{m+1})) \ \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b \cdot c^2 + a \cdot d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + p - 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/2]$

rule 6733  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_ \cdot x)] \cdot (n_)} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ / x))^p) \cdot (x)^{m_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{p-n} \cdot ((1 - x^2/a^2)^{n/2}) / x^{m+2}), x], x, 1/x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(16a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-44a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+66\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}-33\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{48a^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$	133
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2-22ax+33)(ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{24a^2(ax-1)} - \frac{11\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{16a^2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	160

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{48} \cdot \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{1/2} \cdot (ax+1) \cdot \left( \frac{c(ax-1)}{ax} \right)^{1/2} \cdot x \cdot \left( 16a^{5/2}x^2 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} - 44a^{3/2}x \sqrt{x(ax+1)} + 66 \sqrt{x(ax+1)} \sqrt{a} - 33 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) / \left( 48a^{5/2}(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)} \right)$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{33(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx-4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(8a^4x^4 - 14a^3x^3 + 11a^2x^2 - \dots)}{96(a^4x - a^3)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/96*(33*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3
*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))
- c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(8*a^4*x^4 - 14*a^3*x^3 + 11*a^2*x^2 + 33*a*x)*sqrt((a
*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x - a^3), 1/48*(33*(a*x -
1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*s
qrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) + 2*(8*a^4*x^4 - 14*a^3*
x^3 + 11*a^2*x^2 + 33*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x
)))/(a^4*x - a^3)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 22\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 33\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - 33 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{24a^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 22*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*s  
qrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 33*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 33*log(sqrt(a*x + 1)  
+ sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(24*a**3)
```

### 3.530 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$

Optimal result	4298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4298
Rubi [A] (verified)	4299
Maple [A] (verified)	4301
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4302
Sympy [F]	4302
Maxima [F]	4303
Giac [F]	4303
Mupad [F(-1)]	4303
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4304

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = -\frac{7c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{4a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{7\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output

```
-7/4*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+1/2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x
^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+7/4*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/
x)^(1/2))/a^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 (-7 + 2ax)}{-4 + 4ax} - \frac{7\sqrt{c} \log(1 - ax)}{8a^2} \\ &+ \frac{7\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^2 + c(-1 - ax + 2a^2x^2)\right)}{8a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2*(-7 + 2*a*x))/(-4 + 4*a*x) - (7*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/(8*a^2) + (7*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Log}[2*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)))/(8*a^2)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6733, 580, 579, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-\text{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\
 & \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{580} \\
 & \frac{7c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{c^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{579} \\
 & \frac{7c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{cx \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{c^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{573}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{7c \left( \frac{c \int \frac{1-c}{x^2} dx \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{cx \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{c^2 x^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow \text{219} \\
 \frac{7c \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{cx \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{c^2 x^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 \hline
 c
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-((-1/2*(c^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - (7*c*(-((c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]) + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])]/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]])/a))/(4*a))/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 573 `Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*c Subst[Int[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

```
rule 579 Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p +
1)/(b*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((n - m - 2)/(c*e*(m + 1))) Int[(e*x)^(m
+ 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] |
IntegerQ[m])
```

```
rule 580 Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*((a + b*x^2)^(p +
1)/(b*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[d*((2*m + p + 3)/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(e*x)^(m +
1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p},
x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p - 1, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ
[p + 1/2]
```

```
rule 6733 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x_)]*(n._))*((c_) + (d._)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int
egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(4a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-14\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}+7\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$	116
risch	$\frac{(2ax-7)(ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{4a(ax-1)} + \frac{7\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{8a\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	152

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a^(3/2)*(4*a^(
3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-14*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+7*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+
1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2)))/(a*x-1)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{7(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx + 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(2a^3x^3 - 5a^2x^2 - 7ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{16(a^3x - a^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{7(ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{2(a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a^2cx^2 - acx - c}\right) - 2(2a^3x^3 - 5a^2x^2 - 7ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{8(a^3x - a^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*(7*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 - 5*a^2*x^2 - 7*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x - a^2), -1/8*(7*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) - 2*(2*a^3*x^3 - 5*a^2*x^2 - 7*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x - a^2)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int(x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax - 7\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 7 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{4a^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 7*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 7*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/(4*a**2)`

### 3.531 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	4305
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4305
Rubi [A] (verified)	4306
Maple [A] (verified)	4307
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4308
Sympy [F]	4309
Maxima [F]	4309
Giac [F]	4309
Mupad [F(-1)]	4310
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4310

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

$c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-3*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}x - \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x - (3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/a}{\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)]}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6731, 580, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6731}$$

$$\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{c}{c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{580}$$

$$\frac{3c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{c^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{573}$$

$$\frac{3c^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{c}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{c^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$\frac{3c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right) - \frac{c^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{c}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]/E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}, x]$$

output  $-\left(-\left(\left(c^2\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}\right)x\right)/\sqrt{c - c/(ax)}\right) + (3c^{3/2}\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}])/\sqrt{c - c/(ax)})/a/c$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 573  $\text{Int}[\sqrt{(c_ + (d_)*(x_))}/((x_)*\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2})], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, \sqrt{a + b*x^2}]/\sqrt{c + d*x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$

rule 580  $\text{Int}[(e_*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^2)*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-2)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*e*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*((2*m + p + 3)/(e*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + p - 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/2]$

rule 6731  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*((c_ + (d_)/(x_))^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(p-n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}-3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}}$	101
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax-1} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	139



input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-3*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2)))/(a*x-1)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs.  $2(67) = 134$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx - 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{4(a^2x - a)}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(3*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a), 1/2*(3*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - 3 \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 3*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/a`

**3.532**  $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	4311
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4311
Rubi [A] (verified)	4312
Maple [A] (verified)	4313
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4314
Sympy [F]	4315
Maxima [F]	4315
Giac [F]	4315
Mupad [F(-1)]	4316
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4316

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + 2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)$$

output

```
2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x + \sqrt{c}(1 - ax) \log(1 - ax) + \sqrt{c}(-1 + ax) \log\left(2a^2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 + c\right)}{-1 + ax}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}\sqrt{c - c/(ax)}x + \sqrt{c}(1 - ax)\text{Log}[1 - ax] + \sqrt{c}(-1 + ax)\text{Log}[2a^2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}\sqrt{c - c/(ax)}]x^2 + c(-1 - ax + 2a^2x^2))}{(-1 + ax)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6733, 574, 573, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\ & \int \frac{\left(\frac{c - \frac{c}{ax}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}\right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{574} \\ & c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{573} \\ & -2c^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{c}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{-2c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right) - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}}{c} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{c - c/(ax)}/(E^{\text{ArcCoth}[ax]*x}), x]$$

output 
$$-\left(\frac{-2c^2\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}}{\sqrt{c - c/(ax)}} - 2c^{3/2}\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}}{\sqrt{c - c/(ax)}}\right]\right)/c$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 219 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2](x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 573 
$$\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{(c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_ ))}/((x_ )\sqrt{(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2))}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2c \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(a - cx^2), x], x, \sqrt{a + bx^2}/\sqrt{c + dx}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[b^2c + a^2d, 0]$$

rule 574 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_ \cdot)(x_ )^n \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_ ))^m \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d^2(e^x)^{n+1}(c + dx)^{m-2}((a + bx^2)^{p+1}/(b \cdot e^{n+p+2}))], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[c \cdot ((2n + p + 3)/(n + p + 2)) \operatorname{Int}[(e^x)^n(c + dx)^{m-1}(a + bx^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[b^2c + a^2d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[m + p - 1, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{!LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2p]$$

rule 6733 
$$\operatorname{Int}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[(a_ \cdot)(x_ )]) \cdot (n_ \cdot)} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_ ))^{p_ \cdot})(x_ )^{m_ \cdot}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-c^n \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(c + dx)^{p-n} \cdot ((1 - x^2/a^2)^{n/2})/x^{m+2}), x], x, 1/x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[c + ad, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2p]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left( \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}+2ax+1}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) ax+2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a} \right)}{(ax-1)\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}}$	100
risch	$\frac{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax-1} + \frac{a \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}(ax-1)}$	139

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*x+2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/(a*x-1)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx + 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{ax-1} \right) + 4(ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2(ax - 1)}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan \left( \frac{2(a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a^2cx^2 - acx - c} \right) - 2(ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{ax - 1} \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x - 1), -((a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) - 2*(a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x - 1)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/x, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x, x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x,x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{ax}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x + a*x)/(a*x)`

$$3.533 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4317
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4317
Rubi [A] (verified)	4318
Maple [A] (verified)	4319
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4320
Sympy [F]	4320
Maxima [F]	4320
Giac [F]	4321
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4321
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4321

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{8ac\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{2}{3}a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

output

```
-8/3*a*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-2/3*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-1 + 5ax)}{-3 + 3ax}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + 5*a*x))/(-3 + 3*a*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6733, 459, 458}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6733}$$

$$\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{459}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3}ac \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{458}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8ac^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{2}{3}ac \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2),x]`

output `-(((8*a*c^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]) + (2*a*c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]))/3)/c)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 458  $\text{Int}[\text{((c\_)} + \text{(d\_)}*(\text{x\_}))^{\text{(n\_)})*\text{((a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(\text{x\_})^2)^{\text{(p\_)}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[d*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(p + 1))), x] \text{;/}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + p, 0]$

rule 459  $\text{Int}[\text{((c\_)} + \text{(d\_)}*(\text{x\_}))^{\text{(n\_)})*\text{((a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(\text{x\_})^2)^{\text{(p\_)}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[d*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*c*(\text{Simplify}[n + p]/(n + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{;/}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{Simplify}[n + p], 0]$

rule 6733  $\text{Int}[\text{E}^{\text{(ArcCoth}[\text{(a\_)}*(\text{x\_})]*\text{(n\_)})*\text{((c\_)} + \text{(d\_)})/(\text{x\_})^{\text{(p\_)})*(\text{x\_})^{\text{(m\_)}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[-c^n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(p - n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(m + 2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] \text{;/}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(5ax-1)(ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3x(ax-1)}$	52
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+1)(5ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3x(ax-1)}$	54
default	$-\frac{2(ax+1)(5ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3x(ax-1)}$	54
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}(5a^2x^2+4ax-1)}{3(ax-1)x}$	57

input  $\text{int}((c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/x^2,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-2/3*(5*a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/x/(a*x-1)*(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(5a^2x^2 + 4ax - 1) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{3(ax^2 - x)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(5*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x - 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*x^2 - x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(-1 + \frac{1}{ax})}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x^2, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (5a^2 x^2 + 4ax - 1)}{3x(ax-1)}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x^2,x)`

output `-(2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(4*a*x + 5*a^2*x^2 - 1))/(3*x*(a*x - 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} (-5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} + 3a^2 x^2)}{3ax^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(-5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 3*a**2*x**2))/(3*a*x**2)`

**3.534**  $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	4322
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4322
Rubi [A] (verified)	4323
Maple [A] (verified)	4325
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4325
Sympy [F(-1)]	4326
Maxima [F]	4326
Giac [F]	4326
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4327
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4327

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{8a^2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{2}{5}a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{5c}$$

output

```
8/5*a^2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+2/5*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*
(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+2/5*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(1 - 3ax + 6a^2x^2)}{5x(-1 + ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^3),x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(1 - 3*a*x + 6*a^2*x^2))/(5*x
*(-1 + a*x))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6733, 572, 459, 458}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\
 & \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{572} \\
 & -\frac{3}{5} a \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{5} a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{459} \\
 & -\frac{3}{5} a \left( \frac{4}{3} c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} ac \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{2}{5} a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{458} \\
 & -\frac{3}{5} a \left( \frac{8ac^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{2}{3} ac \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{2}{5} a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^3), x]
```



output

$$-\left(\frac{-3a\left(8a^2c\sqrt{1-1/(a^2x^2)}\right)}{3\sqrt{c-c/(ax)}} + \frac{2a^2c\sqrt{1-1/(a^2x^2)}}{3}\right)/5 - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1-1/(a^2x^2)}}{5} \cdot \frac{(c-c/(ax))^{3/2}}{c}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 458

$$\text{Int}[\left((c_) + (d_)\cdot(x_)\right)^{(n_)}\cdot\left((a_) + (b_)\cdot(x_)^2\right)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d\cdot(c + d\cdot x)^{(n-1)}\cdot\left(\frac{a + b\cdot x^2}{b\cdot(p+1)}\right)^{(p+1)}, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b\cdot c^2 + a\cdot d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + p, 0]$$

rule 459

$$\text{Int}[\left((c_) + (d_)\cdot(x_)\right)^{(n_)}\cdot\left((a_) + (b_)\cdot(x_)^2\right)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d\cdot(c + d\cdot x)^{(n-1)}\cdot\left(\frac{a + b\cdot x^2}{b\cdot(n + 2\cdot p + 1)}\right)^{(p+1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[2\cdot c\cdot\left(\frac{\text{Simplify}[n + p]}{n + 2\cdot p + 1}\right) \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d\cdot x)^{(n-1)}\cdot(a + b\cdot x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b\cdot c^2 + a\cdot d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{Simplify}[n + p], 0]$$

rule 572

$$\text{Int}[(x_)\cdot\left((c_) + (d_)\cdot(x_)\right)^{(n_)}\cdot\left((a_) + (b_)\cdot(x_)^2\right)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d\cdot x)^n\cdot\left(\frac{a + b\cdot x^2}{b\cdot(n + 2\cdot p + 2)}\right)^{(p+1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[c\cdot\left(\frac{n}{d\cdot(n + 2\cdot p + 2)}\right) \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d\cdot x)^n\cdot(a + b\cdot x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b\cdot c^2 + a\cdot d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + 2\cdot p + 2, 0]$$

rule 6733

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)\cdot(x_)]}\cdot(n_)\cdot\left((c_) + (d_)/(x_)\right)^{(p_)}\cdot(x_)^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d\cdot x)^{(p-n)}\cdot\left(\frac{1-x^2/a^2}{x}\right)^{(n/2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a\cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2\cdot p]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(6a^2x^2-3ax+1)(ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5x^2(ax-1)}$	60
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+1)(6a^2x^2-3ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5x^2(ax-1)}$	62
default	$\frac{2(ax+1)(6a^2x^2-3ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5x^2(ax-1)}$	62
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}(6a^3x^3+3a^2x^2-2ax+1)}{5(ax-1)x^2}$	65

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{2}{5}*(6*a^2*x^2-3*a*x+1)*(a*x+1)/x^2/(a*x-1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(6a^3x^3+3a^2x^2-2ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{5(ax^3-x^2)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{2}{5}*(6*a^3*x^3+3*a^2*x^2-2*a*x+1)*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}*\sqrt{(a*c*x-c)/(a*x)}/(a*x^3-x^2)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x^3, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x^3, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (6a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)}{5x^2(ax-1)}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x^3,x)`output `(2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(3*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 6*a^3*x^3 + 1))/(5*x^2*(a*x - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2x^2 - 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} - 6a^3x^3)}{5ax^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) - 6*a**3*x**3))/(5*a*x**3)`

**3.535** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	4328
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4328
Rubi [A] (verified)	4329
Maple [A] (verified)	4331
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4332
Sympy [F(-1)]	4332
Maxima [F]	4333
Giac [F]	4333
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4333
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4334

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{152a^3c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{105\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{38}{105}a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} + \frac{4a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{35c} - \frac{2a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{7c^2}$$

output

```
-152/105*a^3*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-38/105*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+4/35*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c-2/7*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/c^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (-15 + 39ax - 52a^2x^2 + 104a^3x^3)}{105x^2(-1 + ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^4),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(-15 + 39*a*x - 52*a^2*x^2 + 104*a^3*x^3))/(105*x^2*(-1 + a*x))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6733, 574, 581, 27, 672, 458}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\ & \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{574} \\ & \frac{13}{7} c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{7x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{581} \\ & \frac{13}{7} c \left( \frac{2a^2 \int \frac{c^2 (3a + \frac{2}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5c^2} + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{5c} \right) - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{7x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{13}{7} c \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(3a + \frac{2}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{5c} \right) - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{7x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{672} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{13}{7}c \left( \frac{1}{5}a \left( \frac{7}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c-c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx - \frac{4}{3}a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{5c} \right) - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{7x^3 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}$$

c  
↓ 458

$$\frac{13}{7}c \left( \frac{1}{5}a \left( \frac{14a^2c \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{4}{3}a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{5c} \right) - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{7x^3 \sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}$$

c

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^4),x]`

output `-(((13*c*((a*((14*a^2*c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]) - (4*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/3))/5 + (2*a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/(5*c)))/7 - (2*c^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]/(7*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^3))/c)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 458 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0]`

rule 574 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^2*(e*x)^(n + 1)*(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[c*((2*n + p + 3)/(n + p + 2)) Int[(e*x)^n*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p - 1, 0] && !LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 581

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*d^(m - 1)*(m + n +
2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^
2)^p*ExpandToSum[d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^m - (m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^m
+ c*(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(c*(m + n - 1) + c*(m + n + 2*p + 1) + 2*d*(m + n + p
)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] &
& IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || ILtQ[m + n, 0]
)
```

rule 672

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_
), x_Symbol] :> Simp[g*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p + 1))/(e*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x
)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^
2 + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

rule 6733

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int
egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(104a^3x^3-52a^2x^2+39ax-15)(ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105x^3(ax-1)}$	68
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+1)(104a^3x^3-52a^2x^2+39ax-15)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105(ax-1)x^3}$	70
default	$-\frac{2(ax+1)(104a^3x^3-52a^2x^2+39ax-15)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{105(ax-1)x^3}$	70
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}(104a^4x^4+52a^3x^3-13a^2x^2+24ax-15)}{105(ax-1)x^3}$	73

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output

```
-2/105*(104*a^3*x^3-52*a^2*x^2+39*a*x-15)*(a*x+1)/x^3/(a*x-1)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(104a^4x^4 + 52a^3x^3 - 13a^2x^2 + 24ax - 15)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{105(ax^4 - x^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/105*(104*a^4*x^4 + 52*a^3*x^3 - 13*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*x - 15)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*x^4 - x^3)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x^4, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x^4, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (104 a^3 x^3 + 156 a^2 x^2 + 143 a x + 167) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{105 x^3}$$

$$- \frac{304 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{105 x^3 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x^4,x)`

output `- (2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(143*a*x + 156*a^2*x^2 + 104*a^3*x^3 + 167)*((c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x))^(1/2))/(105*x^3) - (304*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*((c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x))^(1/2))/(105*x^3*(a*x - 1))`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left( -104\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 + 52\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 - 39\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+1} \right)}{105a x^4}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*( - 104*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 52*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 39*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 104*a**4*x**4))/(105*a*x**4)`

### 3.536 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	4335
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4336
Rubi [A] (verified)	4336
Maple [A] (verified)	4343
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4343
Sympy [F]	4344
Maxima [F]	4344
Giac [F(-2)]	4345
Mupad [F(-1)]	4345
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4345

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = -\frac{149\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{64a^3} + \frac{107\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{96a^2}$$

$$- \frac{17\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3}{24a} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^4$$

$$+ \frac{363\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{64a^4} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^4}$$

output

```
-149/64*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a^3+107/96*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2-17/24*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3/a+1/4*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^4+363/64*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^4-4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x (-447 + 214ax - 136a^2x^2 + 48a^3x^3) + 1089 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 768 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c}}\right)}{192a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^3)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x*(-447 + 214*a*x - 136*a^2*x^2 + 48*a^3*x^3) + 1089*
Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]] - 768*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[S
qrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/(192*a^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.593$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6717$$

$$- \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6683$$

$$- \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 (1 - ax)}{ax + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1070$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^5}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \frac{a \left( - \frac{\int \frac{c^2 (17a - \frac{15}{x}) x^4}{2a(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{cx^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \left( - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(17a - \frac{15}{x}) x^4}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a^2} - \frac{cx^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( - \frac{\int \frac{c(107a - \frac{85}{x}) x^3}{2(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3ac} - \frac{17x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{cx^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( - \frac{\int \frac{(107a - \frac{85}{x}) x^3}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{17x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right)}{8a^2} - \frac{cx^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} \right)}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 168 \\
 \left( \begin{array}{c} c^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{3c(149a - \frac{107}{x})x^2}{2(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2ac} - \frac{107x^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{6a} - \frac{17x^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} - \frac{17x^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right) \\ \hline a \left( \frac{cx^4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{8a^2} - \frac{cx^4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} \right) \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \left( \begin{array}{c} c^2 \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{(149a - \frac{107}{x})x^2}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{107x^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{6a} - \frac{17x^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} - \frac{17x^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right) \\ \hline a \left( \frac{cx^4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{8a^2} - \frac{cx^4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} \right) \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 c \\
 \downarrow 168 \\
 \left( \begin{array}{c} c^2 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{c(363a - \frac{149}{x})x}{2(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac} - \frac{149x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{4a} - \frac{107x^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{6a} - \frac{17x^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} - \frac{17x^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \right) \\ \hline a \left( \frac{cx^4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{8a^2} - \frac{cx^4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} \right) \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 c \\
 \downarrow 27
 \end{array}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} c^2 \\ a \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \left( \frac{\int \frac{(363a - 149)x}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 149x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2a} \right) \\ \frac{107x^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} - \frac{17x^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{6a} \\ \frac{cx^4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{8a^2} - \frac{cx^4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} \end{array} \right)$$

c  
↓ 174

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} c^2 \\ a \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \left( \frac{363 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 512 \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 149x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2a} \right) \\ \frac{107x^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} - \frac{17x^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{6a} \\ \frac{cx^4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{8a^2} - \frac{cx^4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} \end{array} \right)$$

c  
↓ 73



$$\left( \begin{array}{c} c^2 \\ a \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 3 \left( \frac{1024a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{c^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c^2} - \frac{726a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{c^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c^2} - \frac{149x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) \\ - \frac{107x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} - \frac{17x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \end{array} \right) - \frac{cx^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a}$$

c

↓ 221

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} c^2 \\ a \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 3 \left( \frac{512\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{726 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{149x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) \\ - \frac{107x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} - \frac{17x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3c} \end{array} \right) - \frac{cx^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a}$$

c

input

```
Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^3)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{a(-1/4(c\sqrt{c-c/(ax)})x^4)/a - (c^2((-17\sqrt{c-c/(ax)})x^3)/(3c) - (-107\sqrt{c-c/(ax)})x^2)/(2c) - (3((-149\sqrt{c-c/(ax)})x)/c - (-726\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c-c/(ax)}/\sqrt{c}])/\sqrt{c} + (512\sqrt{2}\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c-c/(ax)}/(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c})])/\sqrt{c})/(2a)))/(4a))/(6a^2))/(8a^2))/c\right)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 73

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 109

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-2)}*(e + f*x)^p \text{ Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$$

rule 168

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{ Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[\frac{((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))}{((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))}, x] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(p_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(q_)}], x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p+q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[q] \& \& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])]$

rule 948  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(p_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(q_)}], x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

rule 1070  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{mn_})^{(q_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(p_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{(r_)}], x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*(p+r))}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r]$

rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_))^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[c, 0])]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.)], x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
risch	$\frac{(48a^3x^3 - 136a^2x^2 + 214ax - 447)x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{192a^3} + \frac{\left( \frac{363 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right)}{128a^3\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)ac + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2}}{x + \frac{1}{a}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{c}} \right)}{ax-1}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(-96x(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + 176\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}} - 252\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x + 768\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}a^{\frac{5}{2}} + 126\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{ax^2-x}\right)}{384\sqrt{x(ax-1)}}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/192*(48*a^3*x^3-136*a^2*x^2+214*a*x-447)/a^3*x*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(36
3/128/a^3*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^
2*c)^(1/2)+2/a^4*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*
(x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a)))/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x
)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ 768 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - 3acx + c}{ax+1}\right) + 2(48a^4x^4 - 136a^3x^3 + 214a^2x^2 - 447ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 1089\sqrt{c} \right]}{384a^4}$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/384*(768*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log((2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - 3*a*c*x + c)/(a*x + 1)) + 2*(48*a^4*x^4 - 136*a^3*x^3 + 214*a^2*x^2 - 447*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 1089*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c))/a^4, 1/192*(768*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*c*x - c)) + (48*a^4*x^4 - 136*a^3*x^3 + 214*a^2*x^2 - 447*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - 1089*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*c*x - c)))/a^4]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x**3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^3/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int((x^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{c} (48\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 - 136\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 214\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 447\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1})}{\dots} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 136*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)
*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 214*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 447*sq
t(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 384*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(
a) - sqrt(2)*i + i) - 384*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sq
rt(2)*i - i) + 384*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2)
+ 2*a*x + 2) + 1089*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/(192*a**4)
```

### 3.537 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	4347
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4347
Rubi [A] (verified)	4348
Maple [A] (verified)	4353
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4354
Sympy [F]	4355
Maxima [F]	4355
Giac [F(-2)]	4356
Mupad [F(-1)]	4356
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4356

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \frac{19\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{8a^2} - \frac{13\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{12a} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 - \frac{45\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^3}$$

output

```
19/8*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a^2-13/12*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2/a+1/3*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3-45/8*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^3+4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \frac{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(57 - 26ax + 8a^2x^2) - 135\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 96\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{24a^3}$$



input `Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x*(57 - 26*a*x + 8*a^2*x^2) - 135*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]] + 96*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/(24*a^3)`

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.519$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 (1 - ax)}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\
 & - \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x} - a) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x^2}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x^4}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 109 \\
 a \left( \frac{\int \frac{c^2 (13a - \frac{11}{x}) x^3}{2a (a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{cx^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(13a - \frac{11}{x}) x^3}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a^2} - \frac{cx^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 168 \\
 a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{3c (19a - \frac{13}{x}) x^2}{2 (a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2ac} - \frac{13x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right)}{6a^2} - \frac{cx^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{(19a - \frac{13}{x}) x^2}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{13x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right)}{6a^2} - \frac{cx^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 168
 \end{array}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} c^2 \\ a \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \left( \begin{array}{c} 3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{c(45a - \frac{19}{x})x}{2(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac} - \frac{19x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) \\ \frac{13x^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \end{array} \right) \\ \frac{6a^2}{} \end{array} \right) - \frac{cx^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a}$$

c  
↓ 27

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} c^2 \\ a \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \left( \begin{array}{c} 3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(45a - \frac{19}{x})x}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{19x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) \\ \frac{13x^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \end{array} \right) \\ \frac{6a^2}{} \end{array} \right) - \frac{cx^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a}$$

c  
↓ 174

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} c^2 \\ a \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \left( \begin{array}{c} 3 \left( \frac{45 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 64 \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{19x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right) \\ \frac{13x^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \end{array} \right) \\ \frac{6a^2}{} \end{array} \right) - \frac{cx^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a}$$

c  
↓ 73

$$\left( \frac{a}{c} \left[ \frac{c^2}{4a} \left( \frac{3}{2a} \left( \frac{128a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} dx \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - \frac{90a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} dx \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - 19x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{13x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right) - \frac{cx^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a} \right] \right)$$

c  
↓ 221

$$\left( \frac{a}{c} \left[ \frac{c^2}{4a} \left( \frac{3}{2a} \left( \frac{64\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{90 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 19x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) - \frac{13x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2c} \right) - \frac{cx^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3a} \right] \right)$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(-1/3*(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^3)/a - (c^2*((-13*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2)/(2*c) - (3*((-19*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/c - ((-90*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c] + (64*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]))/Sqrt[c])/(2*a)))/(4*a)))/(6*a^2))/c)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_}], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^{n-1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^{n-2}*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$
- rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h]*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{p_}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))], x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u\_)*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)})^{(p\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)})^{(q\_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{Int}[u*(c+d*x^n)^{(p+q)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] && & SimplerQ[a + b\*x^n, c + d\*x^n])

rule 948  $\text{Int}[(x\_)^{(m\_)*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)})^{(p\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)})^{(q\_)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n)-1}*(a+b*x)^{p*(c+d*x)^q}, x], x, x^n], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]

rule 1070  $\text{Int}[(x\_)^{(m\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_)^{(mn\_)})^{(q\_)*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)})^{(p\_)*((e\_)+(f\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)})^{(r\_)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*(p+r))}*(b+a/x^n)^p*(c+d/x^n)^q*(f+e/x^n)^r, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]

rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a\_)*(x\_)]*(n\_))*}(u\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)/(x\_))^{(p\_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c+d/x)^p*((1+a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1-a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2\*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)*(x\_)]*(n\_))*}(u\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2 - 26ax + 57)x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{24a^2} + \frac{\left( -\frac{45 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac + a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)ac + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{x + \frac{1}{a}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{c}} \right)}{ax-1}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 16\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} (ax^2 - x)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{7}{2}} - 36\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{ax^2 - x} a^{\frac{7}{2}} x + 96\sqrt{x(ax-1)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} + 18\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{ax^2 - x} a^{\frac{5}{2}} - 96 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax-1)}}{ax+1}\right) \right)}{48\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/24*(8*a^2*x^2-26*a*x+57)/a^2*x*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(-45/16/a^2*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-2/a^3*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a)))/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ 96 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 3acx-c}{ax+1}\right) + 2(8a^3x^3 - 26a^2x^2 + 57ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 135\sqrt{c} \log(-2acx + \dots) \right]}{48a^3}$$

$$- \frac{96\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c}\right) - (8a^3x^3 - 26a^2x^2 + 57ax)\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - 135\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-cx}}{acx}\right)}{24a^3}$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/48*(96*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 3*a*c*x - c)/(a*x + 1)) + 2*(8*a^3*x^3 - 26*a^2*x^2 + 57*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 135*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x + 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c))/a^3, -1/24*(96*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) - (8*a^3*x^3 - 26*a^2*x^2 + 57*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - 135*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c))/a^3]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x**2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^2/(a*x + 1), x)
```



**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int((x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 26\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 57\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} + 48\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{\dots}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 26*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 57*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 48*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i) + 48*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i) - 48*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2) - 135*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))))/(24*a**3)
```

**3.538**  $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$

Optimal result	4358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4358
Rubi [A] (verified)	4359
Maple [A] (verified)	4363
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4364
Sympy [F]	4364
Maxima [F]	4365
Giac [F(-2)]	4365
Mupad [F(-1)]	4365
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4366

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = -\frac{9\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 + \frac{23\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^2}$$

output

```
-9/4*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a+1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2+23/4*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^2-4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \frac{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(-9 + 2ax) + 23\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 16\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x*(-9 + 2*a*x) + 23*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]] - 16*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/(4*a^2)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 109, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x (1 - ax)}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\
 & - \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x} - a) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x^3}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 109 \\ a \left( \frac{\int \frac{c^2 (9a - \frac{7}{x}) x^2}{2a (a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{cx^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2a} \right) \\ \hline c \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 27 \\ a \left( \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(9a - \frac{7}{x}) x^2}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a^2} - \frac{cx^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2a} \right) \\ \hline c \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 168 \\ a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{c(23a - \frac{9}{x}) x}{2(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{ac} - \frac{9x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{cx^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2a} \right) \\ \hline c \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 27 \\ a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(23a - \frac{9}{x}) x}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{9x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{cx^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2a} \right) \\ \hline c \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 174 \\ a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{23 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 32 \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{9x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{cx^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2a} \right) \\ \hline c \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left( \frac{c^2 \left( -\frac{64a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{46a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - 9x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{cx^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow \text{221} \\
 \left( \frac{c^2 \left( -\frac{32\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{46\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 9x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{cx^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c
 \end{array}$$

```
input Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

```
output -((a*(-1/2*(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2)/a - (c^2*((-9*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/c - ((-46*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]]/Sqrt[c] + (32*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c]))/(2*a)))/(4*a^2)))/c)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 2)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$

rule 168  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)})(g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))], x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n *(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174  $\text{Int}[(e_. + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}(g_.) + (h_.)(x_))/((a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)((a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p + q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$

rule 948  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

```
rule 1070 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]
```

```
rule 6683 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GTQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2ax-9)x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{4a} + \frac{\left( \frac{23 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{8a\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{c}} \right) \sqrt{c}}{ax-1}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( -4\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{7}{2}} x + 16\sqrt{x(ax-1)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{5}{2}} - 16 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax-1)} a - 3ax + 1}{ax+1}\right) \right) a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} - 24}{8\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*(2*a*x-9)/a*x*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(23/8/a*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+2/a^2*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a)))/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{16 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \log \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - 3 acx + c}{ax+1} \right) + 2 (2 a^2 x^2 - 9 ax) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 23 \sqrt{c} \log \left( -2 acx - 2 a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right)}{8 a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log((2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x) - 3*a*c*x + c)/(a*x + 1)) + 2*(2*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x) + 23*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c))/a^2, 1/4*(16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) + (2*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - 23*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c))/a^2]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int((x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int((x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 9\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} - 8\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) - 8\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}i - i) + 8\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}i - i) + 8\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i))}{4a^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 9*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i) - 8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i) + 8*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2) + 23*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(4*a**2)`

### 3.539 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	4367
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4367
Rubi [A] (verified)	4368
Maple [B] (verified)	4371
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4372
Sympy [F]	4373
Maxima [F]	4373
Giac [F(-2)]	4373
Mupad [F(-1)]	4374
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4374

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x - \frac{5\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

$(c - c/a/x)^{(1/2)} * x - 5 * c^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}((c - c/a/x)^{(1/2)} / c^{(1/2)}) / a + 4 * 2^{(1/2)} * c^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}(1/2 * (c - c/a/x)^{(1/2)} * 2^{(1/2)} / c^{(1/2)}) / a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x - \frac{5\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x - (5*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/a + (4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])/a`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 109, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (1 - ax)}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 109 \\
 a \left( \frac{\int \frac{c^2 (5a - \frac{3}{x})x}{2a(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{cx\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(5a - \frac{3}{x})x}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} - \frac{cx\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 174 \\
 a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( 5 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8 \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{1}{x})\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{16a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{10a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{8\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{10\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{2a^2} - \frac{cx\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 c
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output

```

-((a*(-((c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/a) - (c^2*((-10*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/
Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c] + (8*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])
])/Sqrt[c]))/(2*a^2)))/c

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 109

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f
*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1)
+ c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p)
+ b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] ||
IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])

```

rule 174

```

Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]

```

rule 221

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

```

rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] & & SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 899 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

rule 1035 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 6683 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs.  $2(75) = 150$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83



method	result
risch	$x\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} + \frac{\left( -\frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} \right) \sqrt{c(ax-1)}}{ax-1}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} x \left( 4\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 2\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a}+2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} - 4\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a-3ax+1}{ax+1}\right) \sqrt{a} \right)}{2\sqrt{x(ax-1)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(-5/2*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-2/a*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a)))*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}+3acx-c}{ax+1}\right) + 5\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2acx + 2a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c\right)}{2a}, ax\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right]$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/2*(2*a*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 3*a*c*x - c)/(a*x + 1)) + 5*sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x + 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c))/a, (a*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) + 5*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c))/a]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax - 1} + 2\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) + 2\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax - 1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}i - i))}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i) + 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i) - 2*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2) - 5*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/a`

**3.540** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4375
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4375
Rubi [A] (verified)	4376
Maple [B] (verified)	4379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4380
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4381
Maxima [F]	4381
Giac [F(-2)]	4382
Mupad [F(-1)]	4382
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4382

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))-4*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x),x]
```

output

$$2*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)] + 2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[c]] - 4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c])]$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 95, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (1 - ax)}{x(ax + 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\ & - \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x} - a) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\ & - \frac{a \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{95} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{a \left( \int \frac{c^2 (a - \frac{3}{x}) x}{a (a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(a - \frac{3}{x}) x}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 174 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 4 \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a} - \frac{2c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{c} \right)}{a} - \frac{2c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right)}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x),x]`

output `-((a*((-2*c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/a + (c^2*((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c] + (4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c]))/a))/c)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 95  $\text{Int}[((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)} / (((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f * ((e + f*x)^{(p-1)} / (b*d*(p-1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*d) \text{ Int}[(b*d*e^2 - a*c*f^2 + f*(2*b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f)*x) * ((e + f*x)^{(p-2)} / ((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1]$
- rule 174  $\text{Int}[(((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)} * ((g_.) + (h_.)(x_))) / (((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h) / (b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p / (a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h) / (b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p / (c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.) * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)} * ((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{ Int}[u * (c + d*x^n)^{(p+q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$
- rule 948  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)} * ((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)} * (a + b*x)^p * (c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

```
rule 1070 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]
```

```
rule 6683 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !tQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result
risch	$2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} + \frac{\left( \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax-1}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left( -4\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^2 + 2\sqrt{x(ax-1)} x^2 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + 2(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + 2 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a}+2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} a x^2 - 2\sqrt{a}}{x\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+(a*ln((-1/2*a*c+a^2*c*x)/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-a*c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+2*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a)))/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \left[ 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \log \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - 3acx + c}{ax + 1} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{c} \log \left( -2acx - 2a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + c \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}, 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx - c} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 2\sqrt{-c} \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx - c} \right) + 2\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*log((2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - 3*a*c*x + c)/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(c)*log(-2*a*c*x - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + c) + 2*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)), 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*c*x - c)) - 2*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*c*x - c)) + 2*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 4.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2a \left( \frac{c^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{a\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}c^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{2\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{a\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a} \right)}{c} & \text{for } \frac{c}{a} \neq 0 \\ -\frac{3a\sqrt{c} \left( \frac{\log \left( -\frac{2}{x} \right)}{a} - \frac{\log \left( 2a + \frac{2}{x} \right)}{a} \right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \log \left( \frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*a*(c**2*atan(sqrt(c - c/(a*x)))/sqrt(-c))/(a*sqrt(-c)) - 2*sqrt(2)*c**2*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/(2*sqrt(-c)))/(a*sqrt(-c)) - c*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/a)/c, Ne(c/a, 0)), (-3*a*sqrt(c)*(log(-2/x)/a - log(2*a + 2/x)/a)/2 + sqrt(c)*log(a/x + x**(-2))/2, True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(ax + 1)x} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x + 1)*x), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax - 1)}{x (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} - \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) ax - \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}i))}{ax}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i)*a*x - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i)*a*x + sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2)*a*x + log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x + a*x)/(a*x)
```

**3.541** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4384
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4384
Rubi [A] (verified)	4385
Maple [B] (verified)	4388
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4388
Sympy [F]	4389
Maxima [F]	4389
Giac [F(-1)]	4390
Mupad [F(-1)]	4390
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4390

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = -4a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - \frac{2a \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{3c} + 4\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output 
$$-4*a*(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}-2/3*a*(c-c/a/x)^{(3/2)}/c+4*2^{(1/2)}*a*c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(1 - 7ax)}{3x} + 4\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output

```
(2*sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(1 - 7*a*x))/(3*x) + 4*sqrt[2]*a*sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[c])]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 946, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (1 - ax)}{x^2 (ax + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{946} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{a \left( 2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 60 \\
 \frac{a \left( 2c \left( 2c \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{a \left( 2c \left( 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 4a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{a \left( 2c \left( 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right)}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-((a*((2*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 + 2*c*(2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - 2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])))/c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{ Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p+q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[q] \& \& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$
- rule 946  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m - n + 1, 0]$
- rule 1070  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(mn_.)})^{(q_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}((e_) + (f_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(r_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*(p+r))}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r]$
- rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}])}*(u_.)((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1 - a*x)^{(n/2)}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[c, 0]$
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}])}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$



### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(67) = 134.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(7a^2x^2-8ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3x(ax-1)} - \frac{2a\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}(ax-1)} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \sqrt{c(ax-1)ax}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left(-18\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x^3+6\sqrt{x(ax-1)}a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x^3+12(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x+9\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a}+2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}a^2x^3-6a^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{3x^2\sqrt{x(ax-1)}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/3*(7*a^2*x^2-8*a*x+1)/x/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)-2*a*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a))/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2 \left( 3 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{c} x \log \left( -\frac{2 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{c} x \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 3 acx - c}{ax+1} \right) - (7 ax - 1) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right)}{3 x}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2 \left( 6 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{-cx} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} a \sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c} \right) + (7 ax - 1) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right)}{3 x} \right]$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[2/3*(3*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 3*a*c*x - c)/(a*x + 1)) - (7*a*x - 1)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/x, -2/3*(6*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) + (7*a*x - 1)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/x]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{x^2 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(x**2*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(ax + 1)x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x + 1)*x^2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax - 1)}{x^2 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^2*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^2*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left( -7\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} + 3\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) a^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}i + i) \right)}{3a x^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - 7*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i)*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2)*a**2*x**2 + a**2*x**2))/(3*a*x**2)
```

**3.542** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	4392
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4392
Rubi [A] (verified)	4393
Maple [A] (verified)	4396
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4396
Sympy [F]	4397
Maxima [F]	4397
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4398
Mupad [F(-1)]	4398
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4399

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = 4a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} + \frac{2a^2 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{3c} + \frac{2a^2 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{5c^2} - 4\sqrt{2}a^2 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output `4*a^2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c+2/5*a^2*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/c^2-4*2^(1/2)*a^2*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(3 - 11ax + 38a^2x^2)}{15x^2} - 4\sqrt{2}a^2 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(3 - 11*a*x + 38*a^2*x^2))/(15*x^2) - 4*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 90, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (1 - ax)}{x^3 (ax + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x^3} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \left( -a \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{5c} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{a \left( -a \left( 2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2a(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{5c} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{a \left( -a \left( 2c \left( 2c \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2a(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{5c} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{a \left( -a \left( 2c \left( 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 4a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a}{cx^2}} d\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2a(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{5c} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{a \left( -a \left( 2c \left( 2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2a(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{5c} \right)}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]
```

output

```
-((a*((-2*a*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))/(5*c) - a*((2*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 + 2*c*(2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - 2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]))))/c)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*(e + f*x)^{p+1}/(d*f*(n+p+2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p*((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^n)^q], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{p+q}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[q] \& \& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$
- rule 948  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p*((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^n)^q], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n)-1}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$
- rule 1070  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{mn})^q*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p*((e_) + (f_.)(x_)^n)^r], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n*(p+r)}*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[mn, -n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[r]$
- rule 6683  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_)}*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)(x_))^{-p}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^{n/2}/(1 - a*x)^{n/2}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[c, 0]$



rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
risch	$\frac{2(38a^3x^3 - 49a^2x^2 + 14ax - 3)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{15x^2(ax-1)} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{c(ax-1)}}{\sqrt{c(ax-1)}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(-90\sqrt{ax^2-x}a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x^4+30a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}\sqrt{x(ax-1)}x^4+60(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}x^2+45\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}a^3x\right)}{15x^3\sqrt{\dots}}$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/15*(38*a^3*x^3-49*a^2*x^2+14*a*x-3)/x^2/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+2*
a^2*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2
*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a))/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a
x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2 \left( 15 \sqrt{2} a^2 \sqrt{cx^2} \log \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - 3 acx + c}{ax+1} \right) + (38 a^2 x^2 - 11 ax + 3) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right)}{15 x^2}, \dots \right]$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[2/15*(15*sqrt(2)*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*log((2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x -
c)/(a*x)) - 3*a*c*x + c)/(a*x + 1)) + (38*a^2*x^2 - 11*a*x + 3)*sqrt((a*c
*x - c)/(a*x)))/x^2, 2/15*(30*sqrt(2)*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sq
rt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c)) + (38*a^2*x^2 - 11*a*x + 3)*
sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/x^2]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{x^3 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(x**3*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(ax + 1)x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x + 1)*x^3), x)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 278 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt{2} a^3 c \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}((\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx})a + \sqrt{c}|a|)}{2a\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}|a|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2\left(60(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx})^4 a^5 c - 45(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx})^3 a^4 c^{\frac{3}{2}}|a| + 35(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx})^2 a^5 c^2 - 15(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}) a^4 c^{\frac{5}{2}}|a| + 3a^5 c^3\right)}{15(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx})^5 a^2 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4*sqrt(2)*a^3*c*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*a + sqrt(c)*abs(a))/(a*sqrt(-c)))/(sqrt(-c)*abs(a)*sgn(x)) + 2/15*(60*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^4*a^5*c - 45*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^3*a^4*c^(3/2)*abs(a) + 35*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^2*a^5*c^2 - 15*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*a^4*c^(5/2)*abs(a) + 3*a^5*c^3)/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^5*a^2*abs(a)*sgn(x))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax - 1)}{x^3 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^3*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^3*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (38\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 11\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} - 15\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}))}{15a^3 x^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(38*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 11*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 15*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i)*a**3*x**3 - 15*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i)*a**3*x**3 + 15*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2)*a**3*x**3 - 14*a**3*x**3))/(15*a*x**3)`

**3.543**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	4400
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4400
Rubi [A] (verified)	4401
Maple [A] (verified)	4403
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4404
Sympy [F]	4404
Maxima [F]	4405
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4405
Mupad [F(-1)]	4406
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4406

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = -4a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} - \frac{2a^3 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{2a^3 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{7c^3} + 4\sqrt{2}a^3 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
-4*a^3*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-2/3*a^3*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c-2/7*a^3*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)/c
+3+4*2^(1/2)*a^3*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(3 - 9ax + 16a^2x^2 - 52a^3x^3)}{21x^3} + 4\sqrt{2}a^3 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4), x]
```

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(3 - 9*a*x + 16*a^2*x^2 - 52*a^3*x^3))/(21*x^3) + 4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c])]$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctanh(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (1 - ax)}{x^4 (ax + 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \\ & - \int \frac{(\frac{1}{x} - a) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x^4} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{(a + \frac{1}{x}) x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a \int \left( \frac{a^2 \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{a \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{c} \right) d\frac{1}{x}}{c}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a \left( -4\sqrt{2}a^2c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{2a^2 \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{7c^2} + \frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{3/2} + 4a^2c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right)}{c}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-((a*(4*a^2*c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] + (2*a^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 + (2*a^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2))/(7*c^2) - 4*Sqrt[2]*a^2*c^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]))/c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] && SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 948 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

```
rule 1070 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(
p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*(p + r))*(
b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 6683 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !G
tQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(52a^4x^4 - 68a^3x^3 + 25a^2x^2 - 12ax + 3)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{21x^3(ax-1)} - \frac{2a^3\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2c}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{\sqrt{c}(ax-1)}$
default	$\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left( -126\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^5 + 42a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax-1)} x^5 + 84(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^3 + 63 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a}+2ax-1}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} a^4 x^5 \right)$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/21*(52*a^4*x^4-68*a^3*x^3+25*a^2*x^2-12*a*x+3)/x^3/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a
/x)^(1/2)-2*a^3*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln(((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((
x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a))/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(
1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2 \left( 21 \sqrt{2} a^3 \sqrt{cx^3} \log \left( -\frac{2 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} + 3 acx - c}{ax+1} \right) - (52 a^3 x^3 - 16 a^2 x^2 + 9 ax - 3) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right)}{21 x^3}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2 \left( 42 \sqrt{2} a^3 \sqrt{-cx^3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} a \sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{acx-c} \right) + (52 a^3 x^3 - 16 a^2 x^2 + 9 ax - 3) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right)}{21 x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[2/21*(21*sqrt(2)*a^3*sqrt(c)*x^3*log(-(2*sqrt(2))*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) + 3*a*c*x - c)/(a*x + 1)) - (52*a^3*x^3 - 16*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x - 3)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/x^3, -2/21*(42*sqrt(2)*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x - c) + (52*a^3*x^3 - 16*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x - 3)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/x^3]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{x^4 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(x**4*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(ax + 1)x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x + 1)*x^4), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}a^4c \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right)a + \sqrt{c|a|}\right)}{2a\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}|a|\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

$$2\left(84\left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right)^6 a^7c - 84\left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - acx}\right)^5 a^6c^{\frac{3}{2}}|a| + 112\left(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx}\right)\right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4*sqrt(2)*a^4*c*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*a + sqrt(c)*abs(a))/(a*sqrt(-c)))/(sqrt(-c)*abs(a)*sgn(x)) - 2/21*(84*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^6*a^7*c - 84*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^5*a^6*c^(3/2)*abs(a) + 112*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^4*a^7*c^2 - 105*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^3*a^6*c^(5/2)*abs(a) + 63*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^2*a^7*c^3 - 21*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*a^6*c^(7/2)*abs(a) + 3*a^7*c^4)/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^7*a^3*abs(a)*sgn(x))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax - 1)}{x^4 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^4*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^4*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (-52\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 + 16\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 9\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} +$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(-52*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 21*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i)*a**4*x**4 + 21*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i)*a**4*x**4 - 21*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2)*a**4*x**4 + 28*a**4*x**4)/(21*a*x**4)`

**3.544**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	4407
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4408
Rubi [A] (verified)	4408
Maple [A] (verified)	4411
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4411
Sympy [F]	4412
Maxima [F]	4412
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4413
Mupad [F(-1)]	4413
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4414

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = 4a^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} + \frac{2a^4 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{3c} + \frac{2a^4 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{5c^2} - \frac{2a^4 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{7c^3} + \frac{2a^4 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2}}{9c^4} - 4\sqrt{2}a^4 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
4*a^4*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+2/3*a^4*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c+2/5*a^4*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/c^2-2/7*a^4*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)/c^3+2/9*a^4*(c-c/a/x)^(9/2)/c^4-4*2^(1/2)*a^4*c^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(35 - 95ax + 138a^2x^2 - 236a^3x^3 + 788a^4x^4)}{315x^4} - 4\sqrt{2}a^4\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5), x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(35 - 95*a*x + 138*a^2*x^2 - 236*a^3*x^3 + 788*a^4*x^4))/(315*x^4) - 4*Sqrt[2]*a^4*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1070, 281, 948, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (1 - ax)}{x^5 (ax + 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1070} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x^5} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x^5} dx}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{948} \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \left( \frac{a^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{c^2} - \frac{a^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{c} + a^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{a^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} \right) d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad \frac{a \left( 4\sqrt{2}a^3 c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{2a^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{9/2}}{9c^3} + \frac{2a^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{7c^2} - \frac{2a^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{5c} - \frac{2}{3}a^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} - 4a^3 c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right)}{c}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `-((a*(-4*a^3*c*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)] - (2*a^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 - (2*a^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))/(5*c) + (2*a^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2))/(7*c^2) - (2*a^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2))/(9*c^3) + 4*Sqrt[2]*a^3*c^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]))/c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] & & SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 948 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1070 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6683 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$\frac{2(788a^5x^5 - 1024a^4x^4 + 374a^3x^3 - 233a^2x^2 + 130ax - 35)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{315x^4(ax-1)} + \frac{2a^4\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{4c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-3\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{x+\frac{1}{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} \left( -1890\sqrt{ax^2-x} a^{\frac{11}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^6 + 630a^{\frac{11}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sqrt{x(ax-1)} x^6 + 1260(ax^2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} x^4 + 945 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2-x}\sqrt{a+2ax-1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{315x^4(ax-1)}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/315*(788*a^5*x^5-1024*a^4*x^4+374*a^3*x^3-233*a^2*x^2+130*a*x-35)/x^4/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)+2*a^4*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*ln((4*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-3*(x+1/a)*a*c+2*c)^(1/2))/(x+1/a))/(a*x-1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*a*x)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2 \left( 315 \sqrt{2} a^4 \sqrt{c} x^4 \log \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{c} x \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - 3acx+c}{ax+1} \right) + (788 a^4 x^4 - 236 a^3 x^3 + 138 a^2 x^2 - 95 ax + 35) \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} \right)}{315 x^4} \right]$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

```
[2/315*(315*sqrt(2)*a^4*sqrt(c)*x^4*log((2*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x
- c)/(a*x)) - 3*a*c*x + c)/(a*x + 1)) + (788*a^4*x^4 - 236*a^3*x^3 + 138*
a^2*x^2 - 95*a*x + 35)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/x^4, 2/315*(630*sqrt(2)*a^
4*sqrt(-c)*x^4*arctan(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*c*x
- c)) + (788*a^4*x^4 - 236*a^3*x^3 + 138*a^2*x^2 - 95*a*x + 35)*sqrt((a*c*
x - c)/(a*x)))/x^4]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{x^5 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**5,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(x**5*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{(ax + 1)x^5} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/((a*x + 1)*x^5), x)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 434 vs.  $2(136) = 272$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt{2} a^5 c \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right) a + \sqrt{c|a|}\right)}{2 a \sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c} |a| \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2 \left(1260 \left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^8 a^9 c - 1260 \left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^7 a^8 c^{\frac{3}{2}} |a| + 2100 \left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^6 a^8 c^2 |a| - 3150 \left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^5 a^8 c^{\frac{5}{2}} |a| + 3528 \left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^4 a^9 c^3 - 2625 \left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^3 a^8 c^{\frac{7}{2}} |a| + 1215 \left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^2 a^9 c^4 - 315 \left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right) a^8 c^{\frac{9}{2}} |a| + 35 a^9 c^5\right)}{\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - acx}\right)^9 a^4 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4*sqrt(2)*a^5*c*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*a + sqrt(c)*abs(a))/(a*sqrt(-c)))/(sqrt(-c)*abs(a)*sgn(x)) + 2/315*(1260*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^8*a^9*c - 1260*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^7*a^8*c^(3/2)*abs(a) + 2100*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^6*a^8*c^2 - 3150*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^5*a^8*c^(5/2)*abs(a) + 3528*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^4*a^9*c^3 - 2625*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^3*a^8*c^(7/2)*abs(a) + 1215*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^2*a^9*c^4 - 315*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))*a^8*c^(9/2)*abs(a) + 35*a^9*c^5)/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x))^9*a^4*abs(a)*sgn(x))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ax - 1)}{x^5 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^5*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^5*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (788\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^4 x^4 - 236\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 + 138\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 95\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1} a x + 35\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax-1})}{315 a^5 x^5}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(788*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 236*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 138*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 95*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 315*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*i + i)*a**5*x**5 - 315*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*i - i)*a**5*x**5 + 315*sqrt(2)*log(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(2) + 2*a*x + 2)*a**5*x**5 - 508*a**5*x**5)/(315*a*x**5)`

### 3.545 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	4415
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4416
Rubi [A] (verified)	4416
Maple [A] (verified)	4420
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4421
Sympy [F(-1)]	4422
Maxima [F]	4422
Giac [F(-2)]	4422
Mupad [F(-1)]	4423
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4423

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = -\frac{1115c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{64a^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{1115c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2}{96a^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{223\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^2}{24a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{19\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^3}{24a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}x^4}{4c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{1115\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{64a^4}$$

output 
$$-1115/64*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+1115/96*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-223/24*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-19/24*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*x^4/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1115/64*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^4$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 (-3345 - 1115ax + 446a^2 x^2 - 200a^3 x^3 + 48a^4 x^4)}{-1 + a^2 x^2} - 3345\sqrt{c} \log(1 - ax) + 3345\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)$$

$$384a^4$$

input

```
Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^3)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

output

```
((2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2*(-3345 - 1115*a*x + 446*a^2*x^2 - 200*a^3*x^3 + 48*a^4*x^4))/(-1 + a^2*x^2) - 3345*Sqrt[c]*Log[1 - a*x] + 3345*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)))/(384*a^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$ , Rules used = {6733, 585, 27, 100, 27, 87, 52, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6733}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} x^5}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{585}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^5}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^5}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 100 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{(25a - \frac{8}{x})x^4}{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 x^4}{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{(25a - \frac{8}{x})x^4}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 x^4}{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 87 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{223}{6} \int \frac{x^3}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{25ax^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x^4}{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 52 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{223}{6} \left( -\frac{5 \int \frac{x^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{25ax^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x^4}{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 52 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{223}{6} \left( -\frac{5 \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{25ax^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x^4}{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \downarrow 61
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{223}{6} - \frac{5 \left( \frac{3 \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{25ax^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{a^2x^4}{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

73

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{223}{6} - \frac{5 \left( \frac{3 \left( 2a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{25ax^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{a^2x^4}{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

221

$$\frac{\left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{223}{6} - \frac{5 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right)\right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{25ax^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{a^2x^4}{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right)}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^3)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1/4*(a^2*x^4)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + ((25*a*x^3)/(3*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) + (223*(-1/2*x^2/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - (5*(-(x/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])) - (3*(2/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])))/(2*a)))/(4*a))/6)/8))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`



```
rule 100 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1))*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^(2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^(2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(
n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 585 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^F
racPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 6733 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m
+ 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int
egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(96a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}x^4-400a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+892a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-2230a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+3345\ln\left(\frac{2x^2+2x-1}{384(ax-1)^2a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}\right)\right)}{192a^3(ax-1)}$
risch	$\frac{(48a^3x^3-248a^2x^2+694ax-1809)(ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{192a^3(ax-1)} + \frac{\left(\frac{1115\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{128a^3\sqrt{a^2c}}-8\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}\right)}{a^5c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{8\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{ax-1}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/384*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(9
6*a^(9/2)*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4-400*a^(7/2)*x^3*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+892*a^(5
/2)*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-2230*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+3345*ln(1/2*(2*
(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*x-6690*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(
1/2)+3345*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2)))/a^(7/2)/(
x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3345 (ax - 1) \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{8a^3 cx^3 - 7acx + 4(2a^3 x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 + ax) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1} \right) + 4(48a^5 x^5 - 200a^4 x^4 + 446a^3 x^3 - 1115a^2 x^2 - 3345ax) \sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} \sqrt{(acx-c)/(ax)}}{768(a^5 x - a^4)} - \frac{3345 (ax - 1) \sqrt{-c} \arctan \left( \frac{2(a^2 x^2 + ax) \sqrt{-c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a^2 cx^2 - acx - c} \right) - 2(48a^5 x^5 - 200a^4 x^4 + 446a^3 x^3 - 1115a^2 x^2 - 3345ax) \sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} \sqrt{(acx-c)/(ax)}}{384(a^5 x - a^4)}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/768*(3345*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3
+ 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x
)) - c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(48*a^5*x^5 - 200*a^4*x^4 + 446*a^3*x^3 - 1115*a^2*
x^2 - 3345*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*x
- a^4), -1/384*(3345*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*
sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c
)) - 2*(48*a^5*x^5 - 200*a^4*x^4 + 446*a^3*x^3 - 1115*a^2*x^2 - 3345*a*x)*
sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^5*x - a^4)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x**3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (3345\sqrt{ax+1} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}) - 2097\sqrt{ax+1} + 48\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}a^4x^4 - 200\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}a^3x^3 + 446\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}a^2x^2 - 1115\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}a*x - 3345\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a})}{192\sqrt{ax+1}a^4}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(3345*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) - 2097*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**4*x**4 - 200*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**3 + 446*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 - 1115*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x - 3345*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/ (192*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4)`

### 3.546 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	4424
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4425
Rubi [A] (verified)	4425
Maple [A] (verified)	4429
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4429
Sympy [F(-1)]	4430
Maxima [F]	4430
Giac [F(-2)]	4431
Mupad [F(-1)]	4431
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4431

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \frac{119c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{8a^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{119\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x}{12a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^2}{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x^3}{3c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{119\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
119/8*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-119/12*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-5/4*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*x^3/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-119/8*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 (357 + 119ax - 38a^2 x^2 + 8a^3 x^3)}{-1 + a^2 x^2} + \frac{357\sqrt{c} \log(1 - ax) - 357\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}\right)}{48a^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `((2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2*(357 + 119*a*x - 38*a^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*x^3))/(-1 + a^2*x^2) + 357*Sqrt[c]*Log[1 - a*x] - 357*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)]/(48*a^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$ , Rules used = {6733, 585, 27, 100, 27, 87, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6733}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} x^4}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{585}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^4}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^4}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 100 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(19a - \frac{6}{x})x^3}{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 x^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{(19a - \frac{6}{x})x^3}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 x^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 87 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{119}{4} \int \frac{x^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{19ax^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{119}{4} \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{19ax^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 61 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{119}{4} \left( -\frac{3 \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{19ax^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \downarrow 73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{119}{4} \left( -\frac{3 \left( 2a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{19ax^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{a^2x^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

221

$$\frac{\left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{119}{4} \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{19ax^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{a^2x^3}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1/3*(a^2*x^3)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + ((19*a*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])) + (119*(-(x/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) - (3*(2/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])))/(2*a)))/4/6))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`



- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p  
 + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p  
 + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]  
 /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege  
 rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))`
- rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(  
 p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d  
 *e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(  
 n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(  
 p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x  
 , x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n  
 + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 585 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)  
 , x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^F  
 racPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /;  
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 6733 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_S  
 ymbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m  
 + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && Int  
 egerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(16a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-76a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+238a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-357\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)ax+}{48(ax-1)^2a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2-46ax+165)(ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{24a^2(ax-1)} + \left(-\frac{119\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{a^2c}}+\frac{8\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{a^4c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/48*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(16
*a^(7/2)*x^3*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-76*a^(5/2)*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+238*a^(3/2)
)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-357*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(
1/2))*a*x+714*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-357*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(
1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2)))/a^(5/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{357(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx-4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(8a^4x^4 - 38a^3x^3 + 119a^2x^2 - 119ax + 357)}{96(a^4x - a^3)}$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/96*(357*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 +
3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))
- c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(8*a^4*x^4 - 38*a^3*x^3 + 119*a^2*x^2 + 357*a*x)*sqrt
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x - a^3), 1/48*(357*(a
*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1
))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(8*a^4*x^4 - 38*
a^3*x^3 + 119*a^2*x^2 + 357*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c
)/(a*x)))/(a^4*x - a^3)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax} x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax} x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax} x^2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (-2856\sqrt{ax+1} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}) + 1917\sqrt{ax+1} + 64\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}a^3x^3 - 304\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}a^2x^2 + 952\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}a^2x) + 192\sqrt{ax+1}a^3}{192\sqrt{ax+1}a^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*( - 2856*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 191
7*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 64*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**3 - 304*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*
x**2 + 952*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x + 2856*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(192*sqrt(a*x + 1)
*a**3)
```

**3.547**       $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x \, dx$

Optimal result	4433
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4434
Rubi [A] (verified)	4434
Maple [A] (verified)	4438
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4438
Sympy [F(-1)]	4439
Maxima [F]	4439
Giac [F(-2)]	4440
Mupad [F(-1)]	4440
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4440

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x \, dx = -\frac{47\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{4a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{11\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x}{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x^2}{2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{47\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output

```
-47/4*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-11/4*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*x^2/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+47/4*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 (-47 - 13ax + 2a^2 x^2)}{-4 + 4a^2 x^2} - \frac{47\sqrt{c} \log(1 - ax)}{8a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{47\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x^2 + c(-1 - ax + 2a^2 x^2)\right)}{8a^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2*(-47 - 13*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(  
-4 + 4*a^2*x^2) - (47*Sqrt[c]*Log[1 - a*x])/(8*a^2) + (47*Sqrt[c]*Log[2*a^  
2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^  
2*x^2)))/(8*a^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$ , Rules used = {6733, 585, 27, 100, 27, 87, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6733}$$

$$\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} x^3}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$- \frac{\quad}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{585}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^3}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^3}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(13a - \frac{4}{x})x^2}{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(13a - \frac{4}{x})x^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{47}{2} \int \frac{x}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{13ax}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{47}{2} \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{13ax}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{47}{2} \left( 2a \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{13ax}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{47}{2}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)\right) + \frac{13ax}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{a^2x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}\right)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1/2*(a^2*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + ((13*a*x)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + (47*(2/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/2)/4))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))
```

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 585

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 6733

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^(p_.))*((x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(4a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-26a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}+47\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ax-94\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}+47\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{8(ax-1)^2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(2ax-15)(ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{4a(ax-1)} + \left(\frac{47\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{8a\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{8\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{a^3c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{ax-1}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(4*a
^(5/2)*x^2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-26*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+47*ln(1/2*(2*(
x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*x-94*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2
)+47*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2)))/a^(3/2)/(x*(a*
x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{47(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx+4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(2a^3x^3-13a^2x^2-47ax)\sqrt{c}}{16(a^3x-a^2)} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{47(ax-1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{2(a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a^2cx^2-acx-c}\right) - 2(2a^3x^3-13a^2x^2-47ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{8(a^3x-a^2)} \right]$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*(47*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3
*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)
- c)/(a*x - 1)) + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 - 13*a^2*x^2 - 47*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x - a^2), -1/8*(47*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*
arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x -
c)/(a*x))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c)) - 2*(2*a^3*x^3 - 13*a^2*x^2 - 47*a*x)
*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^3*x - a^2)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax} x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax} x} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax} x} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx = \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (47\sqrt{ax+1} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}) - 36\sqrt{ax+1} + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}a^2x^2 - 13\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}ax - 47\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a})}{4\sqrt{ax+1}a^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{c})(47\sqrt{ax+1})\log(\sqrt{ax+1}) + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}) - 36\sqrt{ax+1} + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}a^{**2}x^{**2} - 13\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}ax - 47\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{4\sqrt{ax+1}a^{**2}}$$

### 3.548 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	4442
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4442
Rubi [A] (verified)	4443
Maple [A] (verified)	4446
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4446
Sympy [F(-1)]	4447
Maxima [F]	4447
Giac [F(-2)]	4448
Mupad [F(-1)]	4448
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4448

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{10\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} x}{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{7\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
10*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*x/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-7*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( 9 + ax - 7\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) \right)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(9 + a*x - 7*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)
]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6731, 585, 27, 100, 27, 87, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6731} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^2}{a^2 (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{(a - \frac{1}{x})^2 x^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \int -\frac{(7a - \frac{2}{x})x}{2(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(7a - \frac{2}{x})x}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -7a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{18a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -14a^2 \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a} d\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} - \frac{18a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 14a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{18a}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-((a^2*x)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) + ((-18*a)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + 14*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/2))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`
- rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(2)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^(2)*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^(2)*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 585 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 6731

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}x\left(2a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-7\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ax+18\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a}-7\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2(ax-1)^2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax-1} + \frac{\left(-\frac{7\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}}+\frac{8\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{a^2c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}}{ax-1}$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*a
^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-7*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/
a^(1/2))*a*x+18*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-7*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a
^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{7(ax-1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3-7acx-4(2a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}-c}{ax-1}\right) + 4(a^2x^2+9ax)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{4(a^2x-a)}, \dots \right]$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(7*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x - 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1) + 4*(a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a), 1/2*(7*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a^2*x - a)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (-28\sqrt{ax+1} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}) + 33\sqrt{ax+1} + 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}ax + 36\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a})}{4\sqrt{ax+1}a}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*( - 28*sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)) + 33*sqrt(a*x + 1) + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x + 36*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a)
```

**3.549** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	4450
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4450
Rubi [A] (verified)	4451
Maple [A] (verified)	4453
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4453
Sympy [F(-1)]	4454
Maxima [F]	4454
Giac [F(-2)]	4455
Mupad [F(-1)]	4455
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4455

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = -\frac{12\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{2(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + 2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}\right)$$

output -12\*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2\*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2\*c^(1/2)\*arctanh(c^(1/2)\*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2))

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x(1 + 5ax)}{-1 + a^2x^2} - \sqrt{c} \log(1 - ax) + \sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x^2 + c(-1 - ax + 2a^2x^2)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x),x]`

output `(-2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x*(1 + 5*a*x))/(-1 + a^2*x^2) - Sqrt[c]*Log[1 - a*x] + Sqrt[c]*Log[2*a^2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*x^2 + c*(-1 - a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6733, 585, 27, 98, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\
 & \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{585} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x}{a^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 x}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{98} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \left( \frac{xa^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{a}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{4a}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \right) d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\left(-2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right) + 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} + \frac{8a^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x), x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*((8*a^2)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + 2*a^2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 2*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 98 `Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^FractionalPart[p], (c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^IntegerPart[p]/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && FractionQ[p]`

rule 585 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 - d*(x/c))^p*(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6733 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(10a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(ax+1)}-\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^2-\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\sqrt{a+2ax+1}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ax+2\sqrt{x(ax+1)}\right)}{(ax-1)^2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x(ax+1)}}$
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax-1} + \left(\frac{a\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+acx}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)-\frac{8\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{ac\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}}{ax-1}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\sqrt{(ax+1)acx}$

```
input int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(c*(a*x-1)/a/x)^(1/2)*(10*a^(3/2)*x*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2)))*a^2*x^2-ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+1)/a^(1/2))*a*x+2*(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(x*(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{8a^3cx^3 - 7acx + 4(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}} - c}{ax-1}\right) - 4(5ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2(ax - 1)}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{2(a^2x^2 + ax)\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{2a^2cx^2 - acx - c}\right) + 2(5ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{ax - 1} \right]$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(-(8*a^3*c*x^3 - 7*a*c*x + 4*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) - c)/(a*x - 1) - 4*(5*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x - 1), -((a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(2*(a^2*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(2*a^2*c*x^2 - a*c*x - c) + 2*(5*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)))/(a*x - 1)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x, x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x,x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{ax+1} \log(\sqrt{ax+1} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}) ax - 5\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a} ax - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a})}{\sqrt{ax+1} ax}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(a*x + 1) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))*a*x - 5*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x)
```

**3.550**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	4457
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4457
Rubi [A] (verified)	4458
Maple [A] (verified)	4459
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4460
Sympy [F(-1)]	4460
Maxima [F]	4461
Giac [F(-2)]	4461
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4461
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4462

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{64a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{16a(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{3c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{2a(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{3c^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output `64/3*a*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-16/3*a*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-2/3*a*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (-1 + 10ax + 23a^2x^2)}{-3 + 3a^2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-1 + 10*a*x + 23*a^2*x^2))/(-3 + 3*a^2*x^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6733, 459, 459, 458}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6733} \\
 & \int \frac{\left(\frac{c - \frac{c}{ax}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}\right)^{7/2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{459} \\
 & \frac{\frac{8}{3}c \int \frac{\left(\frac{c - \frac{c}{ax}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}\right)^{5/2} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2ac\left(\frac{c - \frac{c}{ax}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}\right)^{5/2}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{459} \\
 & \frac{\frac{8}{3}c \left(4c \int \frac{\left(\frac{c - \frac{c}{ax}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2ac\left(\frac{c - \frac{c}{ax}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}\right) + \frac{2ac\left(\frac{c - \frac{c}{ax}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}\right)^{5/2}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{458} \\
 & \frac{\frac{8}{3}c \left(\frac{2ac\left(\frac{c - \frac{c}{ax}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{8ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}\right) + \frac{2ac\left(\frac{c - \frac{c}{ax}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}\right)^{5/2}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-(((8*c*((-8*a*c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + (2*a*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))/3 + (2*a*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))/(3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))/c^3)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 458  $\text{Int}[\{(c\_)+ (d\_)*(x\_)\}^{(n\_)}*\{(a\_)+ (b\_)*(x\_)^2\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*\{(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(p + 1))\}, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + p, 0]$

rule 459  $\text{Int}[\{(c\_)+ (d\_)*(x\_)\}^{(n\_)}*\{(a\_)+ (b\_)*(x\_)^2\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*\{(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[2*c*(\text{Simplify}[n + p]/(n + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{Simplify}[n + p], 0]$

rule 6733  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)*(x\_)]*(n\_))}*\{(c\_)+ (d\_)/(x\_)\}^{(p\_)}*(x\_)^{(m\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(p - n)}*\{(1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(m + 2)}\}, x], x, 1/x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(23a^2x^2+10ax-1)(ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x(ax-1)^2}$	60
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+1)(23a^2x^2+10ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x(ax-1)^2}$	62
default	$\frac{2(ax+1)(23a^2x^2+10ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x(ax-1)^2}$	62
risch	$\frac{2(11a^2x^2+10ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{3x(ax-1)} + \frac{8a^2x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax-1}$	101

input  $\text{int}((c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/x^2, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$



output

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot (23a^2x^2 + 10ax - 1) \cdot (ax+1)/x / (ax-1)^2 \cdot (c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)} \cdot ((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{(3/2)}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(23a^2x^2 + 10ax - 1) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{3(ax^2 - x)}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot (23a^2x^2 + 10ax - 1) \cdot \text{sqrt}((ax - 1)/(ax + 1)) \cdot \text{sqrt}((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) / (a*x^2 - x)$$
**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (23a^2x^2 + 10ax - 1)}{3x(ax-1)}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^2,x)`

output

$$(2*(c - c/(a*x))^{(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)*(10*a*x + 23*a^2*x^2 - 1)/(3*x*(a*x - 1))}$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}(-26\sqrt{ax+1}a^2x^2 + 23\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}a^2x^2 + 10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}ax - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a})}{3\sqrt{ax+1}ax^2}$$

input

$$\text{int}((c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)/x^2},x)$$

output

$$(2*\text{sqrt}(c)*(-26*\text{sqrt}(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 23*\text{sqrt}(x)*\text{sqrt}(a)*a**2*x**2 + 10*\text{sqrt}(x)*\text{sqrt}(a)*a*x - \text{sqrt}(x)*\text{sqrt}(a)))/(3*\text{sqrt}(a*x + 1)*a*x**2)$$

**3.551** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	4463
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4463
Rubi [A] (verified)	4464
Maple [A] (verified)	4466
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4466
Sympy [F(-1)]	4467
Maxima [F]	4467
Giac [F(-2)]	4467
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4468
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4468

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{224a^2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{15\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{56a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{15} - \frac{7a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{5c} - \frac{a^2(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
-224/15*a^2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-56/15*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-7/5*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c-a^2*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}(3 - 16ax + 79a^2x^2 + 158a^3x^3)}{15x(-1 + a^2x^2)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(3 - 16*a*x + 79*a^2*x^2 + 158*a^3*x^3))/(15*x*(-1 + a^2*x^2))$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6733, 572, 459, 459, 458}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6733}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{572}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{7}{5}a \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a^2 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{459}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{7}{5}a \left( \frac{8}{3}c \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2ac(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{459}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{7}{5}a \left( \frac{8}{3}c \left( 4c \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2ac(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) + \frac{2ac(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{458}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{7}{5}a \left( \frac{8}{3}c \left( \frac{2ac(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{8ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) + \frac{2ac(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right) - \frac{2a^2 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}}{c^3}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-((((-7*a*((8*c*((-8*a*c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + (2*a*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])))/3 + (2*a*c*(c - c/(a*x))^(5/2))/(3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])))/5 - (2*a^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2))/(5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))/c^3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 458 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0]`

rule 459 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*c*(Simplify[n + p]/(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[n + p], 0]`

rule 572 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 2))), x] + Simp[c*(n/(d*(n + 2*p + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 6733 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(158a^3x^3+79a^2x^2-16ax+3)(ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15x^2(ax-1)^2}$	68
gosper	$-\frac{2(ax+1)(158a^3x^3+79a^2x^2-16ax+3)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15x^2(ax-1)^2}$	70
default	$-\frac{2(ax+1)(158a^3x^3+79a^2x^2-16ax+3)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15x^2(ax-1)^2}$	70
risch	$-\frac{2(98a^3x^3+79a^2x^2-16ax+3)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{15x^2(ax-1)} - \frac{8a^3x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax-1}$	109

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/15*(158*a^3*x^3+79*a^2*x^2-16*a*x+3)*(a*x+1)/x^2/(a*x-1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2(158a^3x^3 + 79a^2x^2 - 16ax + 3)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{15(ax^3 - x^2)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(158*a^3*x^3 + 79*a^2*x^2 - 16*a*x + 3)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*x^3 - x^2)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (158 a^3 x^3 + 79 a^2 x^2 - 16 a x + 3)}{15 x^2 (a x - 1)}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^3,x)`output `-(2*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(79*a^2*x^2 - 16*a*x + 158*a^3*x^3 + 3))/(15*x^2*(a*x - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (158\sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 - 158\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^3 x^3 - 79\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^2 x^2 + 16\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a x - 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a})}{15\sqrt{ax+1} a x^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(158*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 158*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**3 - 79*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/(15*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x**3)`

**3.552**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	4469
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4470
Rubi [A] (verified)	4470
Maple [A] (verified)	4473
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4473
Sympy [F(-1)]	4474
Maxima [F]	4474
Giac [F(-2)]	4474
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4475
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4475

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1888a^3c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{105\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{472}{105}a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

$$+ \frac{59a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{35c}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{7c^2} + \frac{a^3(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
1888/105*a^3*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+472/105*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+59/35*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c+2/7*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/c^2+a^3*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (-15 + 66ax - 167a^2 x^2 + 668a^3 x^3 + 1336a^4 x^4)}{105x^2 (-1 + a^2 x^2)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4), x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(-15 + 66*a*x - 167*a^2*x^2 + 668*a^3*x^3 + 1336*a^4*x^4))/(105*x^2*(-1 + a^2*x^2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {6733, 581, 27, 669, 459, 459, 458}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6733}$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{581}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \int \frac{c^2 (9a - \frac{2}{x}) (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a (1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}}}{7c^2} + \frac{2a^3 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{9/2}}{7c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{c^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \int \frac{(9a-\frac{2}{x})(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2a^3(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{9/2}}{7c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}}{c^3} \\
 & \downarrow 669 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \left( -\frac{59}{2}ac \int \frac{(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{11a^2(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{2a^3(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{9/2}}{7c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}}{c^3} \\
 & \downarrow 459 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \left( -\frac{59}{2}ac \left( \frac{8}{5}c \int \frac{(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{5}ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} \right) - \frac{11a^2(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{2a^3(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{9/2}}{7c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}}{c^3} \\
 & \downarrow 459 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \left( -\frac{59}{2}ac \left( \frac{8}{5}c \left( \frac{4}{3}c \int \frac{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3}ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{5}ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} \right) - \frac{11a^2(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right)}{c^3} \\
 & \downarrow 458 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \left( -\frac{59}{2}ac \left( \frac{8}{5}c \left( \frac{8ac^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{3\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{2}{3}ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}} \right) + \frac{2}{5}ac\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{3/2} \right) - \frac{11a^2(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \right) + \frac{2a^3(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{9/2}}{7c\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}}{c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-(((a*((-59*a*c*((8*c*((8*a*c^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])/(3*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])) + (2*a*c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])/3))/5 + (2*a*c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))/5))/2 - (11*a^2*(c - c/(a*x))^(7/2))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))/7 + (2*a^3*(c - c/(a*x))^(9/2))/(7*c*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))/c^3`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 458  $\text{Int}[((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(p + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + p, 0]$
- rule 459  $\text{Int}[((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*c*(\text{Simplify}[n + p]/(n + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{Simplify}[n + p], 0]$
- rule 581  $\text{Int}[(x_*)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(m + n - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*d^{(m - 1)}*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^m - (m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^m + c*(c + d*x)^{(m - 2)}*(c*(m + n - 1) + c*(m + n + 2*p + 1) + 2*d*(m + n + p)*x), x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[m + n, 0])$
- rule 669  $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((f_*) + (g_*)(x_))*((a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*g + e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*c*d*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e*((m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p + 1))/(2*c*d*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m - 1)}*(a + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 6733  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)})*((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_))^{(p_*)}*(x_)^{(m_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(p - n)}*((1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n/2)}/x^{(m + 2)}), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(1336a^4x^4+668a^3x^3-167a^2x^2+66ax-15)(ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105x^3(ax-1)^2}$	76
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+1)(1336a^4x^4+668a^3x^3-167a^2x^2+66ax-15)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105x^3(ax-1)^2}$	78
default	$\frac{2(ax+1)(1336a^4x^4+668a^3x^3-167a^2x^2+66ax-15)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105x^3(ax-1)^2}$	78
risch	$\frac{2(916a^4x^4+668a^3x^3-167a^2x^2+66ax-15)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{105x^3(ax-1)} + \frac{8xa^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax-1}$	117

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/105*(1336*a^4*x^4+668*a^3*x^3-167*a^2*x^2+66*a*x-15)*(a*x+1)/x^3/(a*x-1)^(2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(1336a^4x^4 + 668a^3x^3 - 167a^2x^2 + 66ax - 15)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{105(ax^4 - x^3)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(1336*a^4*x^4 + 668*a^3*x^3 - 167*a^2*x^2 + 66*a*x - 15)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*x^4 - x^3)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (1336 a^3 x^3 + 2004 a^2 x^2 + 1837 a x + 1903) \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{105 x^3} + \frac{3776 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{105 x^3 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^4,x)`

output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*(1837*a*x + 2004*a^2*x^2 + 1336*a^3*x^3 + 1903)*((c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x))^(1/2))/(105*x^3) + (3776*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*((c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x))^(1/2))/(105*x^3*(a*x - 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (-1336\sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^4 + 1336\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^4 x^4 + 668\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^3 x^3 - 167\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^2 x^2 + 66\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a x - 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a})}{105\sqrt{ax+1} a x^4}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*(-1336*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 1336*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**4*x**4 + 668*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**3 - 167*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 + 66*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x - 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/(105*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x**4)`



**3.553**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	4476
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4477
Rubi [A] (verified)	4477
Maple [A] (verified)	4481
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4481
Sympy [F(-1)]	4482
Maxima [F]	4482
Giac [F(-2)]	4482
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4483
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4483

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{928a^4c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{45\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} - \frac{232}{45}a^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}$$

$$- \frac{29a^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{3/2}}{15c} - \frac{2a^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{5/2}}{9c^2}$$

$$- \frac{a^4(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{2a^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{9c^3}$$

output

```
-928/45*a^4*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-232/45*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)-29/15*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)/c-2/9*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(5/2)/c^2-a^4*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-2/9*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(7/2)/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (5 - 20ax + 41a^2 x^2 - 82a^3 x^3 + 328a^4 x^4 + 656a^5 x^5)}{45x^3 (-1 + a^2 x^2)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]
```

output

```
(-2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(5 - 20*a*x + 41*a^2*x^2 - 8
2*a^3*x^3 + 328*a^4*x^4 + 656*a^5*x^5))/(45*x^3*(-1 + a^2*x^2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6733, 581, 27, 2166, 27, 672, 459, 458}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6733}$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2}}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{581}$$

$$\frac{2a^3 \int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} (-\frac{13c^3}{ax} - \frac{7c^3}{a^2 x^2} + 11c^3) d\frac{1}{x}}{2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}}}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4 (c - \frac{c}{ax})^{11/2}}{9c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{c^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{a^3 \int \frac{(c-\frac{c}{ax})^{7/2} \left(-\frac{13c^3}{ax} - \frac{7c^3}{a^2x^2} + 11c^3\right) d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{11/2}}{9c^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 2166 \\
 \frac{a^3 \left(-c \int \frac{c^3 \left(97a + \frac{14}{x}\right) \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{2a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{17ac^3 \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}\right)}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{11/2}}{9c^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{c^4 \int \frac{\left(97a + \frac{14}{x}\right) \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{17ac^3 \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}\right)}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{11/2}}{9c^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 672 \\
 \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{c^4 \left(87a \int \frac{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 4a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{17ac^3 \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}\right)}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{11/2}}{9c^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 459 \\
 \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{c^4 \left(87a \left(\frac{8}{5}c \int \frac{\left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{5}ac \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\right) - 4a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{17ac^3 \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}\right)}{9c^3} - \frac{2a^4 \left(c-\frac{c}{ax}\right)^{11/2}}{9c^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 459
 \end{array}$$



rule 459 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*c*(Simplify[n + p]/(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[n + p], 0]`

rule 581 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*d^(m - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[d^m*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^m - (m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^m + c*(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(c*(m + n - 1) + c*(m + n + 2*p + 1) + 2*d*(m + n + p)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || ILtQ[m + n, 0])`

rule 672 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] + Simp[(m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p + 1))/(e*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 2166 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6733 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^n Subst[Int[(c + d*x)^(p - n)*((1 - x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(656a^5x^5+328a^4x^4-82a^3x^3+41a^2x^2-20ax+5)(ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45x^4(ax-1)^2}$	84
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+1)(656a^5x^5+328a^4x^4-82a^3x^3+41a^2x^2-20ax+5)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45x^4(ax-1)^2}$	86
default	$-\frac{2(ax+1)(656a^5x^5+328a^4x^4-82a^3x^3+41a^2x^2-20ax+5)\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45x^4(ax-1)^2}$	86
risch	$-\frac{2(476a^5x^5+328a^4x^4-82a^3x^3+41a^2x^2-20ax+5)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{45x^4(ax-1)} - \frac{8xa^5\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{ax-1}$	125

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-2/45*(656*a^5*x^5+328*a^4*x^4-82*a^3*x^3+41*a^2*x^2-20*a*x+5)*(a*x+1)/x^4/(a*x-1)^2*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(656a^5x^5+328a^4x^4-82a^3x^3+41a^2x^2-20ax+5)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{acx-c}{ax}}}{45(ax^5-x^4)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-2/45*(656*a^5*x^5+328*a^4*x^4-82*a^3*x^3+41*a^2*x^2-20*a*x+5)*\text{sqrt}((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))*\text{sqrt}((a*c*x-c)/(a*x))/(a*x^5-x^4)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**5,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^5, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}} (656 a^4 x^4 + 984 a^3 x^3 + 902 a^2 x^2 + 943 a x + 923)}{45 x^4}$$

$$- \frac{1856 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)}{ax}}}{45 x^4 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^5,x)`output `- (2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))*((c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x))^(1/2)*(943*a*x + 902*a^2*x^2 + 984*a^3*x^3 + 656*a^4*x^4 + 923))/(45*x^4) - (1856*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))*((c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x))^(1/2))/(45*x^4*(a*x - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} (656\sqrt{ax+1} a^5 x^5 - 656\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^5 x^5 - 328\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^4 x^4 + 82\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^3 x^3 - 41\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^2 x^2 + 20\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a x - 5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a})}{45\sqrt{ax+1} a x^5}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(656*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 656*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**5*x**5 - 328*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**4*x**4 + 82*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**3 - 41*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*x - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)))/(45*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x**5)`



### 3.554 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx$

Optimal result	4484
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4484
Rubi [F]	4485
Maple [F]	4486
Fricas [F]	4487
Sympy [F(-1)]	4487
Maxima [F]	4487
Giac [F]	4488
Mupad [F(-1)]	4488
Reduce [F]	4488

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x (ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, -m, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{(1 + m) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

output

```
c*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([-1/2, -1-m], [-m], -1/a/x)/(1+m)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} x (ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, -m, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{(1 + m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(e*x)^m,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*x*(e*x)^m*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -1 - m, -m, -(1/(a*x))])}{((1 + m)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a*x)])}$$
**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6736} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (ex)^m dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7268} \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int a^2 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) x^2 (ex)^m d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2044} \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^m (ex)^m \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-m-2} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7299} \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^m (ex)^m \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-m-2} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a*x)]*(e*x)^m,x]$$

output

$$\text{\$Aborted}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2044 `Int[(u_.)*((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(q_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(c*(a + b*x^n)^q)^p/(a + b*x^n)^(p*q)] Int[u*(a + b*x^n)^(p*q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && GeQ[a, 0]`

rule 6736 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d/x)^p/(1 + d/(c*x))^p Int[u*(1 + d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 7268 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfQuotientOfLinears[u, x]}, Simp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2]])], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]`

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m,x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*(e*x)**m,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \frac{e^m \sqrt{c} \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m,x)`

output `(e**m*sqrt(c)*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(x),x))/sqrt(a)`

### 3.555 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx$

Optimal result	4489
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4490
Rubi [F]	4490
Maple [F]	4492
Fricas [F]	4492
Sympy [F(-1)]	4492
Maxima [F]	4493
Giac [F]	4493
Mupad [F(-1)]	4493
Reduce [F]	4494

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx$$

$$= -\frac{2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(ex)^m}{(1 + 2m)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} + \frac{(3 + 4m)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}x(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, -m, -\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{(1 + m)(1 + 2m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

output

```
-2*c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(e*x)^m/(1+2*m)/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)+(3+4*m)*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*x*(e*x)^m*hypergeom([1/2, -1-m], [-m], -1/a/x)/(1+m)/(1+2*m)/(1-1/a/x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m \left( 2am \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x - (3 + 4m) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, -m, 1 - m, -\frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{2am(1 + m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(e*x)^m)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(e*x)^m*(2*a*m*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x - (3 + 4*m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -m, 1 - m, -(1/(a*x))]))/(2*a*m*(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6736}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (ex)^m dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7268}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int a^2 e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) x^2 (ex)^m d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2044}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^m (ex)^m \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-m-2} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^m (ex)^m \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-m-2} d\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*(e*x)^m)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2044 `Int[(u_.)*((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(q_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(c*(a + b*x^n)^q)^p/(a + b*x^n)^(p*q)] Int[u*(a + b*x^n)^(p*q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && GeQ[a, 0]`

rule 6736 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d/x)^p/(1 + d/(c*x))^p Int[u*(1 + d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 7268 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfQuotientOfLinears[u, x]}, Simp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2]])], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]`

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \int (ex)^m \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**(1/2)*(e*x)**m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \int (ex)^m \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \int (ex)^m \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m*sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} (ex)^m dx = \frac{e^m \sqrt{c} \left( - \left( \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right) + \left( \int \frac{x^m x}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right) a \right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(e**m*sqrt(c)*(-int(x**m/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x+1)),x)+int((x**m*x)/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x+1)),x)*a))/sqrt(a)`

### 3.556 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$

Optimal result	4495
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4496
Rubi [A] (verified)	4496
Maple [F]	4498
Fricas [F]	4499
Sympy [F]	4499
Maxima [F]	4499
Giac [F]	4500
Mupad [F(-1)]	4500
Reduce [F]	4500

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right) dx$$

$$= c \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x$$

$$- \frac{2c(1-n) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{an}$$

$$- \frac{2^{n/2}c \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(2-n)}$$

output

```
c*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2*n)*x-2*c*(1-n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2*n)*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n], [1+1/2*n], (a+1/x)/(a-1/x))/a/n/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))-2^(1/2*n)*c*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*hypergeom([1-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2*(a-1/x)/a)/a/(2-n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{ce^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, -e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (-1 + n) \right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x)),x]
```

output

```
(c*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]) + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + (2 + n)*(a*n*x + Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + (-1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(a*n*(2 + n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6732, 138, 79, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6732}$$

$$-c \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{n/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{138}$$

$$-c \left( \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{-n/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{-n/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 79

$$-c \left( \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2^{n/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(2-n)} \right)$$

↓ 107

$$-c \left( -\frac{(1-n) \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2^{n/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(2-n)} \right)$$

↓ 141

$$-c \left( \frac{2^{n/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(2-n)} + \frac{2(1-n) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{n/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{an} \right)$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x)),x]
```

output

```
-(c*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*x) + (2*(1 - n)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, (2 + n)/2, (a + x^(-1))/(a - x^(-1))]))/(a*n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)) + (2^(n/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 - n)/2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)]/(a*(2 - n)))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

rule 138

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(d/f^2) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)*((d*e - c*f)/f^2) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1)/(e + f*x)^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[m + n, 0] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6732

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2)))]], x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c*x - c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*x), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{c \left( \int a e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx + \int \left( -\frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x} \right) dx \right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x) + Integral(-exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x, x))/a`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right) dx = \frac{c \left( \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x),x)`

output `(c*(int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n),x)*a - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/x,x)))/a`

**3.557**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	4501
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4501
Rubi [A] (verified)	4502
Maple [F]	4503
Fricas [F]	4504
Sympy [F]	4504
Maxima [F]	4504
Giac [F(-2)]	4505
Mupad [F(-1)]	4505
Reduce [F]	4505

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x}{c} - \frac{2(1+n) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{acn}$$

output (1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2\*n)\*x/c/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2\*n))-2\*(1+n)\*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2\*n)\*hype  
rgeom([1, -1/2\*n],[1-1/2\*n],[a-1/x)/(a+1/x)]/a/c/n/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2\*n))

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n(1+n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + (2+n) \left(-1 + \frac{ax}{a+1}\right) \right)}{acn(2+n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x)),x]`

output `(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*n*(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + (2 + n)*(-1 + a*n*x + (1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(a*c*n*(2 + n))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6732, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6732} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{(n+1) \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{141} \\
 & - \frac{2(n+1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right) - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{an} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & - \frac{\dots}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x)),x]`

output `-(((1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*x)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)) + (2*(1 + n)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))])/(a*n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2))/c`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 107

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !LtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !LtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6732

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2))], x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(a*x*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c*x - c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{a \int \frac{x e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{ax-1} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x),x)`

output `a*Integral(x*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a*x - 1), x)/c`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(c - c/(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,1]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a*x)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\left( \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n x}}{ax-1} dx \right) a}{c}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x),x)`

output `(int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x)/(a*x - 1),x)*a)/c`

**3.558**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	4506
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4507
Rubi [A] (verified)	4507
Maple [F]	4510
Fricas [F]	4510
Sympy [F]	4511
Maxima [F]	4511
Giac [F(-2)]	4511
Mupad [F(-1)]	4512
Reduce [F]	4512

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3+n)\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{ac^2(2+n)} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} x}{c^2}$$

$$- \frac{2(2+n)\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{ac^2n}$$

output

```
-(3+n)*(1-1/a/x)^(-1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)/a/c^2/(2+n)+(1-1/a/x)^(-1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n)*x/c^2-2*(2+n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2*n)*hypergeom([1, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], (a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a/c^2/n/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left(n(1 + ax)(-3 + 2ax + n(-1 + ax)) - 2(2 + n)^2(-1 + ax)\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)\right]}{ac^2n(2 + n)(-1 + ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x]
```

output

```
((1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*(n*(1 + a*x)*(-3 + 2*a*x + n*(-1 + a*x)) - 2*(2 + n)^2*(-1 + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)])/(a*c^2*n*(2 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*(-1 + a*x))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {6732, 114, 25, 27, 172, 25, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6732}$$

$$-\frac{\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{114}$$

$$-\frac{x \left(-\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} - \int -\frac{(a(n+2)+\frac{1}{x})\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(a(n+2)+\frac{1}{x})(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{c^2}}{\downarrow 27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(a(n+2)+\frac{1}{x})(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{c^2}}{\downarrow 172} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{a(n+3)(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{n+2} - \frac{a \int (n+2)^2 (1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{n+2}}{c^2} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \frac{\frac{a \int (n+2)^2 (1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{n+2} + \frac{a(n+3)(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{n+2}}{c^2} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \frac{\frac{a(n+2) \int (1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{n/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a(n+3)(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{n+2}}{a^2}}{c^2} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \\
 & \downarrow 141 \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2a(n+2)(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{n/2} (1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{n} + \frac{a(n+3)(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{n+2}}{a^2} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^2, x]`

output `-(((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*x) + ((a*(3 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)))/(2 + n) + (2*a*(2 + n)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))])/(n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)))/a^2/c^2`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-d*e - c*f)*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6732

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2))
), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] &&
!IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^2,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(a^2*x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*a*c^2*x +
c^2), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)**2,x)`

output `a**2*Integral(x**2*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1), x)/c**2`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(c - c/(a*x))^2, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,2]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a*x))^2,x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a*x))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} x^2}{a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1} dx\right) a^2}{c^2}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^2,x)`output `(int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n))*x**2)/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1),x)*a**2)/c**2`

**3.559**       $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4513
Mathematica [F(-1)]	4513
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4514
Maple [F]	4515
Fricas [F]	4516
Sympy [F(-1)]	4516
Maxima [F]	4516
Giac [F]	4517
Mupad [F(-1)]	4517
Reduce [F]	4517

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2^{1+\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2-n}{2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5-n}{2}, 2, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{7-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(5-n)}$$

output

```
2^(1+1/2*n)*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)*AppellF1(5/2-1/2*n,-1/2*n,
2,7/2-1/2*n,1/2*(a-1/x)/a,1-1/a/x)/a/(5-n)
```

**Mathematica [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \$Aborted$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6736, 6732, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6736} \\
 & \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6732} \\
 & - \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{153} \\
 & - \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2}-\frac{n}{2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{n+2}{2}, \frac{n-3}{2}, 2, \frac{n+4}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{2a}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(n+2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x]`

output `-((2^(5/2 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*AppellF1[(2 + n)/2, (-3 + n)/2, 2, (4 + n)/2, (a + x^(-1))/(2*a), 1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*(2 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 6732

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2))
), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] &&
!IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 6736

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d/x)^p/(1 + d/(c*x))^p Int[u*(1 + d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !Int
egerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2), x)
```



**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c*x - c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)) / (a*x), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^(3/2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c \left( \left( \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{ax-1}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{ax-1}}{\sqrt{x}x} dx \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a}a}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c*(int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/sqrt(x), x)*a - int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/(sqrt(x)*x), x)))/(sqrt(a)*a)`

### 3.560 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$

Optimal result	4518
Mathematica [F(-1)]	4518
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4519
Maple [F]	4520
Fricas [F]	4521
Sympy [F]	4521
Maxima [F]	4521
Giac [F]	4522
Mupad [F(-1)]	4522
Reduce [F]	4522

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{2^{1+\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2-n}{2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3-n}{2}, 2, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{5-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(3-n)}$$

output  $2^{(1+1/2*n)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1-1/2*n)}*(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{AppellF1}(3/2-1/2*n,-1/2*n,2,5/2-1/2*n,1/2*(a-1/x)/a,1-1/a/x)/a/(3-n)$

#### Mathematica [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \$Aborted$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6736, 6732, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6736} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6732} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{153} \\
 & - \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{n+2}{2}, \frac{n-1}{2}, 2, \frac{n+4}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{2a}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(n+2)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output `-((2^(3/2 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 + n)/2)*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)]*AppellF1[(2 + n)/2, (-1 + n)/2, 2, (4 + n)/2, (a + x^(-1))/(2*a), 1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*(2 + n)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 6732

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2))
), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] &&
!IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 6736

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d/x)^p/(1 + d/(c*x))^p Int[u*(1 + d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !Int
egerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x)), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{-c \left( -1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)} e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a*x))*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{ax-1}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/sqrt(x),x))/sqrt(a)`

**3.561** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

Optimal result	4523
Mathematica [F(-1)]	4523
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4524
Maple [F]	4525
Fricas [F]	4526
Sympy [F]	4526
Maxima [F]	4526
Giac [F]	4527
Mupad [F(-1)]	4527
Reduce [F]	4527

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{2^{1+\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2-n}{2}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, 2, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(1-n)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}$$

output

$2^{(1+1/2*n)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1-1/2*n)}*\operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2-1/2*n,-1/2*n,2,3/2-1/2*n,1/2*(a-1/x)/a,1-1/a/x)/a/(1-n)/(c-c/a/x)^{(1/2)}$

**Mathematica [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \$Aborted$$

input

`Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output

`$Aborted`



**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6736, 6732, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6736} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6732} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{153} \\
 & - \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{n+2}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, 2, \frac{n+4}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{2a}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(n+2)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)],x]`

output `-((2^(1/2 - n/2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*AppellF1[(2 + n)/2, (1 + n)/2, 2, (4 + n)/2, (a + x^(-1))/(2*a), 1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*(2 + n)*Sqrt[c - c/(a*x)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 6732

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2))
), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] &&
!IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 6736

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d/x)^p/(1 + d/(c*x))^p Int[u*(1 + d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !Int
egerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(a*x*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a*c*x - c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/sqrt(c - c/(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/sqrt(c - c/(a*x)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{ax}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x} e^{a \operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(x)*e**(acoth(a*x)*n))/sqrt(a*x - 1),x))/sqrt(c)`

**3.562** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4528
Mathematica [F(-1)]	4528
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4529
Maple [F]	4530
Fricas [F]	4531
Sympy [F]	4531
Maxima [F]	4531
Giac [F]	4532
Mupad [F(-1)]	4532
Reduce [F]	4532

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2^{1+\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2-n}{2}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1-n), 2, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(1+n)\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

output `-2^(1+1/2*n)*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*AppellF1(-1/2-1/2*n,-1/2*n,2,1/2-1/2*n,1/2*(a-1/x)/a,1-1/a/x)/a/(1+n)/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2)`

**Mathematica [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \$Aborted$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6736, 6732, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6736}$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6732}$$

$$-\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{153}$$

$$-\frac{2^{-\frac{n}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{n+2}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, 2, \frac{n+4}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{2a}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(n+2) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x]`

output `-((2^(-1/2 - n/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((2 + n)/2)*AppellF1[(2 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, 2, (4 + n)/2, (a + x^(-1))/(2*a), 1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*(2 + n)*(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 6732

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2))
), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] &&
!IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 6736

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d/x)^p/(1 + d/(c*x))^p Int[u*(1 + d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !Int
egerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2), x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(a^2*x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)*sqrt((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))/(a^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*a*c^2*x + c^2), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a*x))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x} e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n x}}{\sqrt{ax-1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a}{\sqrt{c} c}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a/x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(x)*e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x)/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x - 1)),x)*a)/(sqrt(c)*c)`

### 3.563 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$

Optimal result	4533
Mathematica [F]	4533
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4534
Maple [F]	4535
Fricas [F]	4536
Sympy [F]	4536
Maxima [F]	4536
Giac [F]	4537
Mupad [F(-1)]	4537
Reduce [F]	4537

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \frac{2^{1+\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \text{AppellF1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2} + p, 2, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2} + p, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(2 - n + 2p)}$$

```
output 2^(1+1/2*n)*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(c-c/a/x)^p*AppellF1(1-1/2*n+p,-1/2*n,2,2-1/2*n+p,1/2*(a-1/x)/a,1-1/a/x)/a/(2-n+2*p)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

```
input Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^p,x]
```

```
output Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^p, x]
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6736, 6732, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6736} \\
 & \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6732} \\
 & -\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{153} \\
 & \frac{2^{-\frac{n}{2}+p+1} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{n+2}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(n-2p), 2, \frac{n+4}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{2a}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(n+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^p,x]`

output `-((2^(1 - n/2 + p)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(2 + n)/2)*(c - c/(a*x))^p*AppellF1[(2 + n)/2, (n - 2*p)/2, 2, (4 + n)/2, (a + x^(-1))/(2*a), 1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*(2 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^p)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 6732

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2))
), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] &&
!IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 6736

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d/x)^p/(1 + d/(c*x))^p Int[u*(1 + d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !Int
egerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)*((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))^p, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**p*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x))^p,x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} (acx-c)^p}{x^p} dx}{a^p}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p,x)`

output `int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(a*c*x - c)**p)/x**p,x)/a**p`

### 3.564 $\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$

Optimal result	4538
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4538
Rubi [A] (verified)	4539
Maple [F]	4540
Fricas [F]	4540
Sympy [F]	4541
Maxima [F]	4541
Giac [F]	4541
Mupad [F(-1)]	4542
Reduce [F]	4542

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1+p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(1 + p)}$$

output

$-(1+1/a/x)^{(p+1)}*(c-c/a/x)^p*\text{hypergeom}([2, p+1], [2+p], 1+1/a/x)/a/(p+1)/((1-1/a/x)^p)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1+p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(1 + p)}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*p*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - c/(a*x))^p, x]$

output

$$-\left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1+p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[2, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right]\right) / \left(a(1+p) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^p\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {6736, 6732, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p e^{2p \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6736} \\ & \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \int e^{2p \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6732} \\ & -\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^p x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\ & -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{p+1} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, p+1, p+2, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(p+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[E^{(2*p*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])} \left(c - \frac{c}{a*x}\right)^p, x\right]$$

output

$$-\left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1+p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[2, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right]\right) / \left(a(1+p) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^p\right)$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 6732 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2))], x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6736 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d/x)^p/(1 + d/(c*x))^p Int[u*(1 + d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{2p \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p,x)`

output `int(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p,x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{2p \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^p dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p*((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))^p, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^p e^{2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**p*exp(2*p*acoth(a*x)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \left(\frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1}\right)^p dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \left(\frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1}\right)^p dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int e^{2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x))^p, x)`output `int(exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{e^{2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (acx - c)^p}{x^p a^p} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a/x)^p, x)`output `int((e**(2*acoth(a*x)*p)*(a*c*x - c)**p)/x**p, x)/a**p`

### 3.565 $\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$

Optimal result	4543
Mathematica [F]	4543
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	4544
Maple [F]	4545
Fricas [F]	4546
Sympy [F]	4546
Maxima [F]	4546
Giac [F]	4547
Mupad [F(-1)]	4547
Reduce [F]	4547

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \frac{2^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1+p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + 2p, 2, p, 2(1 + p), 1 - \frac{1}{ax}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(1 + 2p)}$$

output  $(1-1/a/x)^{(p+1)}*(c-c/a/x)^p*\operatorname{AppellF1}(1+2*p,p,2,2*p+2,1/2*(a-1/x)/a,1-1/a/x)/(2^p)/a/(1+2*p)$

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^p/E^(2*p*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^p/E^(2*p*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {6736, 6732, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6736} \\
 & \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6732} \\
 & -\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2p} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{153} \\
 & \frac{4^p \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{1-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(1 - p, -2p, 2, 2 - p, \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{2a}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{a(1 - p)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^p/E^(2*p*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((4^p*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1 - p)*(c - c/(a*x))^p*AppellF1[1 - p, -2*p, 2, 2 - p, (a + x^(-1))/(2*a), 1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*(1 - p)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^p))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 6732

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2))
), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] &&
!IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 6736

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d/x)^p/(1 + d/(c*x))^p Int[u*(1 + d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !Int
egerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p e^{-2p \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} dx$$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((c-c/a/x)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^p} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))^p/((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^p e^{-2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**p/exp(2*p*acoth(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**p*exp(-2*p*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^p} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^p/((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^p} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^p/((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int e^{-2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x))^p,x)`

output `int(exp(-2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a*x))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \frac{\int \frac{(ax-c)^p}{x^p e^{2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}} dx}{a^p}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^p/exp(2*p*acoth(a*x)),x)`

output `int((a*c*x - c)**p/(x**p*e**(2*acoth(a*x)*p)),x)/a**p`



### 3.566 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$

Optimal result	4548
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4548
Rubi [A] (verified)	4549
Maple [F]	4551
Fricas [F]	4551
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4552
Maxima [F]	4553
Giac [F]	4553
Mupad [F(-1)]	4553
Reduce [F]	4554

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p x + \frac{(2-p) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p, 1+p, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{ap}$$

output

```
(c-c/a/x)^p*x+(2-p)*(c-c/a/x)^p*hypergeom([1, p],[p+1],1-1/a/x)/a/p
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \left( apx - (-2+p) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p, 1+p, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right) \right)}{ap}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^p,x]
```

output

$$\left( \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^p \left( a^p x^{-2+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ 1, p, 1+p, 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right] \right) \right) / (a^p)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 87, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^p (ax + 1)}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^p}{\frac{1}{x} - a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{c \int \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p-1} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & - \frac{c \int \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p-1} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & - \frac{c \left( (2-p) \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p-1} x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{ax \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^p}{c} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c \left( -\frac{(2-p)(c-\frac{c}{ax})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1,p,p+1,1-\frac{1}{ax})}{cp} - \frac{ax(c-\frac{c}{ax})^p}{c} \right) / a$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a*x))^p,x]`

output `-((c*(-((a*(c - c/(a*x))^p*x)/c) - ((2 - p)*(c - c/(a*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, p, 1 + p, 1 - 1/(a*x)])/(c*p)))/a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] && SimplifierQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 899 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

rule 1035 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(p + r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 6683 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + 1) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x)`

output `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))^p/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.72

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^p dx$$

$$= a \left( \begin{array}{l} \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{0^p x}{a} + \frac{0^p \log(ax-1)}{a^2} - \frac{a^{-p} c^p p x^{2-p} e^{i\pi p} \Gamma(p) \Gamma(2-p) {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{array}{l} 1-p, 2-p \\ 3-p \end{array} \middle| ax \right)}{\Gamma(3-p) \Gamma(p+1)} \quad \text{for } |ax| > 1 \\ \frac{0^p x}{a} + \frac{0^p \log(-ax+1)}{a^2} - \frac{a^{-p} c^p p x^{2-p} e^{i\pi p} \Gamma(p) \Gamma(2-p) {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{array}{l} 1-p, 2-p \\ 3-p \end{array} \middle| ax \right)}{\Gamma(3-p) \Gamma(p+1)} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \\ + \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{0^p \log(ax-1)}{a} - \frac{a^{-p} c^p p x^{1-p} e^{i\pi p} \Gamma(p) \Gamma(1-p) {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{array}{l} 1-p, 1-p \\ 2-p \end{array} \middle| ax \right)}{\Gamma(2-p) \Gamma(p+1)} \quad \text{for } |ax| > 1 \\ \frac{0^p \log(-ax+1)}{a} - \frac{a^{-p} c^p p x^{1-p} e^{i\pi p} \Gamma(p) \Gamma(1-p) {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{array}{l} 1-p, 1-p \\ 2-p \end{array} \middle| ax \right)}{\Gamma(2-p) \Gamma(p+1)} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)**p,x)`

output `a*Piecewise((0**p*x/a + 0**p*log(a*x - 1)/a**2 - c**p*p*x**(2 - p)*exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*gamma(2 - p)*hyper((1 - p, 2 - p), (3 - p, ), a*x)/(a**p*gamma(3 - p)*gamma(p + 1)), Abs(a*x) > 1), (0**p*x/a + 0**p*log(-a*x + 1)/a**2 - c**p*p*x**(2 - p)*exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*gamma(2 - p)*hyper((1 - p, 2 - p), (3 - p, ), a*x)/(a**p*gamma(3 - p)*gamma(p + 1)), True)) + Piecewise((0**p*log(a*x - 1)/a - c**p*p*x**(1 - p)*exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*gamma(1 - p)*hyper((1 - p, 1 - p), (2 - p, ), a*x)/(a**p*gamma(2 - p)*gamma(p + 1)), Abs(a*x) > 1), (0**p*log(-a*x + 1)/a - c**p*p*x**(1 - p)*exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*gamma(1 - p)*hyper((1 - p, 1 - p), (2 - p, ), a*x)/(a**p*gamma(2 - p)*gamma(p + 1)), True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^p/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^p/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^p*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^p*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \frac{(acx - c)^p x - x^p \left(\int \frac{(acx - c)^p}{x^p ax - x^p} dx\right) p + 2x^p \left(\int \frac{(acx - c)^p}{x^p ax - x^p} dx\right)}{x^p a^p}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x)`

output `((a*c*x - c)**p*x - x**p*int((a*c*x - c)**p/(x**p*a*x - x**p),x)*p + 2*x**p*int((a*c*x - c)**p/(x**p*a*x - x**p),x))/(x**p*a**p)`

### 3.567 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$

Optimal result	4555
Mathematica [F]	4555
Rubi [A] (verified)	4556
Maple [F]	4557
Fricas [F]	4558
Sympy [F]	4558
Maxima [F]	4558
Giac [F]	4559
Mupad [F(-1)]	4559
Reduce [F]	4559

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + p, 2, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + p, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(1 + 2p)}$$

output

$$2*2^{(1/2)}*(1-1/a/x)^{(1/2)}*(c-c/a/x)^p*\operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2+p,-1/2,2,3/2+p,1/2*(a-1/x)/a,1-1/a/x)/a/(1+2*p)$$

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]}*(c - c/(a*x))^p,x]$$

output

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]}*(c - c/(a*x))^p, x]$$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {6736, 6732, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6736} \\
 & \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6732} \\
 & -\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{153} \\
 & \frac{2^{p+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - p, 2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{2a}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a*x))^p,x]`

output `-1/3*(2^(1/2 + p)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/(a*x))^p*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 - p, 2, 5/2, (a + x^(-1))/(2*a), 1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^p)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n)*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 6732

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2))
), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] &&
!IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 6736

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d/x)^p/(1 + d/(c*x))^p Int[u*(1 + d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !Int
egerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - \frac{c}{ax})^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**p/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^p/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^p/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}(acx-c)^p}{x^p \sqrt{ax-1}} dx}{a^p}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a/x)^p,x)`

output `int((sqrt(a*x + 1)*(a*c*x - c)**p)/(x**p*sqrt(a*x - 1)),x)/a**p`

### 3.568 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$

Optimal result	4560
Mathematica [F]	4560
Rubi [A] (verified)	4561
Maple [F]	4562
Fricas [F]	4563
Sympy [F]	4563
Maxima [F]	4563
Giac [F]	4564
Mupad [F(-1)]	4564
Reduce [F]	4564

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2} + p, 2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + p, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(3 + 2p)}$$

output

$$2^{1/2} (1 - 1/a/x)^{3/2} (c - c/a/x)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}(3/2 + p, 1/2, 2, 5/2 + p, 1/2 * (a - 1/x) / a, 1 - 1/a/x) / a / (3 + 2 * p)$$

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[\left(c - \frac{c}{a * x}\right)^p / E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a * x]}, x\right]$$

output

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[\left(c - \frac{c}{a * x}\right)^p / E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a * x]}, x\right]$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6736, 6732, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6736} \\
 & \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6732} \\
 & -\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} x^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{153} \\
 & \frac{2^{p+\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p - \frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{2a}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^p/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-((2^(3/2 + p)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*(c - c/(a*x))^p*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2 - p, 2, 3/2, (a + x^(-1))/(2*a), 1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^p)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 6732

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^p*((1 + x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1 - x/a)^(n/2))
), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] &&
!IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 6736

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d/x)^p/(1 + d/(c*x))^p Int[u*(1 + d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !Int
egerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input

```
int((c-c/a/x)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((c-c/a/x)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \left(-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a*x))^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a*x))^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a*x))^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}(acx-c)^p}{x^p \sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a^p}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a*x - 1)*(a*c*x - c)**p)/(x**p*sqrt(a*x + 1)),x)/a**p`

**3.569**  $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$

Optimal result	4565
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4565
Rubi [A] (verified)	4566
Maple [F]	4569
Fricas [F]	4570
Sympy [F]	4570
Maxima [F]	4570
Giac [F]	4571
Mupad [F(-1)]	4571
Reduce [F]	4571

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{2+p} x}{c^2} + \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{2+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + p, 3 + p, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{2ac^2(2 + p)}$$

$$- \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{2+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + p, 3 + p, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{ac^2}$$

output

```
(c-c/a/x)^(2+p)*x/c^2+1/2*(c-c/a/x)^(2+p)*hypergeom([1, 2+p], [3+p], 1/2*(a-1/x)/a)/a/c^2/(2+p)-(c-c/a/x)^(2+p)*hypergeom([1, 2+p], [3+p], 1-1/a/x)/a/c^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p (-1 + ax)^2 \left(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + p, 3 + p, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right) + 2(2 + p) (ax - \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\right)}{2a^3(2 + p)x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a*x))^p/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output  $((c - c/(a*x))^p*(-1 + a*x)^{2*}(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 2 + p, 3 + p, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)] + 2*(2 + p)*(a*x - \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 2 + p, 3 + p, 1 - 1/(a*x)])))/(2*a^3*(2 + p)*x^2)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {6717, 6683, 1035, 281, 899, 114, 27, 174, 75, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6683} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p (1 - ax)}{ax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1035} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - a\right) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{p+1}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{899} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^{p+1} x^2}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 114 \\
 a \left( \frac{\int \frac{c \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+1} \left( \frac{p+1}{x} + a(p+2) \right) x}{a \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right)} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+2}}{ac}}{c} \right) \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left( \frac{\int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+1} \left( \frac{p+1}{x} + a(p+2) \right) x}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+2}}{ac}}{c} \right) \\
 \downarrow 174 \\
 a \left( \frac{(p+2) \int \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+1} x d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+1}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+2}}{ac}}{a^2} \right) \\
 \downarrow 75 \\
 a \left( \frac{- \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+1}}{a + \frac{1}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, p+2, p+3, 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{c}}{a^2} - \frac{x \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+2}}{ac} \right) \\
 \downarrow 78 \\
 a \left( \frac{\frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, p+2, p+3, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{2c(p+2)} - \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, p+2, p+3, 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{c}}{a^2} - \frac{x \left( c - \frac{c}{ax} \right)^{p+2}}{ac} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a*x))^p/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(-(((c - c/(a*x))^(2 + p)*x)/(a*c)) - (((c - c/(a*x))^(2 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + p, 3 + p, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)])/(2*c*(2 + p)) - ((c - c/(a*x))^(2 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + p, 3 + p, 1 - 1/(a*x)]/c)/a^2))/c`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 75  $\text{Int}[((b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^{m}})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0])$
- rule 78  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)/(b^{(n + 1)*(m + 1)})})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]$
- rule 114  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)*}((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)*}((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)/(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[m + n + p + 3, 0])$
- rule 174  $\text{Int}[(((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_)*}((g_*) + (h_*)(x_)))/(((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- rule 281  $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(n_)*}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)*}((q_*)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b/d)^p \text{ Int}[u*(c + d*x^n)^{(p + q)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])$

rule 899 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p*((c + d/x^n)^q/x^2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]`

rule 1035 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(p+r))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(c + d/x^n)^q*(f + e/x^n)^r, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 6683 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(c + d/x)^p*((1 + a*x)^(n/2)/(1 - a*x)^(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c^2 - a^2*d^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `int((c-c/a/x)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x - 1)*((a*c*x - c)/(a*x))^p/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{(-c(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}))^p (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)**p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x)))**p*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^p/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a/x)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a*x))^p/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a*x))^p*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a*x))^p*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{ax}\right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(acx - c)^p apx - (acx - c)^p p + 2(acx - c)^p + x^p \left( \int \frac{(acx - c)^p}{x^p a^2 x^3 - x^p x} dx \right) p^2 - 2x^p \left( \int \frac{(acx - c)^p}{x^p a^2 x^3 - x^p x} dx \right) p - x^p \left( \int \frac{(acx - c)^p}{x^p a^2 x^3 - x^p x} dx \right) p}{x^p a^p ap}$$

input `int((c-c/a/x)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`



output

```
((a*c*x - c)**p*a*p*x - (a*c*x - c)**p*p + 2*(a*c*x - c)**p + x**p*int((a*
c*x - c)**p/(x**p*a**2*x**3 - x**p*x),x)*p**2 - 2*x**p*int((a*c*x - c)**p/
(x**p*a**2*x**3 - x**p*x),x)*p - x**p*int(((a*c*x - c)**p*x)/(x**p*a**2*x*
*2 - x**p),x)*a**2*p**2 - 2*x**p*int(((a*c*x - c)**p*x)/(x**p*a**2*x**2 -
x**p),x)*a**2*p)/(x**p*a**p*a*p)
```

### 3.570 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx$

Optimal result	4573
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4573
Rubi [A] (verified)	4574
Maple [A] (verified)	4576
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4576
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4577
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4577
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4578
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4578
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4579

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{16c^5(1+ax)^7}{7a} + \frac{4c^5(1+ax)^8}{a} - \frac{8c^5(1+ax)^9}{3a} + \frac{4c^5(1+ax)^{10}}{5a} - \frac{c^5(1+ax)^{11}}{11a}$$

output

```
-16/7*c^5*(a*x+1)^7/a+4*c^5*(a*x+1)^8/a-8/3*c^5*(a*x+1)^9/a+4/5*c^5*(a*x+1)^10/a-1/11*c^5*(a*x+1)^11/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{c^5(1+ax)^7(281 - 812ax + 938a^2x^2 - 504a^3x^3 + 105a^4x^4)}{1155a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^5,x]
```

output

$$-1/1155*(c^5*(1 + a*x)^7*(281 - 812*a*x + 938*a^2*x^2 - 504*a^3*x^3 + 105*a^4*x^4))/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - a^2cx^2)^5 e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int c^5 e^{2\arctanh(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^5 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -c^5 \int e^{2\arctanh(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^5 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6690 \\ & -c^5 \int (1 - ax)^4 (ax + 1)^6 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & -c^5 \int ((ax + 1)^{10} - 8(ax + 1)^9 + 24(ax + 1)^8 - 32(ax + 1)^7 + 16(ax + 1)^6) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -c^5 \left( \frac{(ax + 1)^{11}}{11a} - \frac{4(ax + 1)^{10}}{5a} + \frac{8(ax + 1)^9}{3a} - \frac{4(ax + 1)^8}{a} + \frac{16(ax + 1)^7}{7a} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^5,x]$$

output 
$$-(c^5*((16*(1 + a*x)^7)/(7*a) - (4*(1 + a*x)^8)/a + (8*(1 + a*x)^9)/(3*a) - (4*(1 + a*x)^{10})/(5*a) + (1 + a*x)^{11}/(11*a)))$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_) \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 49 
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6690 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

rule 6717 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{c^5 x (105 a^{10} x^{10} + 231 a^9 x^9 - 385 a^8 x^8 - 1155 a^7 x^7 + 330 a^6 x^6 + 2310 a^5 x^5 + 462 a^4 x^4 - 2310 a^3 x^3 - 1155 a^2 x^2 + 1155 a x + 1155)}{1155}$
default	$c^5 \left( -\frac{1}{11} a^{10} x^{11} - \frac{1}{5} a^9 x^{10} + \frac{1}{3} a^8 x^9 + a^7 x^8 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 x^7 - 2 a^5 x^6 - \frac{2}{5} x^5 a^4 + 2 a^3 x^4 + a^2 x^3 - a x^2 - \right.$
orering	$\left. \frac{x (105 a^{10} x^{10} + 231 a^9 x^9 - 385 a^8 x^8 - 1155 a^7 x^7 + 330 a^6 x^6 + 2310 a^5 x^5 + 462 a^4 x^4 - 2310 a^3 x^3 - 1155 a^2 x^2 + 1155 a x + 1155) (-a^2 c^5 x^6 - 2 a^5 c^5 x^6 - \frac{2}{5} a^4 c^5 x^5 + 2 a^3 c^5 x^4 + a^2 c^5 x^3 - a c^5 x^2 - c^5 x)}{1155 (a x - 1)^5 (a x + 1)^5} \right.$
norman	$a^2 c^5 x^3 + a^7 c^5 x^8 - c^5 x + 2 a^3 c^5 x^4 - \frac{2}{5} a^4 c^5 x^5 - 2 a^5 c^5 x^6 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^5 x^7 + \frac{1}{3} a^8 c^5 x^9 - \frac{1}{5} a^9 c^5 x^{10} -$
risch	$a^2 c^5 x^3 + a^7 c^5 x^8 - c^5 x + 2 a^3 c^5 x^4 - \frac{2}{5} a^4 c^5 x^5 - 2 a^5 c^5 x^6 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^5 x^7 + \frac{1}{3} a^8 c^5 x^9 - \frac{1}{5} a^9 c^5 x^{10} -$
parallelrisc	$a^2 c^5 x^3 + a^7 c^5 x^8 - c^5 x + 2 a^3 c^5 x^4 - \frac{2}{5} a^4 c^5 x^5 - 2 a^5 c^5 x^6 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^5 x^7 + \frac{1}{3} a^8 c^5 x^9 - \frac{1}{5} a^9 c^5 x^{10} -$
meijerg	$c^5 \left( -\frac{x a (2520 a^{10} x^{10} + 2772 a^9 x^9 + 3080 a^8 x^8 + 3465 a^7 x^7 + 3960 a^6 x^6 + 4620 a^5 x^5 + 5544 a^4 x^4 + 6930 a^3 x^3 + 9240 a^2 x^2 + 13860 a x + 27720)}{27720} \right) - \ln \frac{\dots}{a}$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/1155*c^5*x*(105*a^10*x^10+231*a^9*x^9-385*a^8*x^8-1155*a^7*x^7+330*a^6*x^6+2310*a^5*x^5+462*a^4*x^4-2310*a^3*x^3-1155*a^2*x^2+1155*a*x+1155)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{1}{11} a^{10} c^5 x^{11} - \frac{1}{5} a^9 c^5 x^{10} + \frac{1}{3} a^8 c^5 x^9 + a^7 c^5 x^8 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^5 x^7 - 2 a^5 c^5 x^6 - \frac{2}{5} a^4 c^5 x^5 + 2 a^3 c^5 x^4 + a^2 c^5 x^3 - a c^5 x^2 - c^5 x$$

```
input integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/11*a^10*c^5*x^11 - 1/5*a^9*c^5*x^10 + 1/3*a^8*c^5*x^9 + a^7*c^5*x^8 - 2/7*a^6*c^5*x^7 - 2*a^5*c^5*x^6 - 2/5*a^4*c^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*c^5*x^4 + a^2*c^5*x^3 - a*c^5*x^2 - c^5*x
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{a^{10}c^5x^{11}}{11} - \frac{a^9c^5x^{10}}{5} + \frac{a^8c^5x^9}{3} + a^7c^5x^8 - \frac{2a^6c^5x^7}{7} - 2a^5c^5x^6 - \frac{2a^4c^5x^5}{5} + 2a^3c^5x^4 + a^2c^5x^3 - ac^5x^2 - c^5x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**5,x)`output `-a**10*c**5*x**11/11 - a**9*c**5*x**10/5 + a**8*c**5*x**9/3 + a**7*c**5*x**8 - 2*a**6*c**5*x**7/7 - 2*a**5*c**5*x**6 - 2*a**4*c**5*x**5/5 + 2*a**3*c**5*x**4 + a**2*c**5*x**3 - a*c**5*x**2 - c**5*x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{1}{11}a^{10}c^5x^{11} - \frac{1}{5}a^9c^5x^{10} + \frac{1}{3}a^8c^5x^9 + a^7c^5x^8 - \frac{2}{7}a^6c^5x^7 - 2a^5c^5x^6 - \frac{2}{5}a^4c^5x^5 + 2a^3c^5x^4 + a^2c^5x^3 - ac^5x^2 - c^5x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/11*a^10*c^5*x^11 - 1/5*a^9*c^5*x^10 + 1/3*a^8*c^5*x^9 + a^7*c^5*x^8 - 2/7*a^6*c^5*x^7 - 2*a^5*c^5*x^6 - 2/5*a^4*c^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*c^5*x^4 + a^2*c^5*x^3 - a*c^5*x^2 - c^5*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{1}{11}a^{10}c^5x^{11} - \frac{1}{5}a^9c^5x^{10} + \frac{1}{3}a^8c^5x^9 + a^7c^5x^8 - \frac{2}{7}a^6c^5x^7 - 2a^5c^5x^6 - \frac{2}{5}a^4c^5x^5 + 2a^3c^5x^4 + a^2c^5x^3 - ac^5x^2 - c^5x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/11*a^10*c^5*x^11 - 1/5*a^9*c^5*x^10 + 1/3*a^8*c^5*x^9 + a^7*c^5*x^8 - 2/7*a^6*c^5*x^7 - 2*a^5*c^5*x^6 - 2/5*a^4*c^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*c^5*x^4 + a^2*c^5*x^3 - a*c^5*x^2 - c^5*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{a^{10}c^5x^{11}}{11} - \frac{a^9c^5x^{10}}{5} + \frac{a^8c^5x^9}{3} + a^7c^5x^8 - \frac{2a^6c^5x^7}{7} - 2a^5c^5x^6 - \frac{2a^4c^5x^5}{5} + 2a^3c^5x^4 + a^2c^5x^3 - ac^5x^2 - c^5x$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^5*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `a^2*c^5*x^3 - a*c^5*x^2 - c^5*x + 2*a^3*c^5*x^4 - (2*a^4*c^5*x^5)/5 - 2*a^5*c^5*x^6 - (2*a^6*c^5*x^7)/7 + a^7*c^5*x^8 + (a^8*c^5*x^9)/3 - (a^9*c^5*x^10)/5 - (a^10*c^5*x^11)/11`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^5 x (-105 a^{10} x^{10} - 231 a^9 x^9 + 385 a^8 x^8 + 1155 a^7 x^7 - 330 a^6 x^6 - 2310 a^5 x^5 - 462 a^4 x^4 + 2310 a^3 x^3 + 1155 a^2 x^2 - 1155 a x - 1155)}{1155}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x)`output `(c**5*x*( - 105*a**10*x**10 - 231*a**9*x**9 + 385*a**8*x**8 + 1155*a**7*x**7 - 330*a**6*x**6 - 2310*a**5*x**5 - 462*a**4*x**4 + 2310*a**3*x**3 + 1155*a**2*x**2 - 1155*a*x - 1155))/1155`



### 3.571 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx$

Optimal result	4580
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4580
Rubi [A] (verified)	4581
Maple [A] (verified)	4582
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4583
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4583
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4584
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4584
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4584
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4585

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = -\frac{4c^4(1+ax)^6}{3a} + \frac{12c^4(1+ax)^7}{7a} - \frac{3c^4(1+ax)^8}{4a} + \frac{c^4(1+ax)^9}{9a}$$

output

```
-4/3*c^4*(a*x+1)^6/a+12/7*c^4*(a*x+1)^7/a-3/4*c^4*(a*x+1)^8/a+1/9*c^4*(a*x+1)^9/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{c^4(1+ax)^6(-65+138ax-105a^2x^2+28a^3x^3)}{252a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]
```

output

```
(c^4*(1 + a*x)^6*(-65 + 138*a*x - 105*a^2*x^2 + 28*a^3*x^3))/(252*a)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2cx^2)^4 e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int c^4 e^{2\arctanh(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c^4 \int e^{2\arctanh(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & -c^4 \int (1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -c^4 \int (-(ax + 1)^8 + 6(ax + 1)^7 - 12(ax + 1)^6 + 8(ax + 1)^5) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c^4 \left( -\frac{(ax + 1)^9}{9a} + \frac{3(ax + 1)^8}{4a} - \frac{12(ax + 1)^7}{7a} + \frac{4(ax + 1)^6}{3a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]
```

output

```
-(c^4*((4*(1 + a*x)^6)/(3*a) - (12*(1 + a*x)^7)/(7*a) + (3*(1 + a*x)^8)/(4*a) - (1 + a*x)^9/(9*a)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
gospers	$\frac{c^4 x (28a^8 x^8 + 63a^7 x^7 - 72x^6 a^6 - 252a^5 x^5 + 378a^3 x^3 + 168a^2 x^2 - 252ax - 252)}{252}$
default	$c^4 \left( \frac{1}{9} a^8 x^9 + \frac{1}{4} a^7 x^8 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 x^7 - a^5 x^6 + \frac{3}{2} a^3 x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 x^3 - a x^2 - x \right)$
norman	$-c^4 x - a c^4 x^2 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 - a^5 c^4 x^6 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 + \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9$
risch	$-c^4 x - a c^4 x^2 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 - a^5 c^4 x^6 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 + \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9$
parallelrisch	$-c^4 x - a c^4 x^2 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 - a^5 c^4 x^6 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 + \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9$
orering	$\frac{x (28a^8 x^8 + 63a^7 x^7 - 72x^6 a^6 - 252a^5 x^5 + 378a^3 x^3 + 168a^2 x^2 - 252ax - 252) (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^4}{252(ax+1)^4 (ax-1)^4}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{ax (280a^8 x^8 + 315a^7 x^7 + 360a^6 a^6 + 420a^5 x^5 + 504a^4 x^4 + 630a^3 x^3 + 840a^2 x^2 + 1260ax + 2520)}{2520} - \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{4c^4 \left( -\frac{ax (120}{a} \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/252*c^4*x*(28*a^8*x^8+63*a^7*x^7-72*a^6*x^6-252*a^5*x^5+378*a^3*x^3+168*a^2*x^2-252*a*x-252)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9 + \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 - a^5 c^4 x^6 + \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 - ac^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/9*a^8*c^4*x^9 + 1/4*a^7*c^4*x^8 - 2/7*a^6*c^4*x^7 - a^5*c^4*x^6 + 3/2*a^3*c^4*x^4 + 2/3*a^2*c^4*x^3 - a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{a^8 c^4 x^9}{9} + \frac{a^7 c^4 x^8}{4} - \frac{2a^6 c^4 x^7}{7} - a^5 c^4 x^6 + \frac{3a^3 c^4 x^4}{2} + \frac{2a^2 c^4 x^3}{3} - ac^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`

output `a**8*c**4*x**9/9 + a**7*c**4*x**8/4 - 2*a**6*c**4*x**7/7 - a**5*c**4*x**6 + 3*a**3*c**4*x**4/2 + 2*a**2*c**4*x**3/3 - a*c**4*x**2 - c**4*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9 + \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 - a^5 c^4 x^6 + \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 - a c^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/9*a^8*c^4*x^9 + 1/4*a^7*c^4*x^8 - 2/7*a^6*c^4*x^7 - a^5*c^4*x^6 + 3/2*a^3*c^4*x^4 + 2/3*a^2*c^4*x^3 - a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9 + \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 - a^5 c^4 x^6 + \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 - a c^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/9*a^8*c^4*x^9 + 1/4*a^7*c^4*x^8 - 2/7*a^6*c^4*x^7 - a^5*c^4*x^6 + 3/2*a^3*c^4*x^4 + 2/3*a^2*c^4*x^3 - a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{a^8 c^4 x^9}{9} + \frac{a^7 c^4 x^8}{4} - \frac{2 a^6 c^4 x^7}{7} - a^5 c^4 x^6 + \frac{3 a^3 c^4 x^4}{2} + \frac{2 a^2 c^4 x^3}{3} - a c^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^4*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output  $(2*a^2*c^4*x^3)/3 - a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x + (3*a^3*c^4*x^4)/2 - a^5*c^4*x^6 - (2*a^6*c^4*x^7)/7 + (a^7*c^4*x^8)/4 + (a^8*c^4*x^9)/9$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4x(28a^8x^8 + 63a^7x^7 - 72a^6x^6 - 252a^5x^5 + 378a^3x^3 + 168a^2x^2 - 252ax - 252)}{252}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x)`

output  $(c**4*x*(28*a**8*x**8 + 63*a**7*x**7 - 72*a**6*x**6 - 252*a**5*x**5 + 378*a**3*x**3 + 168*a**2*x**2 - 252*a*x - 252))/252$

### 3.572 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx$

Optimal result	4586
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4586
Rubi [A] (verified)	4587
Maple [A] (verified)	4588
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4589
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4589
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4590
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4590
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4590
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4591

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{4c^3(1+ax)^5}{5a} + \frac{2c^3(1+ax)^6}{3a} - \frac{c^3(1+ax)^7}{7a}$$

output

$$-4/5*c^3*(a*x+1)^5/a+2/3*c^3*(a*x+1)^6/a-1/7*c^3*(a*x+1)^7/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3(1+ax)^5(29-40ax+15a^2x^2)}{105a}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]$$

output

$$-1/105*(c^3*(1 + a*x)^5*(29 - 40*a*x + 15*a^2*x^2))/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2cx^2)^3 e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int c^3 e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c^3 \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & -c^3 \int (1 - ax)^2 (ax + 1)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -c^3 \int ((ax + 1)^6 - 4(ax + 1)^5 + 4(ax + 1)^4) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c^3 \left( \frac{(ax + 1)^7}{7a} - \frac{2(ax + 1)^6}{3a} + \frac{4(ax + 1)^5}{5a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
-(c^3*((4*(1 + a*x)^5)/(5*a) - (2*(1 + a*x)^6)/(3*a) + (1 + a*x)^7/(7*a)))
```



**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{c^3 x (15x^6 a^6 + 35a^5 x^5 - 21a^4 x^4 - 105a^3 x^3 - 35a^2 x^2 + 105ax + 105)}{105}$
default	$c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{7}a^6 x^7 - \frac{1}{3}a^5 x^6 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 a^4 + a^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^2 x^3 - a x^2 - x \right)$
norman	$a^3 c^3 x^4 - c^3 x - a c^3 x^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2 c^3 x^3 - \frac{1}{3}a^5 c^3 x^6 - \frac{1}{7}a^6 c^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{5}c^3 a^4 x^5$
risch	$a^3 c^3 x^4 - c^3 x - a c^3 x^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2 c^3 x^3 - \frac{1}{3}a^5 c^3 x^6 - \frac{1}{7}a^6 c^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{5}c^3 a^4 x^5$
parallelrisch	$a^3 c^3 x^4 - c^3 x - a c^3 x^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2 c^3 x^3 - \frac{1}{3}a^5 c^3 x^6 - \frac{1}{7}a^6 c^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{5}c^3 a^4 x^5$
orering	$\frac{x (15x^6 a^6 + 35a^5 x^5 - 21a^4 x^4 - 105a^3 x^3 - 35a^2 x^2 + 105ax + 105) (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^3}{105(ax+1)^3(ax-1)^3}$
meijerg	$c^3 \left( -\frac{ax(120x^6 a^6 + 140a^5 x^5 + 168a^4 x^4 + 210a^3 x^3 + 280a^2 x^2 + 420ax + 840)}{840} - \ln(-ax+1) \right) - \frac{3c^3 \left( -\frac{xa(12a^4 x^4 + 15a^3 x^3 + 20a^2 x^2 + 30ax + 15a)}{60} \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/105*c^3*x*(15*a^6*x^6+35*a^5*x^5-21*a^4*x^4-105*a^3*x^3-35*a^2*x^2+105*a*x+105)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{7}a^6c^3x^7 - \frac{1}{3}a^5c^3x^6 + \frac{1}{5}a^4c^3x^5 + a^3c^3x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^3x^3 - ac^3x^2 - c^3x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/7*a^6*c^3*x^7 - 1/3*a^5*c^3*x^6 + 1/5*a^4*c^3*x^5 + a^3*c^3*x^4 + 1/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 - a*c^3*x^2 - c^3*x`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{a^6c^3x^7}{7} - \frac{a^5c^3x^6}{3} + \frac{a^4c^3x^5}{5} + a^3c^3x^4 + \frac{a^2c^3x^3}{3} - ac^3x^2 - c^3x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `-a**6*c**3*x**7/7 - a**5*c**3*x**6/3 + a**4*c**3*x**5/5 + a**3*c**3*x**4 + a**2*c**3*x**3/3 - a*c**3*x**2 - c**3*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{7}a^6c^3x^7 - \frac{1}{3}a^5c^3x^6 + \frac{1}{5}a^4c^3x^5 + a^3c^3x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^3x^3 - ac^3x^2 - c^3x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/7*a^6*c^3*x^7 - 1/3*a^5*c^3*x^6 + 1/5*a^4*c^3*x^5 + a^3*c^3*x^4 + 1/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 - a*c^3*x^2 - c^3*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{7}a^6c^3x^7 - \frac{1}{3}a^5c^3x^6 + \frac{1}{5}a^4c^3x^5 + a^3c^3x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^2c^3x^3 - ac^3x^2 - c^3x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/7*a^6*c^3*x^7 - 1/3*a^5*c^3*x^6 + 1/5*a^4*c^3*x^5 + a^3*c^3*x^4 + 1/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 - a*c^3*x^2 - c^3*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{a^6c^3x^7}{7} - \frac{a^5c^3x^6}{3} + \frac{a^4c^3x^5}{5} + a^3c^3x^4 + \frac{a^2c^3x^3}{3} - ac^3x^2 - c^3x$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^3*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `(a^2*c^3*x^3)/3 - a*c^3*x^2 - c^3*x + a^3*c^3*x^4 + (a^4*c^3*x^5)/5 - (a^5*c^3*x^6)/3 - (a^6*c^3*x^7)/7`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 x (-15a^6 x^6 - 35a^5 x^5 + 21a^4 x^4 + 105a^3 x^3 + 35a^2 x^2 - 105ax - 105)}{105}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`

output `(c**3*x*(- 15*a**6*x**6 - 35*a**5*x**5 + 21*a**4*x**4 + 105*a**3*x**3 + 35*a**2*x**2 - 105*a*x - 105))/105`

### 3.573 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$

Optimal result	4592
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4592
Rubi [A] (verified)	4593
Maple [A] (verified)	4594
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4595
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4595
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4596
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4596
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4596
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4597

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = -\frac{c^2(1+ax)^4}{2a} + \frac{c^2(1+ax)^5}{5a}$$

output

```
-1/2*c^2*(a*x+1)^4/a+1/5*c^2*(a*x+1)^5/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{c^2(1+ax)^4(-3+2ax)}{10a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(1 + a*x)^4*(-3 + 2*a*x))/(10*a)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2cx^2)^2 e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int c^2 e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c^2 \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6690 \\
 & -c^2 \int (1 - ax)(ax + 1)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 49 \\
 & -c^2 \int (2(ax + 1)^3 - (ax + 1)^4) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -c^2 \left( \frac{(ax + 1)^4}{2a} - \frac{(ax + 1)^5}{5a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `-(c^2*((1 + a*x)^4/(2*a) - (1 + a*x)^5/(5*a)))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a\_)(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b\_)(Gx\_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a\_.) + (b\_.)*(x\_))^m*((c\_.) + (d\_.)*(x\_))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a\_)(x\_)]*(n\_))}*((c\_.) + (d\_.)*(x_)^2)^{p\_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{p - n/2}*(1 + a*x)^{p + n/2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)(x\_)]*(n\_))}*(u\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
gospers	$\frac{c^2 x(2a^4 x^4 + 5a^3 x^3 - 10ax - 10)}{10}$
default	$c^2 \left( \frac{1}{5} x^5 a^4 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^4 - a x^2 - x \right)$
norman	$-c^2 x - a c^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5$
risch	$-c^2 x - a c^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5$
parallelrisch	$-c^2 x - a c^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5$
orering	$\frac{x(2a^4 x^4 + 5a^3 x^3 - 10ax - 10)(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^2}{10(ax - 1)^2(ax + 1)^2}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^2 \left( -\frac{xa(12a^4 x^4 + 15a^3 x^3 + 20a^2 x^2 + 30ax + 60)}{60} - \ln(-ax + 1) \right)}{a} + \frac{2c^2 \left( -\frac{ax(4a^2 x^2 + 6ax + 12)}{12} - \ln(-ax + 1) \right)}{a} - \frac{c^2(-ax - \ln(-ax + 1))}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/10*c^2*x*(2*a^4*x^4+5*a^3*x^3-10*a*x-10)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 - ac^2 x^2 - c^2 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*a^4*c^2*x^5 + 1/2*a^3*c^2*x^4 - a*c^2*x^2 - c^2*x`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{a^4 c^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{a^3 c^2 x^4}{2} - ac^2 x^2 - c^2 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `a**4*c**2*x**5/5 + a**3*c**2*x**4/2 - a*c**2*x**2 - c**2*x`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 - ac^2 x^2 - c^2 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*a^4*c^2*x^5 + 1/2*a^3*c^2*x^4 - a*c^2*x^2 - c^2*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 - ac^2 x^2 - c^2 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*a^4*c^2*x^5 + 1/2*a^3*c^2*x^4 - a*c^2*x^2 - c^2*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{a^4 c^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{a^3 c^2 x^4}{2} - ac^2 x^2 - c^2 x$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^2*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(a^3*c^2*x^4)/2 - a*c^2*x^2 - c^2*x + (a^4*c^2*x^5)/5`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 x (2a^4 x^4 + 5a^3 x^3 - 10ax - 10)}{10}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`output `(c**2*x*(2*a**4*x**4 + 5*a**3*x**3 - 10*a*x - 10))/10`

### 3.574 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	4598
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4598
Rubi [A] (verified)	4599
Maple [A] (verified)	4600
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4601
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4601
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4601
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4602
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4602
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4602

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{c(1 + ax)^3}{3a}$$

output

```
-1/3*c*(a*x+1)^3/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -c \left( x + ax^2 + \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-(c*(x + a*x^2 + (a^2*x^3)/3))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 c x^2) e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int c e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(a x)} (1 - a^2 x^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(a x)} (1 - a^2 x^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6690 \\
 & -c \int (a x + 1)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 17 \\
 & -\frac{c(a x + 1)^3}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `-1/3*(c*(1 + a*x)^3)/a`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c\_)*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_))^{(m\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a+b*x)^{(m+1})/(b*(m+1))), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \ \text{Int}[(1-a*x)^{(p-n/2)}*(1+a*x)^{(p+n/2)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c+d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{c(ax+1)^3}{3a}$	14
gospers	$-\frac{cx(a^2x^2+3ax+3)}{3}$	18
norman	$-xc - acx^2 - \frac{1}{3}a^2cx^3$	22
paralelrisch	$-xc - acx^2 - \frac{1}{3}a^2cx^3$	22
risch	$-\frac{a^2cx^3}{3} - acx^2 - xc - \frac{c}{3a}$	28
oring	$\frac{x(a^2x^2+3ax+3)(-a^2cx^2+c)}{3(ax+1)(ax-1)}$	42
meijerg	$c \left( -\frac{ax(4a^2x^2+6ax+12)}{12} - \ln(-ax+1) \right) - \frac{c(-ax-\ln(-ax+1))}{a} - \frac{c \left( \frac{ax(3ax+6)}{6} + \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{c \ln(-ax+1)}{a}$	91

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output `-1/3*c*(a*x+1)^3/a`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{1}{3} a^2 cx^3 - acx^2 - cx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*a^2*c*x^3 - a*c*x^2 - c*x`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{a^2 cx^3}{3} - acx^2 - cx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `-a**2*c*x**3/3 - a*c*x**2 - c*x`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{1}{3} a^2 cx^3 - acx^2 - cx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*a^2*c*x^3 - a*c*x^2 - c*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{1}{3} a^2 cx^3 - acx^2 - cx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*a^2*c*x^3 - a*c*x^2 - c*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{cx(a^2 x^2 + 3ax + 3)}{3}$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `-(c*x*(3*a*x + a^2*x^2 + 3))/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{cx(-a^2 x^2 - 3ax - 3)}{3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`output `(c*x*( - a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x - 3))/3`

**3.575**       $\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	4603
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4603
Rubi [A] (verified)	4604
Maple [A] (verified)	4605
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4606
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4606
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4606
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4607
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4607
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4607

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{1}{ac(1 - ax)}$$

output -1/a/c/(-a\*x+1)

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input Integrate[E^(2\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/(c - a^2\*c\*x^2),x]

output E^(2\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/(2\*a\*c)



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c(1 - a^2 x^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{1 - a^2 x^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & - \frac{1}{ac(1 - ax)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2), x]`

output `-(1/(a*c*(1 - a*x)))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 6690 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x}{c(ax-1)}$	13
parallelrisc	$\frac{x}{c(ax-1)}$	13
gosper	$\frac{1}{ac(ax-1)}$	15
default	$\frac{1}{ac(ax-1)}$	15
risc	$\frac{1}{ac(ax-1)}$	15
orering	$-\frac{ax+1}{a(-a^2cx^2+c)}$	24

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c*x/(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{a^2 cx - ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/(a^2*c*x - a*c)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{a^2 cx - ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`output `1/(a**2*c*x - a*c)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{a^2 cx - ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/(a^2*c*x - a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{(ax - 1)ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/((a*x - 1)*a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a(c - a c x)}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `-1/(a*(c - a*c*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x}{c(ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`output `x/(c*(a*x - 1))`

$$3.576 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4608
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4608
Rubi [A] (verified)	4609
Maple [A] (verified)	4610
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4611
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4611
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4612
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4612
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4612
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4613

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4ac^2(1 - ax)^2} - \frac{1}{4ac^2(1 - ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4ac^2}$$

output 
$$-1/4/a/c^2/(-a*x+1)^2-1/4/a/c^2/(-a*x+1)-1/4*\operatorname{arctanh}(a*x)/a/c^2$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{-2 + ax - (-1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4ac^2(-1 + ax)^2}$$

input 
$$\operatorname{Integrate}[E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]$$

output 
$$(-2 + a*x - (-1 + a*x)^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[a*x])/(4*a*c^2*(-1 + a*x)^2)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2 (1 - a^2 x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{4(ax - 1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(ax - 1)^3} - \frac{1}{4(a^2 x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4a(1 - ax)} + \frac{1}{4a(1 - ax)^2}}{c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `-((1/(4*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 1/(4*a*(1 - a*x)) + ArcTanh[a*x]/(4*a))/c^2)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 54  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)*(u_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{2a}}{c^2(ax-1)^2} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{8ac^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8ac^2}$	51
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a} - \frac{1}{4a(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{4(ax-1)a} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8a}}{c^2}$	52
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3}{4ac} + \frac{ax^2}{2c} - \frac{a^2x^3}{4c}}{c(ax+1)(ax-1)^2} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8ac^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8ac^2}$	77
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - \ln(ax+1)x^2 a^2 + 4a^2 x^2 - 2a \ln(ax-1)x + 2 \ln(ax+1)xa - 6ax + \ln(ax-1) - \ln(ax+1)}{8c^2(ax-1)^2 a}$	90

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $(1/4*x-1/2/a)/c^2/(a*x-1)^2+1/8*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^2-1/8*\ln(a*x+1)/a/c^2$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2ax - (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log(ax + 1) + (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log(ax - 1) - 4}{8(a^3 c^2 x^2 - 2a^2 c^2 x + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/8*(2*a*x - (a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x + 1) + (a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x - 1) - 4)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{ax - 2}{4a^3 c^2 x^2 - 8a^2 c^2 x + 4ac^2} + \frac{\frac{\log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{8} - \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{8}}{ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output  $(a*x - 2)/(4*a**3*c**2*x**2 - 8*a**2*c**2*x + 4*a*c**2) + (\log(x - 1/a)/8 - \log(x + 1/a)/8)/(a*c**2)$



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{ax - 2}{4(a^3 c^2 x^2 - 2a^2 c^2 x + ac^2)} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{8ac^2} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{8ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(a*x - 2)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2) - 1/8*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^2) + 1/8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{8ac^2} + \frac{\log(|ax - 1|)}{8ac^2} + \frac{ax - 2}{4(ax - 1)^2 ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^2) + 1/8*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^2) + 1/4*(a*x - 2)/((a*x - 1)^2*a*c^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{2a}}{a^2 c^2 x^2 - 2a c^2 x + c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(ax)}{4a c^2}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^2*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `(x/4 - 1/(2*a))/(c^2 + a^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*a*c^2*x) - atanh(a*x)/(4*a*c^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 2 \log(ax - 1) ax + \log(ax - 1) - \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(ax + 1) ax - \log(ax + 1)}{8a c^2 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)
```

output

```
(log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + log(a*x - 1) - log(a*x + 1)
*a**2*x**2 + 2*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - log(a*x + 1) + a**2*x**2 - 3)/(8*a*c**2*
(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))
```

**3.577** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	4614
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	4614
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	4615
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	4616
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4617
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4617
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4618
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4618
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4618
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4619

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{12ac^3(1 - ax)^3} - \frac{1}{8ac^3(1 - ax)^2} - \frac{3}{16ac^3(1 - ax)} + \frac{1}{16ac^3(1 + ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4ac^3}$$

output

```
-1/12/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^3-1/8/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^2-3/16/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)+1/16/a/c^3/(a*x+1)-1/4*arctanh(a*x)/a/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{4 + ax - 6a^2x^2 + 3a^3x^3 - 3(-1 + ax)^3(1 + ax)\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{12ac^3(-1 + ax)^3(1 + ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

$$(4 + a*x - 6*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3 - 3*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x)*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]) / (12*a*c^3*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2\text{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3(1 - a^2x^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{2\text{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - a^2x^2)^3} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^4(ax + 1)^2} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{3}{16(ax - 1)^2} + \frac{1}{16(ax + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{4(ax - 1)^3} + \frac{1}{4(ax - 1)^4} - \frac{1}{4(a^2x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{\frac{\text{arctanh}(ax)}{4a} + \frac{3}{16a(1 - ax)} - \frac{1}{16a(ax + 1)} + \frac{1}{8a(1 - ax)^2} + \frac{1}{12a(1 - ax)^3}}{c^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^3, x]$$

output  $-\left(\frac{1}{12a(1 - ax)^3} + \frac{1}{8a(1 - ax)^2} + \frac{3}{16a(1 - ax)} - \frac{1}{16a(1 + ax)} + \text{ArcTanh}[ax]/(4a)\right)/c^3$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 54  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^m * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^n), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - ax)^{p - n/2} * (1 + ax)^{p + n/2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))} * (u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[ax])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$\frac{1}{16a(ax+1)} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a} + \frac{1}{12a(ax-1)^3} - \frac{1}{8a(ax-1)^2} + \frac{3}{16(ax-1)a} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8a}$
risch	$\frac{a^2x^3 - \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{x}{12} + \frac{1}{3a}}{c^3(ax-1)^2(a^2x^2-1)} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8ac^3} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{8ac^3}$
norman	$\frac{3x + \frac{ax^2}{4c} - \frac{11a^2x^3}{12c} - \frac{a^3x^4}{12c} + \frac{a^4x^5}{3c}}{c^2(ax+1)^2(ax-1)^3} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8ac^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8ac^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \ln(ax-1)x^4a^4 - 3 \ln(ax+1)x^4a^4 + 8a^4x^4 - 6a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 + 6 \ln(ax+1)x^3a^3 - 10a^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 + 6a \ln(ax-1)x - 6 \ln(ax+1)x}{24c^3(ax-1)^2(a^2x^2-1)a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{c^3} \left( \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{(a*x+1)} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(a*x+1)}{a+1} + \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{(a*x-1)^3} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{(a*x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{(a*x-1)} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{a} \ln(a*x-1) \right)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \frac{6a^3 x^3 - 12a^2 x^2 + 2ax - 3(a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1) \log(ax + 1) + 3(a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1) \log(ax - 1) + 8}{24(a^5 c^3 x^4 - 2a^4 c^3 x^3 + 2a^2 c^3 x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{24} \left( 6a^3 x^3 - 12a^2 x^2 + 2ax - 3(a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1) \log(ax + 1) + 3(a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1) \log(ax - 1) + 8 \right) / (a^5 c^3 x^4 - 2a^4 c^3 x^3 + 2a^2 c^3 x - ac^3)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{-3a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 - ax - 4}{12a^5 c^3 x^4 - 24a^4 c^3 x^3 + 24a^2 c^3 x - 12ac^3} - \frac{-\frac{\log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{8} + \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{8}}{ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output  $\frac{-(-3a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 - ax - 4) / (12a^5 c^3 x^4 - 24a^4 c^3 x^3 + 24a^2 c^3 x - 12ac^3) - (-\log(x - 1/a)/8 + \log(x + 1/a)/8) / (ac^3)}$

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{3a^3 x^3 - 6a^2 x^2 + ax + 4}{12(a^5 c^3 x^4 - 2a^4 c^3 x^3 + 2a^2 c^3 x - ac^3)} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{8ac^3} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{8ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*(3*a^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*x^2 + a*x + 4)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3) - 1/8*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^3) + 1/8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{8ac^3} + \frac{\log(|ax - 1|)}{8ac^3} + \frac{3a^3 x^3 - 6a^2 x^2 + ax + 4}{12(ax + 1)(ax - 1)^3 ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^3) + 1/8*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^3) + 1/12*(3*a^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*x^2 + a*x + 4)/((a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)^3*a*c^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{x}{12} - \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{1}{3a} + \frac{a^2 x^3}{4}}{-a^4 c^3 x^4 + 2a^3 c^3 x^3 - 2a c^3 x + c^3} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(ax)}{4ac^3}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^3*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `-(x/12 - (a*x^2)/2 + 1/(3*a) + (a^2*x^3)/4)/(c^3 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^4*c^3*x^4 - 2*a*c^3*x) - atanh(a*x)/(4*a*c^3)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 - 6 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 + 6 \log(ax - 1) ax - 3 \log(ax - 1) - 3 \log(ax + 1) a^4 x^4 + 6 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 - 6 \log(ax + 1) ax + 3 \log(ax + 1) + 3 a^4 x^4 - 12 a^2 x^2 + 8 a x + 5}{24 a c^3 (a^4 x^4 - 2 a^3 x^3 + 2 a x - 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)
```

output

```
(3*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 6*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6*log(a*x - 1)*a*x
- 3*log(a*x - 1) - 3*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 6*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6
*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 3*log(a*x + 1) + 3*a**4*x**4 - 12*a**2*x**2 + 8*a*x +
5)/(24*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a*x - 1))
```



**3.578**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$

Optimal result	4620
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4620
Rubi [A] (verified)	4621
Maple [A] (verified)	4623
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4623
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4624
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4624
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4625
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4625
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4626

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = -\frac{1}{32ac^4(1 - ax)^4} - \frac{1}{16ac^4(1 - ax)^3} - \frac{3}{32ac^4(1 - ax)^2} - \frac{5}{32ac^4(1 - ax)} + \frac{1}{64ac^4(1 + ax)^2} + \frac{5}{64ac^4(1 + ax)} - \frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{64ac^4}$$

output

```
-1/32/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^4-1/16/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^3-3/32/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^2-5/32/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)+1/64/a/c^4/(a*x+1)^2+5/64/a/c^4/(a*x+1)-15/64*arctanh(a*x)/c^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{16 + 17ax - 50a^2x^2 + 10a^3x^3 + 30a^4x^4 - 15a^5x^5 + 15(-1 + ax)^4(1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{64ac^4(-1 + ax)^4(1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output 
$$-1/64*(16 + 17*a*x - 50*a^2*x^2 + 10*a^3*x^3 + 30*a^4*x^4 - 15*a^5*x^5 + 15*(-1 + a*x)^4*(1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[a*x])/(a*c^4*(-1 + a*x)^4*(1 + a*x)^2)$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4 (1 - a^2 x^2)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^4} dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^5 (ax + 1)^3} dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{5}{32(ax-1)^2} + \frac{5}{64(ax+1)^2} - \frac{3}{16(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{32(ax+1)^3} + \frac{3}{16(ax-1)^4} - \frac{1}{8(ax-1)^5} - \frac{15}{64(a^2x^2-1)} \right) dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{\frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{64a} + \frac{5}{32a(1-ax)} - \frac{5}{64a(ax+1)} + \frac{3}{32a(1-ax)^2} - \frac{1}{64a(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{16a(1-ax)^3} + \frac{1}{32a(1-ax)^4}}{c^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output `-((1/(32*a*(1 - a*x)^4) + 1/(16*a*(1 - a*x)^3) + 3/(32*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 5/(32*a*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(64*a*(1 + a*x)^2) - 5/(64*a*(1 + a*x)) + (15*ArcTanh[a*x])/(64*a))/c^4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !LtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6690 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
risch	$\frac{15x^5a^4}{64} - \frac{15a^3x^4}{32} - \frac{5a^2x^3}{32} + \frac{25ax^2}{32} - \frac{17x}{64} - \frac{1}{4a} - \frac{15 \ln(ax+1)}{128ac^4} + \frac{15 \ln(-ax+1)}{128ac^4}$
default	$\frac{1}{64a(ax+1)^2} + \frac{5}{64a(ax+1)} - \frac{15 \ln(ax+1)}{128a} - \frac{1}{32a(ax-1)^4} + \frac{1}{16a(ax-1)^3} - \frac{3}{32a(ax-1)^2} + \frac{5}{32(ax-1)a} + \frac{15 \ln(ax-1)}{128a}$
norman	$-\frac{49x}{64c} - \frac{15ax^2}{64c} + \frac{11a^2x^3}{8c} + \frac{a^3x^4}{8c} - \frac{63a^4x^5}{64c} - \frac{a^5x^6}{64c} + \frac{a^6x^7}{4c} + \frac{15 \ln(ax-1)}{128ac^4} - \frac{15 \ln(ax+1)}{128ac^4}$
parallelrisch	$108a^3x^3 - 98ax - 92a^4x^4 - 34a^5x^5 + 32a^6a^6 + 30 \ln(ax+1)xa - 15 \ln(ax+1) + 68a^2x^2 + 15 \ln(ax-1) + 15 \ln(ax+1)x^2a^2 - 15 \ln(a$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{(15/64*x^5*a^4-15/32*a^3*x^4-5/32*a^2*x^3+25/32*a*x^2-17/64*x-1/4/a)/(a*x-1)^2/(a^2*x^2-1)^2/c^4-15/128*\ln(a*x+1)/a/c^4+15/128*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^4}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{30a^5x^5 - 60a^4x^4 - 20a^3x^3 + 100a^2x^2 - 34ax - 15(a^6x^6 - 2a^5x^5 - a^4x^4 + 4a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)}{128(a^7c^4x^6 - 2a^6c^4x^5 - a^5c^4x^4 + 4a^4c^4x^3 - a^3c^4x^2 - 2a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/128*(30*a^5*x^5 - 60*a^4*x^4 - 20*a^3*x^3 + 100*a^2*x^2 - 34*a*x - 15*(a^6*x^6 - 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 + 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x + 1) + 15*(a^6*x^6 - 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 + 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x - 1) - 32)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 + 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)$$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15a^5x^5 - 30a^4x^4 - 10a^3x^3 + 50a^2x^2 - 17ax - 16}{64a^7c^4x^6 - 128a^6c^4x^5 - 64a^5c^4x^4 + 256a^4c^4x^3 - 64a^3c^4x^2 - 128a^2c^4x + 64ac^4} + \frac{\frac{15 \log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{128} - \frac{15 \log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{128}}{ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`output `(15*a**5*x**5 - 30*a**4*x**4 - 10*a**3*x**3 + 50*a**2*x**2 - 17*a*x - 16)/(64*a**7*c**4*x**6 - 128*a**6*c**4*x**5 - 64*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 256*a**4*c**4*x**3 - 64*a**3*c**4*x**2 - 128*a**2*c**4*x + 64*a*c**4) + (15*log(x - 1/a)/128 - 15*log(x + 1/a)/128)/(a*c**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15a^5x^5 - 30a^4x^4 - 10a^3x^3 + 50a^2x^2 - 17ax - 16}{64(a^7c^4x^6 - 2a^6c^4x^5 - a^5c^4x^4 + 4a^4c^4x^3 - a^3c^4x^2 - 2a^2c^4x + ac^4)} - \frac{15 \log(ax + 1)}{128ac^4} + \frac{15 \log(ax - 1)}{128ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/64*(15*a^5*x^5 - 30*a^4*x^4 - 10*a^3*x^3 + 50*a^2*x^2 - 17*a*x - 16)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 + 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4) - 15/128*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^4) + 15/128*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^4)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = -\frac{15 \log(|ax + 1|)}{128 ac^4} + \frac{15 \log(|ax - 1|)}{128 ac^4} + \frac{15 a^5 x^5 - 30 a^4 x^4 - 10 a^3 x^3 + 50 a^2 x^2 - 17 ax - 16}{64 (ax + 1)^2 (ax - 1)^4 ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-15/128*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^4) + 15/128*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^4) + 1/64*(15*a^5*x^5 - 30*a^4*x^4 - 10*a^3*x^3 + 50*a^2*x^2 - 17*a*x - 16)/((a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^4*a*c^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{\frac{17x}{64} - \frac{25ax^2}{32} + \frac{1}{4a} + \frac{5a^2x^3}{32} + \frac{15a^3x^4}{32} - \frac{15a^4x^5}{64}}{-a^6c^4x^6 + 2a^5c^4x^5 + a^4c^4x^4 - 4a^3c^4x^3 + a^2c^4x^2 + 2ac^4x - c^4} - \frac{15 \operatorname{atanh}(ax)}{64ac^4}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^4*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `((17*x)/64 - (25*a*x^2)/32 + 1/(4*a) + (5*a^2*x^3)/32 + (15*a^3*x^4)/32 - (15*a^4*x^5)/64)/(a^2*c^4*x^2 - c^4 - 4*a^3*c^4*x^3 + a^4*c^4*x^4 + 2*a^5*c^4*x^5 - a^6*c^4*x^6 + 2*a*c^4*x) - (15*atanh(a*x))/(64*a*c^4)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \log(ax - 1) a^6 x^6 - 30 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 - 15 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 + 60 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 15 \log(ax - 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
(15*log(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 - 30*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 15*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 60*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 15*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 30*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 15*log(a*x - 1) - 15*log(a*x + 1)*a**6*x**6 + 30*log(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 15*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 60*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 15*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 30*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 15*log(a*x + 1) + 15*a**6*x**6 - 75*a**4*x**4 + 40*a**3*x**3 + 85*a**2*x**2 - 64*a*x - 17)/(128*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 - 2*a**5*x**5 - a**4*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))
```

### 3.579 $\int e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx$

Optimal result	4627
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4627
Rubi [A] (verified)	4628
Maple [A] (verified)	4629
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4630
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4630
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4631
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4631
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4632
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4632

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx = \frac{c^5(1+ax)^8}{a} - \frac{4c^5(1+ax)^9}{3a} + \frac{3c^5(1+ax)^{10}}{5a} - \frac{c^5(1+ax)^{11}}{11a}$$

output

```
c^5*(a*x+1)^8/a-4/3*c^5*(a*x+1)^9/a+3/5*c^5*(a*x+1)^10/a-1/11*c^5*(a*x+1)^11/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{c^5(1+ax)^8(-29+67ax-54a^2x^2+15a^3x^3)}{165a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/165*(c^5*(1 + a*x)^8*(-29 + 67*a*x - 54*a^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3))/a
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2cx^2)^5 e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int c^5 (1 - a^2x^2)^5 e^{4\arctanh(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & c^5 \int e^{4\arctanh(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & c^5 \int (1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^7 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & c^5 \int (-(ax + 1)^{10} + 6(ax + 1)^9 - 12(ax + 1)^8 + 8(ax + 1)^7) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & c^5 \left( -\frac{(ax + 1)^{11}}{11a} + \frac{3(ax + 1)^{10}}{5a} - \frac{4(ax + 1)^9}{3a} + \frac{(ax + 1)^8}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^5,x]
```

output

```
c^5*((1 + a*x)^8/a - (4*(1 + a*x)^9)/(3*a) + (3*(1 + a*x)^10)/(5*a) - (1 + a*x)^11/(11*a))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
default	$c^5 \left( -\frac{1}{11}a^{10}x^{11} - \frac{2}{5}a^9x^{10} - \frac{1}{3}a^8x^9 + a^7x^8 + 2a^6x^7 - \frac{14}{5}x^5a^4 - 2a^3x^4 + a^2x^3 + 2ax^2 + x \right)$
gospers	$-\frac{c^5x(15a^{10}x^{10} + 66a^9x^9 + 55a^8x^8 - 165a^7x^7 - 330x^6a^6 + 462a^4x^4 + 330a^3x^3 - 165a^2x^2 - 330ax - 165)}{165}$
orering	$\frac{x(15a^{10}x^{10} + 66a^9x^9 + 55a^8x^8 - 165a^7x^7 - 330x^6a^6 + 462a^4x^4 + 330a^3x^3 - 165a^2x^2 - 330ax - 165)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^5}{165(ax-1)^5(ax+1)^5}$
risch	$-\frac{1}{11}a^{10}c^5x^{11} - \frac{2}{5}a^9c^5x^{10} - \frac{1}{3}a^8c^5x^9 + a^7c^5x^8 + 2a^6c^5x^7 - \frac{14}{5}a^4c^5x^5 - 2a^3c^5x^4 + a^2c^5x^3 + 2ax^2 + x$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{11}a^{10}c^5x^{11} - \frac{2}{5}a^9c^5x^{10} - \frac{1}{3}a^8c^5x^9 + a^7c^5x^8 + 2a^6c^5x^7 - \frac{14}{5}a^4c^5x^5 - 2a^3c^5x^4 + a^2c^5x^3 + 2ax^2 + x$
norman	$-\frac{c^5x + a^2c^5x^3 + a^7c^5x^8 + 3a^3c^5x^4 + \frac{4}{5}a^4c^5x^5 - \frac{14}{5}a^5c^5x^6 - 2a^6c^5x^7 + \frac{4}{3}a^8c^5x^9 + \frac{1}{15}a^9c^5x^{10} - \frac{17}{55}a^{10}c^5x^{11} - \frac{1}{11}a^{11}c^5x^{12} - c^5ax^2 - 165}{ax-1}$
meijerg	$c^5 \left( -\frac{xa(-2730x^{11}a^{11} - 3276a^{10}x^{10} - 4004a^9x^9 - 5005a^8x^8 - 6435a^7x^7 - 8580x^6a^6 - 12012a^5x^5 - 18018a^4x^4 - 30030a^3x^3 - 60060a^2x^2 - 165)}{30030(-ax+1)} \right)$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^5*(-1/11*a^10*x^11-2/5*a^9*x^10-1/3*a^8*x^9+a^7*x^8+2*a^6*x^7-14/5*x^5*a^4-2*a^3*x^4+a^2*x^3+2*a*x^2+x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{1}{11}a^{10}c^5x^{11} - \frac{2}{5}a^9c^5x^{10} - \frac{1}{3}a^8c^5x^9 + a^7c^5x^8 + 2a^6c^5x^7 - \frac{14}{5}a^4c^5x^5 - 2a^3c^5x^4 + a^2c^5x^3 + 2ac^5x^2 + c^5x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/11*a^10*c^5*x^11 - 2/5*a^9*c^5*x^10 - 1/3*a^8*c^5*x^9 + a^7*c^5*x^8 + 2*a^6*c^5*x^7 - 14/5*a^4*c^5*x^5 - 2*a^3*c^5*x^4 + a^2*c^5*x^3 + 2*a*c^5*x^2 + c^5*x`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{a^{10}c^5x^{11}}{11} - \frac{2a^9c^5x^{10}}{5} - \frac{a^8c^5x^9}{3} + a^7c^5x^8 + 2a^6c^5x^7 - \frac{14a^4c^5x^5}{5} - 2a^3c^5x^4 + a^2c^5x^3 + 2ac^5x^2 + c^5x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**5,x)`

output `-a**10*c**5*x**11/11 - 2*a**9*c**5*x**10/5 - a**8*c**5*x**9/3 + a**7*c**5*x**8 + 2*a**6*c**5*x**7 - 14*a**4*c**5*x**5/5 - 2*a**3*c**5*x**4 + a**2*c**5*x**3 + 2*a*c**5*x**2 + c**5*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{1}{11} a^{10} c^5 x^{11} - \frac{2}{5} a^9 c^5 x^{10} - \frac{1}{3} a^8 c^5 x^9 + a^7 c^5 x^8 + 2 a^6 c^5 x^7 - \frac{14}{5} a^4 c^5 x^5 - 2 a^3 c^5 x^4 + a^2 c^5 x^3 + 2 a c^5 x^2 + c^5 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/11*a^10*c^5*x^11 - 2/5*a^9*c^5*x^10 - 1/3*a^8*c^5*x^9 + a^7*c^5*x^8 + 2*a^6*c^5*x^7 - 14/5*a^4*c^5*x^5 - 2*a^3*c^5*x^4 + a^2*c^5*x^3 + 2*a*c^5*x^2 + c^5*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{\left(15 c^5 + \frac{231 c^5}{ax-1} + \frac{1540 c^5}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{5775 c^5}{(ax-1)^3} + \frac{13200 c^5}{(ax-1)^4} + \frac{18480 c^5}{(ax-1)^5} + \frac{14784 c^5}{(ax-1)^6} + \frac{5280 c^5}{(ax-1)^7}\right) (ax-1)^{11}}{165 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/165*(15*c^5 + 231*c^5/(a*x - 1) + 1540*c^5/(a*x - 1)^2 + 5775*c^5/(a*x - 1)^3 + 13200*c^5/(a*x - 1)^4 + 18480*c^5/(a*x - 1)^5 + 14784*c^5/(a*x - 1)^6 + 5280*c^5/(a*x - 1)^7)*(a*x - 1)^11/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx = -\frac{a^{10} c^5 x^{11}}{11} - \frac{2 a^9 c^5 x^{10}}{5} - \frac{a^8 c^5 x^9}{3} + a^7 c^5 x^8 + 2 a^6 c^5 x^7 - \frac{14 a^4 c^5 x^5}{5} - 2 a^3 c^5 x^4 + a^2 c^5 x^3 + 2 a c^5 x^2 + c^5 x$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^5*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `c^5*x + 2*a*c^5*x^2 + a^2*c^5*x^3 - 2*a^3*c^5*x^4 - (14*a^4*c^5*x^5)/5 + 2*a^6*c^5*x^7 + a^7*c^5*x^8 - (a^8*c^5*x^9)/3 - (2*a^9*c^5*x^10)/5 - (a^10*c^5*x^11)/11`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^5 dx = \frac{c^5 x (-15 a^{10} x^{10} - 66 a^9 x^9 - 55 a^8 x^8 + 165 a^7 x^7 + 330 a^6 x^6 - 462 a^4 x^4 - 330 a^3 x^3 + 165 a^2 x^2 + 330 a x + 165)}{165}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x)`output `(c**5*x*(- 15*a**10*x**10 - 66*a**9*x**9 - 55*a**8*x**8 + 165*a**7*x**7 + 330*a**6*x**6 - 462*a**4*x**4 - 330*a**3*x**3 + 165*a**2*x**2 + 330*a*x + 165))/165`

$$3.580 \quad \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx$$

Optimal result	4633
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4633
Rubi [A] (verified)	4634
Maple [A] (verified)	4635
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4636
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4636
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4637
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4637
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4638
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4638

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{4c^4(1+ax)^7}{7a} - \frac{c^4(1+ax)^8}{2a} + \frac{c^4(1+ax)^9}{9a}$$

output

$$4/7*c^4*(a*x+1)^7/a-1/2*c^4*(a*x+1)^8/a+1/9*c^4*(a*x+1)^9/a$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{c^4(1+ax)^7(23-35ax+14a^2x^2)}{126a}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(4*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]$$

output

$$(c^4*(1 + a*x)^7*(23 - 35*a*x + 14*a^2*x^2))/(126*a)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2cx^2)^4 e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int c^4(1 - a^2x^2)^4 e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & c^4 \int e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & c^4 \int (1 - ax)^2(ax + 1)^6 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & c^4 \int ((ax + 1)^8 - 4(ax + 1)^7 + 4(ax + 1)^6) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & c^4 \left( \frac{(ax + 1)^9}{9a} - \frac{(ax + 1)^8}{2a} + \frac{4(ax + 1)^7}{7a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output `c^4*((4*(1 + a*x)^7)/(7*a) - (1 + a*x)^8/(2*a) + (1 + a*x)^9/(9*a))`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)] * (n_.)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)} * (1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 * c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)] * (n_.)) * (u_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
gospers	$\frac{c^4 x (14a^8 x^8 + 63a^7 x^7 + 72x^6 a^6 - 84a^5 x^5 - 252a^4 x^4 - 126a^3 x^3 + 168a^2 x^2 + 252ax + 126)}{126}$
default	$c^4 \left( \frac{1}{9} a^8 x^9 + \frac{1}{2} a^7 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} a^6 x^7 - \frac{2}{3} a^5 x^6 - 2x^5 a^4 - a^3 x^4 + \frac{4}{3} a^2 x^3 + 2a x^2 + x \right)$
risch	$\frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9 + \frac{1}{2} a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 - \frac{2}{3} a^5 c^4 x^6 - 2a^4 c^4 x^5 - a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{4}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + 2a c^4 x^2 + c^4 x$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9 + \frac{1}{2} a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 - \frac{2}{3} a^5 c^4 x^6 - 2a^4 c^4 x^5 - a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{4}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + 2a c^4 x^2 + c^4 x$
orering	$\frac{x (14a^8 x^8 + 63a^7 x^7 + 72x^6 a^6 - 84a^5 x^5 - 252a^4 x^4 - 126a^3 x^3 + 168a^2 x^2 + 252ax + 126) (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^4}{126(ax+1)^4(ax-1)^4}$
norman	$\frac{-c^4 x + a^4 c^4 x^5 - a c^4 x^2 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + \frac{7}{3} a^3 c^4 x^4 - \frac{4}{3} a^5 c^4 x^6 - \frac{26}{21} a^6 c^4 x^7 + \frac{1}{14} a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{7}{18} a^8 c^4 x^9 + \frac{1}{9} a^9 c^4 x^{10}}{ax-1}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{xa(-308a^9 x^9 - 385a^8 x^8 - 495a^7 x^7 - 660x^6 a^6 - 924a^5 x^5 - 1386a^4 x^4 - 2310a^3 x^3 - 4620a^2 x^2 - 13860ax + 27720)}{2772(-ax+1)} - 10 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a}$



input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/126*c^4*x*(14*a^8*x^8+63*a^7*x^7+72*a^6*x^6-84*a^5*x^5-252*a^4*x^4-126*a^3*x^3+168*a^2*x^2+252*a*x+126)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9 + \frac{1}{2} a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 - \frac{2}{3} a^5 c^4 x^6 - 2 a^4 c^4 x^5 - a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{4}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + 2 a c^4 x^2 + c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/9*a^8*c^4*x^9 + 1/2*a^7*c^4*x^8 + 4/7*a^6*c^4*x^7 - 2/3*a^5*c^4*x^6 - 2*a^4*c^4*x^5 - a^3*c^4*x^4 + 4/3*a^2*c^4*x^3 + 2*a*c^4*x^2 + c^4*x`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{a^8 c^4 x^9}{9} + \frac{a^7 c^4 x^8}{2} + \frac{4 a^6 c^4 x^7}{7} - \frac{2 a^5 c^4 x^6}{3} - 2 a^4 c^4 x^5 - a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{4 a^2 c^4 x^3}{3} + 2 a c^4 x^2 + c^4 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`

output `a**8*c**4*x**9/9 + a**7*c**4*x**8/2 + 4*a**6*c**4*x**7/7 - 2*a**5*c**4*x**6/3 - 2*a**4*c**4*x**5 - a**3*c**4*x**4 + 4*a**2*c**4*x**3/3 + 2*a*c**4*x**2 + c**4*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{1}{9}a^8c^4x^9 + \frac{1}{2}a^7c^4x^8 + \frac{4}{7}a^6c^4x^7 - \frac{2}{3}a^5c^4x^6 - 2a^4c^4x^5 - a^3c^4x^4 + \frac{4}{3}a^2c^4x^3 + 2ac^4x^2 + c^4x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/9*a^8*c^4*x^9 + 1/2*a^7*c^4*x^8 + 4/7*a^6*c^4*x^7 - 2/3*a^5*c^4*x^6 - 2*a^4*c^4*x^5 - a^3*c^4*x^4 + 4/3*a^2*c^4*x^3 + 2*a*c^4*x^2 + c^4*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{\left(14c^4 + \frac{189c^4}{ax-1} + \frac{1080c^4}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{3360c^4}{(ax-1)^3} + \frac{6048c^4}{(ax-1)^4} + \frac{6048c^4}{(ax-1)^5} + \frac{2688c^4}{(ax-1)^6}\right)(ax-1)^9}{126a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/126*(14*c^4 + 189*c^4/(a*x - 1) + 1080*c^4/(a*x - 1)^2 + 3360*c^4/(a*x - 1)^3 + 6048*c^4/(a*x - 1)^4 + 6048*c^4/(a*x - 1)^5 + 2688*c^4/(a*x - 1)^6)* (a*x - 1)^9/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{a^8 c^4 x^9}{9} + \frac{a^7 c^4 x^8}{2} + \frac{4 a^6 c^4 x^7}{7} - \frac{2 a^5 c^4 x^6}{3} - 2 a^4 c^4 x^5 - a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{4 a^2 c^4 x^3}{3} + 2 a c^4 x^2 + c^4 x$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^4*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `c^4*x + 2*a*c^4*x^2 + (4*a^2*c^4*x^3)/3 - a^3*c^4*x^4 - 2*a^4*c^4*x^5 - (2*a^5*c^4*x^6)/3 + (4*a^6*c^4*x^7)/7 + (a^7*c^4*x^8)/2 + (a^8*c^4*x^9)/9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{c^4x(14a^8x^8 + 63a^7x^7 + 72a^6x^6 - 84a^5x^5 - 252a^4x^4 - 126a^3x^3 + 168a^2x^2 + 252ax + 126)}{126}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x)`output `(c**4*x*(14*a**8*x**8 + 63*a**7*x**7 + 72*a**6*x**6 - 84*a**5*x**5 - 252*a**4*x**4 - 126*a**3*x**3 + 168*a**2*x**2 + 252*a*x + 126))/126`

### 3.581 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	4639
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	4639
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	4640
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	4641
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4642
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4642
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4643
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4643
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4644
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4644

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = \frac{c^3(1+ax)^6}{3a} - \frac{c^3(1+ax)^7}{7a}$$

output

$$1/3*c^3*(a*x+1)^6/a-1/7*c^3*(a*x+1)^7/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3(1+ax)^6(-4+3ax)}{21a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

$$-1/21*(c^3*(1+a*x)^6*(-4+3*a*x))/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2cx^2)^3 e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int c^3(1 - a^2x^2)^3 e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & c^3 \int e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & c^3 \int (1 - ax)(ax + 1)^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & c^3 \int (2(ax + 1)^5 - (ax + 1)^6) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & c^3 \left( \frac{(ax + 1)^6}{3a} - \frac{(ax + 1)^7}{7a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
c^3*((1 + a*x)^6/(3*a) - (1 + a*x)^7/(7*a))
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{c^3 x (3x^6 a^6 + 14a^5 x^5 + 21a^4 x^4 - 35a^2 x^2 - 42ax - 21)}{21}$
default	$c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{7} a^6 x^7 - \frac{2}{3} a^5 x^6 - x^5 a^4 + \frac{5}{3} a^2 x^3 + 2a x^2 + x \right)$
risch	$-\frac{1}{7} a^6 c^3 x^7 - \frac{2}{3} a^5 c^3 x^6 - c^3 a^4 x^5 + \frac{5}{3} a^2 c^3 x^3 + 2a c^3 x^2 + c^3 x$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{7} a^6 c^3 x^7 - \frac{2}{3} a^5 c^3 x^6 - c^3 a^4 x^5 + \frac{5}{3} a^2 c^3 x^3 + 2a c^3 x^2 + c^3 x$
orering	$\frac{x (3x^6 a^6 + 14a^5 x^5 + 21a^4 x^4 - 35a^2 x^2 - 42ax - 21) (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^3}{21(ax+1)^3(ax-1)^3}$
norman	$\frac{-c^3 x + c^3 a^4 x^5 - a c^3 x^2 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^3 x^3 + \frac{5}{3} a^3 c^3 x^4 - \frac{1}{3} a^5 c^3 x^6 - \frac{11}{21} a^6 c^3 x^7 - \frac{1}{7} a^7 c^3 x^8}{ax-1}$
meijerg	$\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{ax(-45a^7 x^7 - 60x^6 a^6 - 84a^5 x^5 - 126a^4 x^4 - 210a^3 x^3 - 420a^2 x^2 - 1260ax + 2520)}{315(-ax+1)} - 8 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{2c^3 \left( -\frac{ax(-14a^5 x^5 - 21a^4}{\dots} \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/21*c^3*x*(3*a^6*x^6+14*a^5*x^5+21*a^4*x^4-35*a^2*x^2-42*a*x-21)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{7} a^6 c^3 x^7 - \frac{2}{3} a^5 c^3 x^6 - a^4 c^3 x^5 + \frac{5}{3} a^2 c^3 x^3 + 2 a c^3 x^2 + c^3 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/7*a^6*c^3*x^7 - 2/3*a^5*c^3*x^6 - a^4*c^3*x^5 + 5/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 + 2*a*c^3*x^2 + c^3*x`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{a^6 c^3 x^7}{7} - \frac{2a^5 c^3 x^6}{3} - a^4 c^3 x^5 + \frac{5a^2 c^3 x^3}{3} + 2ac^3 x^2 + c^3 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `-a**6*c**3*x**7/7 - 2*a**5*c**3*x**6/3 - a**4*c**3*x**5 + 5*a**2*c**3*x**3/3 + 2*a*c**3*x**2 + c**3*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{7} a^6 c^3 x^7 - \frac{2}{3} a^5 c^3 x^6 - a^4 c^3 x^5 + \frac{5}{3} a^2 c^3 x^3 + 2 a c^3 x^2 + c^3 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/7*a^6*c^3*x^7 - 2/3*a^5*c^3*x^6 - a^4*c^3*x^5 + 5/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 + 2*a*c^3*x^2 + c^3*x`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{\left(3c^3 + \frac{35c^3}{ax-1} + \frac{168c^3}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{420c^3}{(ax-1)^3} + \frac{560c^3}{(ax-1)^4} + \frac{336c^3}{(ax-1)^5}\right)(ax-1)^7}{21a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/21*(3*c^3 + 35*c^3/(a*x - 1) + 168*c^3/(a*x - 1)^2 + 420*c^3/(a*x - 1)^3 + 560*c^3/(a*x - 1)^4 + 336*c^3/(a*x - 1)^5)*(a*x - 1)^7/a`



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{a^6c^3x^7}{7} - \frac{2a^5c^3x^6}{3} - a^4c^3x^5 + \frac{5a^2c^3x^3}{3} + 2ac^3x^2 + c^3x$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^3*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `c^3*x + 2*a*c^3*x^2 + (5*a^2*c^3*x^3)/3 - a^4*c^3*x^5 - (2*a^5*c^3*x^6)/3 - (a^6*c^3*x^7)/7`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^3 dx = \frac{c^3x(-3a^6x^6 - 14a^5x^5 - 21a^4x^4 + 35a^2x^2 + 42ax + 21)}{21}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`output `(c**3*x*( - 3*a**6*x**6 - 14*a**5*x**5 - 21*a**4*x**4 + 35*a**2*x**2 + 42*a*x + 21))/21`

### 3.582 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$

Optimal result	4645
Mathematica [B] (verified)	4645
Rubi [A] (verified)	4646
Maple [A] (verified)	4647
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4648
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4648
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	4649
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4649
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4649
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4650

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{c^2(1 + ax)^5}{5a}$$

output

```
1/5*c^2*(a*x+1)^5/a
```

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left( x + 2ax^2 + 2a^2x^3 + a^3x^4 + \frac{a^4x^5}{5} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
c^2*(x + 2*a*x^2 + 2*a^2*x^3 + a^3*x^4 + (a^4*x^5)/5)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2cx^2)^2 e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int c^2(1 - a^2x^2)^2 e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & c^2 \int e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2x^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & c^2 \int (ax + 1)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{c^2(ax + 1)^5}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `(c^2*(1 + a*x)^5)/(5*a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c\_.)*((a\_.) + (b\_.)*(x\_))^{\text{m\_}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{\text{m} + 1})/(b*(\text{m} + 1))], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a\_)*(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b\\_)\*(Gx\\_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a\_)*(x\_)]*(n\_))}*((c\_.) + (d\_)*(x\_)^2)^{\text{p\_}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{p}} \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{\text{p} - \text{n}/2}*(1 + a*x)^{\text{p} + \text{n}/2}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2\*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)*(x\_)]*(n\_))}*(u\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{\text{n}/2} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$\frac{c^2(ax+1)^5}{5a}$
gospers	$\frac{c^2x(a^4x^4+5a^3x^3+10a^2x^2+10ax+5)}{5}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}a^4c^2x^5 + a^3c^2x^4 + 2a^2c^2x^3 + 2ac^2x^2 + c^2x$
risch	$\frac{a^4c^2x^5}{5} + a^3c^2x^4 + 2a^2c^2x^3 + 2ac^2x^2 + c^2x + \frac{c^2}{5a}$
norman	$\frac{-c^2x+a^3c^2x^4-ac^2x^2+\frac{4}{5}a^4c^2x^5+\frac{1}{5}a^5c^2x^6}{ax-1}$
orering	$\frac{x(a^4x^4+5a^3x^3+10a^2x^2+10ax+5)(-a^2cx^2+c)^2}{5(ax+1)^2(ax-1)^2}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^2\left(-\frac{ax(-14a^5x^5-21a^4x^4-35a^3x^3-70a^2x^2-210ax+420)}{70(-ax+1)}-6\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{c^2\left(-\frac{ax(-5a^3x^3-10a^2x^2-30ax+60)}{15(-ax+1)}-4\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a}$

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/5*c^2*(a*x+1)^5/a$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs.  $2(15) = 30$ .

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5 + a^3 c^2 x^4 + 2 a^2 c^2 x^3 + 2 a c^2 x^2 + c^2 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/5*a^4*c^2*x^5 + a^3*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^3 + 2*a*c^2*x^2 + c^2*x$

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs.  $2(12) = 24$ .

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{a^4 c^2 x^5}{5} + a^3 c^2 x^4 + 2 a^2 c^2 x^3 + 2 a c^2 x^2 + c^2 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output  $a**4*c**2*x**5/5 + a**3*c**2*x**4 + 2*a**2*c**2*x**3 + 2*a*c**2*x**2 + c**2*x$

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs.  $2(15) = 30$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5 + a^3 c^2 x^4 + 2 a^2 c^2 x^3 + 2 a c^2 x^2 + c^2 x$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*a^4*c^2*x^5 + a^3*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^3 + 2*a*c^2*x^2 + c^2*x`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64 vs.  $2(15) = 30$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{\left(c^2 + \frac{10c^2}{ax-1} + \frac{40c^2}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{80c^2}{(ax-1)^3} + \frac{80c^2}{(ax-1)^4}\right)(ax-1)^5}{5a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5*(c^2 + 10*c^2/(a*x - 1) + 40*c^2/(a*x - 1)^2 + 80*c^2/(a*x - 1)^3 + 80*c^2/(a*x - 1)^4)*(a*x - 1)^5/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{a^4 c^2 x^5}{5} + a^3 c^2 x^4 + 2 a^2 c^2 x^3 + 2 a c^2 x^2 + c^2 x$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^2*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`

output  $c^2x + 2ac^2x^2 + 2a^2c^2x^3 + a^3c^2x^4 + (a^4c^2x^5)/5$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{c^2x(a^4x^4 + 5a^3x^3 + 10a^2x^2 + 10ax + 5)}{5}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output  $(c^2x(a^4x^4 + 5a^3x^3 + 10a^2x^2 + 10ax + 5))/5$

### 3.583 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	4651
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4651
Rubi [A] (verified)	4652
Maple [A] (verified)	4653
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4654
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4654
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4654
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4655
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4655
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4655

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -4cx - \frac{c(1+ax)^2}{a} - \frac{c(1+ax)^3}{3a} - \frac{8c \log(1-ax)}{a}$$

output

```
-4*c*x-c*(a*x+1)^2/a-1/3*c*(a*x+1)^3/a-8*c*ln(-a*x+1)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{c(4 + 21ax + 6a^2x^2 + a^3x^3 + 24 \log(1-ax))}{3a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(c*(4 + 21*a*x + 6*a^2*x^2 + a^3*x^3 + 24*Log[1 - a*x]))/a
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 cx^2) e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int c(1 - a^2 x^2) e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & c \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^3}{1 - ax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & c \int \left( -(ax + 1)^2 - 2(ax + 1) + \frac{8}{1 - ax} - 4 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & c \left( -\frac{(ax + 1)^3}{3a} - \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{a} - \frac{8 \log(1 - ax)}{a} - 4x \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `c*(-4*x - (1 + a*x)^2/a - (1 + a*x)^3/(3*a) - (8*Log[1 - a*x])/a)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
default	$c \left( -\frac{a^2 x^3}{3} - 2a x^2 - 7x - \frac{8 \ln(ax-1)}{a} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{a^2 c x^3}{3} - 2ac x^2 - 7xc - \frac{8c \ln(ax-1)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a^3 c x^3 + 6a^2 c x^2 + 21acx + 24c \ln(ax-1)}{3a}$
norman	$\frac{7xc - 5acx^2 - \frac{5}{3}a^2cx^3 - \frac{1}{3}a^3cx^4}{ax-1} - \frac{8c \ln(ax-1)}{a}$
meijerg	$\frac{c \left( -\frac{ax(-5a^3x^3 - 10a^2x^2 - 30ax + 60)}{15(-ax+1)} - 4 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{2c \left( \frac{ax(-2a^2x^2 - 6ax + 12)}{-4ax+4} + 3 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{2c \left( \frac{ax}{-ax+1} + \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a}$

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output `c*(-1/3*a^2*x^3-2*a*x^2-7*x-8/a*ln(a*x-1))`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{a^3 cx^3 + 6 a^2 cx^2 + 21 acx + 24 c \log(ax - 1)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(a^3*c*x^3 + 6*a^2*c*x^2 + 21*a*c*x + 24*c*log(a*x - 1))/a`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{a^2 cx^3}{3} - 2acx^2 - 7cx - \frac{8c \log(ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `-a**2*c*x**3/3 - 2*a*c*x**2 - 7*c*x - 8*c*log(a*x - 1)/a`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{1}{3} a^2 cx^3 - 2 acx^2 - 7 cx - \frac{8 c \log(ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*a^2*c*x^3 - 2*a*c*x^2 - 7*c*x - 8*c*log(a*x - 1)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{(ax-1)^3 \left( c + \frac{9c}{ax-1} + \frac{36c}{(ax-1)^2} \right)}{3a} + \frac{8c \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(a*x - 1)^3*(c + 9*c/(a*x - 1) + 36*c/(a*x - 1)^2)/a + 8*c*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -7cx - \frac{a^2 cx^3}{3} - \frac{8c \ln(ax-1)}{a} - 2acx^2$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `- 7*c*x - (a^2*c*x^3)/3 - (8*c*log(a*x - 1))/a - 2*a*c*x^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{c(-24 \log(ax-1) - a^3 x^3 - 6a^2 x^2 - 21ax)}{3a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`output `(c*( - 24*log(a*x - 1) - a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*x**2 - 21*a*x))/(3*a)`

$$3.584 \quad \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4656
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4656
Rubi [A] (verified)	4657
Maple [A] (verified)	4658
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4659
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4659
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4659
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4660
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4660
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4660

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x}{c(1 - ax)^2}$$

output `x/c/(-a*x+1)^2`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(1 + ax)^2}{4ac(1 - ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `(1 + a*x)^2/(4*a*c*(1 - a*x)^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 38}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c(1 - a^2 x^2)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c(1 - a^2 x^2)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 \int \frac{ax+1}{c(1-ax)^3} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{38} \\
 \frac{x}{c(1-ax)^2}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2), x]`

output `x/(c*(1 - a*x)^2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 38  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1}) / (b*(m + 2))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a*d - b*c*(m + 2), 0]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)] * (n_*) * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)} * (1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)] * (n_*) * (u_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x}{c(ax-1)^2}$	13
norman	$\frac{x}{c(ax-1)^2}$	13
risch	$\frac{x}{c(ax-1)^2}$	13
parallelrisch	$\frac{x}{c(ax-1)^2}$	13
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{(ax-1)a} + \frac{1}{a(ax-1)^2}}{c}$	28
orering	$-\frac{x(ax+1)}{(ax-1)(-a^2cx^2+c)}$	29

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $x/c/(a*x-1)^2$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2 cx^2 - 2 acx + c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `x/(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x + c)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2 cx^2 - 2 acx + c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(-a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `x/(a**2*c*x**2 - 2*a*c*x + c)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2 cx^2 - 2 acx + c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x/(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x + c)`



**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs.  $2(12) = 24$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\frac{1}{(ax-1)a} + \frac{1}{(ax-1)^2 a}}{c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(1/((a*x - 1)*a) + 1/((a*x - 1)^2*a))/c`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x}{c(ax - 1)^2}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - a^2*c*x^2)*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`

output `x/(c*(a*x - 1)^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 + 1}{2ac(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(2*a*c*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

$$3.585 \quad \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	4661
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	4661
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	4662
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	4663
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4664
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4664
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4664
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4665
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4665
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4665

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{3ac^2(1 - ax)^3}$$

output  $1/3/a/c^2/(-a*x+1)^3$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{3ac^2(1 - ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output  $1/(3*a*c^2*(1 - a*x)^3)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2 (1 - a^2 x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^4} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{1}{3ac^2(1 - ax)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `1/(3*a*c^2*(1 - a*x)^3)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b\_)\*(Gx\_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2\*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{3c^2a(ax-1)^3}$	16
default	$-\frac{1}{3c^2a(ax-1)^3}$	16
risch	$-\frac{1}{3c^2a(ax-1)^3}$	16
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a^2x^3+3ax^2-3x}{3(ax-1)^3c^2}$	31
orering	$-\frac{x(a^2x^2-3ax+3)(ax+1)^2}{3(ax-1)(-a^2cx^2+c)^2}$	44
norman	$-\frac{x}{c} - \frac{a^3x^4}{3c} + \frac{2a^2x^3}{3c}$ $c(ax-1)^3(ax+1)$	48

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/c^2/a/(a*x-1)^3`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs.  $2(15) = 30$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3(a^4 c^2 x^3 - 3 a^3 c^2 x^2 + 3 a^2 c^2 x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs.  $2(14) = 28$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3a^4 c^2 x^3 - 9a^3 c^2 x^2 + 9a^2 c^2 x - 3ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `-1/(3*a**4*c**2*x**3 - 9*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 9*a**2*c**2*x - 3*a*c**2)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs.  $2(15) = 30$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3(a^4 c^2 x^3 - 3 a^3 c^2 x^2 + 3 a^2 c^2 x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-1/3/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3(ax - 1)^3 ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-1/3/((a*x - 1)^3*a*c^2)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{-3 a^4 c^2 x^3 + 9 a^3 c^2 x^2 - 9 a^2 c^2 x + 3 a c^2}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^2*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`

output  $1/(3*a*c^2 - 9*a^2*c^2*x + 9*a^3*c^2*x^2 - 3*a^4*c^2*x^3)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3a c^2 (a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 3ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output  $(-1)/(3ac^2(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1))$

**3.586**  $\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result	4667
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4667
Rubi [A] (verified)	4668
Maple [A] (verified)	4669
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4670
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4670
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4671
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4671
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4672
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4672

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{1}{8ac^3(1 - ax)^4} + \frac{1}{12ac^3(1 - ax)^3} + \frac{1}{16ac^3(1 - ax)^2} + \frac{1}{16ac^3(1 - ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{16ac^3}$$

output

```
1/8/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^4+1/12/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^3+1/16/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^2+1/16/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)+1/16*arctanh(a*x)/a/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{16 - 19ax + 12a^2 x^2 - 3a^3 x^3 + 3(-1 + ax)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{48ac^3(-1 + ax)^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]
```



output

$$(16 - 19ax + 12a^2x^2 - 3a^3x^3 + 3(-1 + ax)^4 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[ax]) / (48a^3(-1 + ax)^4)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3 (1 - a^2x^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - a^2x^2)^3} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^5 (ax + 1)} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{16(ax - 1)^2} - \frac{1}{8(ax - 1)^3} + \frac{1}{4(ax - 1)^4} - \frac{1}{2(ax - 1)^5} - \frac{1}{16(a^2x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{16a} + \frac{1}{16a(1 - ax)} + \frac{1}{16a(1 - ax)^2} + \frac{1}{12a(1 - ax)^3} + \frac{1}{8a(1 - ax)^4}}{c^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[E^{(4 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])} / (c - a^2*c*x^2)^3, x]$$

output  $(1/(8*a*(1 - a*x)^4) + 1/(12*a*(1 - a*x)^3) + 1/(16*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 1/(16*a*(1 - a*x)) + \text{ArcTanh}[a*x]/(16*a))/c^3$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 54  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*}(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^(n/2) \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
risch	$\frac{-\frac{a^2 x^3}{16} + \frac{a x^2}{4} - \frac{19x}{48} + \frac{1}{3a} - \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{32a c^3} + \frac{\ln(-ax-1)}{32a c^3}}{c^3(ax-1)^4}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(ax+1)}{32a} + \frac{1}{8a(ax-1)^4} - \frac{1}{12a(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{16a(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{16(ax-1)a} - \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{32a}}{c^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{15x}{16c} + \frac{a x^2}{8c} - \frac{31a^2 x^3}{24c} + \frac{11a^3 x^4}{24c} + \frac{29a^4 x^5}{48c} - \frac{a^5 x^6}{3c}}{c^2(ax+1)^2(ax-1)^4} - \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{32a c^3} + \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{32a c^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-3 \ln(ax-1)x^4 a^4 + 3 \ln(ax+1)x^4 a^4 - 32a^4 x^4 + 12a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 - 12 \ln(ax+1)x^3 a^3 + 122a^3 x^3 - 18a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 + 18 \ln(ax+1)x^2 a^2 - 18a^2 x^2 + 12a \ln(ax-1)x - 12 \ln(ax+1)x a + 12a x - 12 \ln(ax-1) + 12 \ln(ax+1) - 12}{96(ax-1)^4 c^3 a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $(-1/16*a^2*x^3+1/4*a*x^2-19/48*x+1/3/a)/c^3/(a*x-1)^4-1/32/a/c^3*\ln(a*x-1)+1/32/a/c^3*\ln(-a*x-1)$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs.  $2(73) = 146$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{6a^3x^3 - 24a^2x^2 + 38ax - 3(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1) \log(ax + 1) + 3(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1) \log(ax - 1) - 32}{96(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/96*(6*a^3*x^3 - 24*a^2*x^2 + 38*a*x - 3*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x + 1) + 3*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x - 1) - 32)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{3a^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 + 19ax - 16}{48a^5c^3x^4 - 192a^4c^3x^3 + 288a^3c^3x^2 - 192a^2c^3x + 48ac^3} - \frac{\frac{\log(x-\frac{1}{a})}{32} - \frac{\log(x+\frac{1}{a})}{32}}{ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output

$$-(3a^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 + 19ax - 16)/(48a^5c^3x^4 - 192a^4c^3x^3 + 288a^3c^3x^2 - 192a^2c^3x + 48ac^3) - (\log(x - 1/a)/32 - \log(x + 1/a)/32)/(ac^3)$$
**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{3a^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 + 19ax - 16}{48(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + ac^3)} + \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{32ac^3} - \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{32ac^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-1/48*(3a^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 + 19ax - 16)/(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + ac^3) + 1/32*\log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^3) - 1/32*\log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^3)$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{\log\left(\left|-\frac{2}{ax-1} - 1\right|\right)}{32ac^3} - \frac{\frac{3a^3c^9}{ax-1} - \frac{3a^3c^9}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{4a^3c^9}{(ax-1)^3} - \frac{6a^3c^9}{(ax-1)^4}}{48a^4c^{12}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$1/32*\log(\text{abs}(-2/(a*x - 1) - 1))/(a*c^3) - 1/48*(3a^3c^9/(a*x - 1) - 3a^3c^9/(a*x - 1)^2 + 4a^3c^9/(a*x - 1)^3 - 6a^3c^9/(a*x - 1)^4)/(a^4c^{12})$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(ax)}{16 a c^3} - \frac{\frac{19x}{48} - \frac{ax^2}{4} - \frac{1}{3a} + \frac{a^2 x^3}{16}}{a^4 c^3 x^4 - 4 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 4 a c^3 x + c^3}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^3*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`output `atanh(a*x)/(16*a*c^3) - ((19*x)/48 - (a*x^2)/4 - 1/(3*a) + (a^2*x^3)/16)/(c^3 + 6*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^3*c^3*x^3 + a^4*c^3*x^4 - 4*a*c^3*x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{-6 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 + 24 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 36 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 24 \log(ax - 1) ax - 6 \log(ax - 1) + 6 \log(ax + 1) a^4 x^4 - 24 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 + 36 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 - 24 \log(ax + 1) ax + 6 \log(ax + 1) - 3 a^4 x^4 + 30 a^3 x^3 - 64 a^2 x^2 + 61}{192 a c^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`output `( - 6*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 24*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 36*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 24*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 6*log(a*x - 1) + 6*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 24*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 36*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 24*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 6*log(a*x + 1) - 3*a**4*x**4 + 30*a**3*x**3 - 64*a**2*x**2 + 61)/(192*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1))`

**3.587**       $\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$

Optimal result	4673
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4673
Rubi [A] (verified)	4674
Maple [A] (verified)	4676
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4676
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4677
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4678
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4678
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4679

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{1}{20ac^4(1 - ax)^5} + \frac{1}{16ac^4(1 - ax)^4} + \frac{1}{16ac^4(1 - ax)^3} + \frac{1}{16ac^4(1 - ax)^2} + \frac{5}{64ac^4(1 - ax)} - \frac{1}{64ac^4(1 + ax)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{32ac^4}$$

output

1/20/a/c^4/(-a\*x+1)^5+1/16/a/c^4/(-a\*x+1)^4+1/16/a/c^4/(-a\*x+1)^3+1/16/a/c^4/(-a\*x+1)^2+5/64/a/c^4/(-a\*x+1)-1/64/a/c^4/(a\*x+1)+3/32\*arctanh(a\*x)/a/c^4

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{-48 + 47ax + 20a^2x^2 - 80a^3x^3 + 60a^4x^4 - 15a^5x^5 + 15(-1 + ax)^5(1 + ax)\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{160ac^4(-1 + ax)^5(1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output  $(-48 + 47*a*x + 20*a^2*x^2 - 80*a^3*x^3 + 60*a^4*x^4 - 15*a^5*x^5 + 15*(-1 + a*x)^5*(1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[a*x])/(160*a*c^4*(-1 + a*x)^5*(1 + a*x))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4 (1 - a^2 x^2)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^4} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^6 (ax + 1)^2} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{5}{64(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{64(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{8(ax-1)^3} + \frac{3}{16(ax-1)^4} - \frac{1}{4(ax-1)^5} + \frac{1}{4(ax-1)^6} - \frac{3}{32(a^2x^2-1)} \right) dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{32a} + \frac{5}{64a(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{64a(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{16a(1-ax)^2} + \frac{1}{16a(1-ax)^3} + \frac{1}{16a(1-ax)^4} + \frac{1}{20a(1-ax)^5}}{c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output `(1/(20*a*(1 - a*x)^5) + 1/(16*a*(1 - a*x)^4) + 1/(16*a*(1 - a*x)^3) + 1/(16*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 5/(64*a*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(64*a*(1 + a*x)) + (3*ArcTanh[a*x])/(32*a))/c^4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !LtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6690 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)^(n_)])*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`



### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
risch	$\frac{-\frac{3x^5a^4}{32} + \frac{3a^3x^4}{8} - \frac{a^2x^3}{2} + \frac{ax^2}{8} + \frac{47x}{160} - \frac{3}{10a}}{c^4(ax-1)^4(a^2x^2-1)} - \frac{3\ln(ax-1)}{64ac^4} + \frac{3\ln(-ax-1)}{64ac^4}$
default	$-\frac{1}{64a(ax+1)} + \frac{3\ln(ax+1)}{64a} - \frac{1}{20a(ax-1)^5} + \frac{1}{16a(ax-1)^4} - \frac{1}{16a(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{16a(ax-1)^2} - \frac{5}{64(ax-1)a} - \frac{3\ln(ax-1)}{64a}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a^3x^4}{2c} - \frac{29x}{32c} - \frac{3ax^2}{16c} + \frac{59a^2x^3}{32c} - \frac{263a^4x^5}{160c} + \frac{63a^5x^6}{80c} + \frac{81a^6x^7}{160c} - \frac{3a^7x^8}{10c}}{c^3(ax+1)^3(ax-1)^5} - \frac{3\ln(ax-1)}{64ac^4} + \frac{3\ln(ax+1)}{64ac^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-160a^3x^3 - 290ax - 360a^4x^4 + 354a^5x^5 - 96a^6a^6 + 60\ln(ax+1)xa - 15\ln(ax+1) + 520a^2x^2 + 15\ln(ax-1) - 75\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2 - \dots}{3}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{(-3/32*x^5*a^4+3/8*a^3*x^4-1/2*a^2*x^3+1/8*a*x^2+47/160*x-3/10/a)/c^4/(a*x-1)^4/(a^2*x^2-1)-3/64/a/c^4*\ln(a*x-1)+3/64/a/c^4*\ln(-a*x-1)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{30a^5x^5 - 120a^4x^4 + 160a^3x^3 - 40a^2x^2 - 94ax - 15(a^6x^6 - 4a^5x^5 + 5a^4x^4 - 5a^2x^2 + 4ax - 1)\log(ax+1) + 15(a^6x^6 - 4a^5x^5 + 5a^4x^4 - 5a^2x^2 + 4ax - 1)\log(ax-1) + 96}{320(a^7c^4x^6 - 4a^6c^4x^5 + 5a^5c^4x^4 - 5a^3c^4x^2 + 4a^2c^4x - ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/320*(30*a^5*x^5 - 120*a^4*x^4 + 160*a^3*x^3 - 40*a^2*x^2 - 94*a*x - 15*(a^6*x^6 - 4*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^4*x^4 - 5*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x - 1)*\log(a*x + 1) + 15*(a^6*x^6 - 4*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^4*x^4 - 5*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x - 1)*\log(a*x - 1) + 96)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 4*a^6*c^4*x^5 + 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 - 5*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)}$$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15a^5x^5 + 60a^4x^4 - 80a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 47ax - 48}{160a^7c^4x^6 - 640a^6c^4x^5 + 800a^5c^4x^4 - 800a^3c^4x^2 + 640a^2c^4x - 160ac^4}$$

$$+ \frac{-\frac{3 \log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{64} + \frac{3 \log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{64}}{ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`output `(-15*a**5*x**5 + 60*a**4*x**4 - 80*a**3*x**3 + 20*a**2*x**2 + 47*a*x - 48)/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 - 640*a**6*c**4*x**5 + 800*a**5*c**4*x**4 - 800*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 640*a**2*c**4*x - 160*a*c**4) + (-3*log(x - 1/a)/64 + 3*log(x + 1/a)/64)/(a*c**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = -\frac{15 a^5 x^5 - 60 a^4 x^4 + 80 a^3 x^3 - 20 a^2 x^2 - 47 a x + 48}{160 (a^7 c^4 x^6 - 4 a^6 c^4 x^5 + 5 a^5 c^4 x^4 - 5 a^3 c^4 x^2 + 4 a^2 c^4 x - a c^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \log(ax + 1)}{64 a c^4} - \frac{3 \log(ax - 1)}{64 a c^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/160*(15*a^5*x^5 - 60*a^4*x^4 + 80*a^3*x^3 - 20*a^2*x^2 - 47*a*x + 48)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 4*a^6*c^4*x^5 + 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 - 5*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4) + 3/64*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^4) - 3/64*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^4)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{3 \log \left( \left| -\frac{2}{ax-1} - 1 \right| \right)}{64 ac^4} + \frac{1}{128 ac^4 \left( \frac{2}{ax-1} + 1 \right)} - \frac{\frac{25 a^9 c^{16}}{ax-1} - \frac{20 a^9 c^{16}}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{20 a^9 c^{16}}{(ax-1)^3} - \frac{20 a^9 c^{16}}{(ax-1)^4} + \frac{16 a^9 c^{16}}{(ax-1)^5}}{320 a^{10} c^{20}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3/64*log(abs(-2/(a*x - 1) - 1))/(a*c^4) + 1/128/(a*c^4*(2/(a*x - 1) + 1)) - 1/320*(25*a^9*c^16/(a*x - 1) - 20*a^9*c^16/(a*x - 1)^2 + 20*a^9*c^16/(a*x - 1)^3 - 20*a^9*c^16/(a*x - 1)^4 + 16*a^9*c^16/(a*x - 1)^5)/(a^10*c^20)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}(ax)}{32 a c^4} - \frac{\frac{47x}{160} + \frac{ax^2}{8} - \frac{3}{10a} - \frac{a^2 x^3}{2} + \frac{3a^3 x^4}{8} - \frac{3a^4 x^5}{32}}{-a^6 c^4 x^6 + 4 a^5 c^4 x^5 - 5 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 5 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 4 a c^4 x + c^4}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^4*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`

output `(3*atanh(a*x))/(32*a*c^4) - ((47*x)/160 + (a*x^2)/8 - 3/(10*a) - (a^2*x^3)/2 + (3*a^3*x^4)/8 - (3*a^4*x^5)/32)/(c^4 + 5*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 5*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 4*a^5*c^4*x^5 - a^6*c^4*x^6 - 4*a*c^4*x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-30 \log(ax - 1) a^6 x^6 + 120 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 - 150 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 + 150 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 120 \log(ax - 1) a x + 30 \log(ax - 1) + 30 \log(ax + 1) a^6 x^6 - 120 \log(ax + 1) a^5 x^5 + 150 \log(ax + 1) a^4 x^4 - 150 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 120 \log(ax + 1) a x - 30 \log(ax + 1) - 15 a^6 x^6 + 165 a^4 x^4 - 320 a^3 x^3 + 155 a^2 x^2 + 128 a x - 177}{(640 a^4 c^4 (a^6 x^6 - 4 a^5 x^5 + 5 a^4 x^4 - 5 a^3 x^3 + 4 a^2 x^2 + 4 a x - 1))}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 30*log(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 + 120*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 150*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 150*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 120*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 30*log(a*x - 1) + 30*log(a*x + 1)*a**6*x**6 - 120*log(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 150*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 150*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 120*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 30*log(a*x + 1) - 15*a**6*x**6 + 165*a**4*x**4 - 320*a**3*x**3 + 155*a**2*x**2 + 128*a*x - 177)/(640*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 - 4*a**5*x**5 + 5*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x - 1))
```

### 3.588 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^4 dx$

Optimal result	4680
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4680
Rubi [A] (verified)	4681
Maple [A] (verified)	4682
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4683
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4683
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4684
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4684
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4684
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4685

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{4c^4(1 - ax)^6}{3a} - \frac{12c^4(1 - ax)^7}{7a} + \frac{3c^4(1 - ax)^8}{4a} - \frac{c^4(1 - ax)^9}{9a}$$

output

$$4/3*c^4*(-a*x+1)^6/a-12/7*c^4*(-a*x+1)^7/a+3/4*c^4*(-a*x+1)^8/a-1/9*c^4*(-a*x+1)^9/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{c^4(-1 + ax)^6(65 + 138ax + 105a^2x^2 + 28a^3x^3)}{252a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$(c^4*(-1 + a*x)^6*(65 + 138*a*x + 105*a^2*x^2 + 28*a^3*x^3))/(252*a)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 c x^2)^4 e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int c^4 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c^4 \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6690 \\
 & -c^4 \int (1 - ax)^5 (ax + 1)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 49 \\
 & -c^4 \int (-(1 - ax)^8 + 6(1 - ax)^7 - 12(1 - ax)^6 + 8(1 - ax)^5) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -c^4 \left( \frac{(1 - ax)^9}{9a} - \frac{3(1 - ax)^8}{4a} + \frac{12(1 - ax)^7}{7a} - \frac{4(1 - ax)^6}{3a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(c^4*((-4*(1 - a*x)^6)/(3*a) + (12*(1 - a*x)^7)/(7*a) - (3*(1 - a*x)^8)/(4*a) + (1 - a*x)^9/(9*a)))
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
gospers	$\frac{c^4 x (28a^8 x^8 - 63a^7 x^7 - 72x^6 a^6 + 252a^5 x^5 - 378a^3 x^3 + 168a^2 x^2 + 252ax - 252)}{252}$
default	$c^4 \left( \frac{1}{9} a^8 x^9 - \frac{1}{4} a^7 x^8 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 x^7 + a^5 x^6 - \frac{3}{2} a^3 x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 x^3 + a x^2 - x \right)$
norman	$a c^4 x^2 + a^5 c^4 x^6 - c^4 x + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 - \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 - \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9$
risch	$a c^4 x^2 + a^5 c^4 x^6 - c^4 x + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 - \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 - \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9$
parallelrisch	$a c^4 x^2 + a^5 c^4 x^6 - c^4 x + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 - \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 - \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9$
orering	$\frac{x (28a^8 x^8 - 63a^7 x^7 - 72x^6 a^6 + 252a^5 x^5 - 378a^3 x^3 + 168a^2 x^2 + 252ax - 252) (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^4}{252(ax-1)^4(ax+1)^4}$
meijerg	$\frac{c^4 \left( \frac{ax (280a^8 x^8 - 315a^7 x^7 + 360x^6 a^6 - 420a^5 x^5 + 504a^4 x^4 - 630a^3 x^3 + 840a^2 x^2 - 1260ax + 2520)}{2520} - \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{ax (-315a^7 x^7 + \dots)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/252*c^4*x*(28*a^8*x^8-63*a^7*x^7-72*a^6*x^6+252*a^5*x^5-378*a^3*x^3+168*a^2*x^2+252*a*x-252)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9 - \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 + a^5 c^4 x^6 - \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + ac^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/9*a^8*c^4*x^9 - 1/4*a^7*c^4*x^8 - 2/7*a^6*c^4*x^7 + a^5*c^4*x^6 - 3/2*a^3*c^4*x^4 + 2/3*a^2*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{a^8 c^4 x^9}{9} - \frac{a^7 c^4 x^8}{4} - \frac{2a^6 c^4 x^7}{7} + a^5 c^4 x^6 - \frac{3a^3 c^4 x^4}{2} + \frac{2a^2 c^4 x^3}{3} + ac^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `a**8*c**4*x**9/9 - a**7*c**4*x**8/4 - 2*a**6*c**4*x**7/7 + a**5*c**4*x**6 - 3*a**3*c**4*x**4/2 + 2*a**2*c**4*x**3/3 + a*c**4*x**2 - c**4*x`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9 - \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 + a^5 c^4 x^6 - \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + a c^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/9*a^8*c^4*x^9 - 1/4*a^7*c^4*x^8 - 2/7*a^6*c^4*x^7 + a^5*c^4*x^6 - 3/2*a^3*c^4*x^4 + 2/3*a^2*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{1}{9} a^8 c^4 x^9 - \frac{1}{4} a^7 c^4 x^8 - \frac{2}{7} a^6 c^4 x^7 + a^5 c^4 x^6 - \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a^2 c^4 x^3 + a c^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/9*a^8*c^4*x^9 - 1/4*a^7*c^4*x^8 - 2/7*a^6*c^4*x^7 + a^5*c^4*x^6 - 3/2*a^3*c^4*x^4 + 2/3*a^2*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx = \frac{a^8 c^4 x^9}{9} - \frac{a^7 c^4 x^8}{4} - \frac{2 a^6 c^4 x^7}{7} + a^5 c^4 x^6 - \frac{3 a^3 c^4 x^4}{2} + \frac{2 a^2 c^4 x^3}{3} + a c^4 x^2 - c^4 x$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `a*c^4*x^2 - c^4*x + (2*a^2*c^4*x^3)/3 - (3*a^3*c^4*x^4)/2 + a^5*c^4*x^6 - (2*a^6*c^4*x^7)/7 - (a^7*c^4*x^8)/4 + (a^8*c^4*x^9)/9`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 x (28a^8 x^8 - 63a^7 x^7 - 72a^6 x^6 + 252a^5 x^5 - 378a^3 x^3 + 168a^2 x^2 + 252ax - 252)}{252}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(c**4*x*(28*a**8*x**8 - 63*a**7*x**7 - 72*a**6*x**6 + 252*a**5*x**5 - 378*a**3*x**3 + 168*a**2*x**2 + 252*a*x - 252))/252`

$$3.589 \quad \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	4686
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4686
Rubi [A] (verified)	4687
Maple [A] (verified)	4688
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4689
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4689
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4690
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4690
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4690
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4691

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = \frac{4c^3(1 - ax)^5}{5a} - \frac{2c^3(1 - ax)^6}{3a} + \frac{c^3(1 - ax)^7}{7a}$$

output

$$4/5*c^3*(-a*x+1)^5/a-2/3*c^3*(-a*x+1)^6/a+1/7*c^3*(-a*x+1)^7/a$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3(-1 + ax)^5 (29 + 40ax + 15a^2x^2)}{105a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^3/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$-1/105*(c^3*(-1 + a*x)^5*(29 + 40*a*x + 15*a^2*x^2))/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int c^3 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c^3 \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & -c^3 \int (1 - ax)^4 (ax + 1)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -c^3 \int ((1 - ax)^6 - 4(1 - ax)^5 + 4(1 - ax)^4) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c^3 \left( -\frac{(1 - ax)^7}{7a} + \frac{2(1 - ax)^6}{3a} - \frac{4(1 - ax)^5}{5a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^3/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(c^3*((-4*(1 - a*x)^5)/(5*a) + (2*(1 - a*x)^6)/(3*a) - (1 - a*x)^7/(7*a)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{c^3 x(15x^6 a^6 - 35a^5 x^5 - 21a^4 x^4 + 105a^3 x^3 - 35a^2 x^2 - 105ax + 105)}{105}$
default	$c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{7}a^6 x^7 + \frac{1}{3}a^5 x^6 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 a^4 - a^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^2 x^3 + a x^2 - x \right)$
norman	$a c^3 x^2 - c^3 x + \frac{1}{3}a^2 c^3 x^3 - a^3 c^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^5 c^3 x^6 - \frac{1}{7}a^6 c^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{5}c^3 a^4 x^5$
risch	$a c^3 x^2 - c^3 x + \frac{1}{3}a^2 c^3 x^3 - a^3 c^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^5 c^3 x^6 - \frac{1}{7}a^6 c^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{5}c^3 a^4 x^5$
parallelrisch	$a c^3 x^2 - c^3 x + \frac{1}{3}a^2 c^3 x^3 - a^3 c^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^5 c^3 x^6 - \frac{1}{7}a^6 c^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{5}c^3 a^4 x^5$
orering	$\frac{x(15x^6 a^6 - 35a^5 x^5 - 21a^4 x^4 + 105a^3 x^3 - 35a^2 x^2 - 105ax + 105)(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^3}{105(ax-1)^3(ax+1)^3}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^3 \left( \frac{ax(120x^6 a^6 - 140a^5 x^5 + 168a^4 x^4 - 210a^3 x^3 + 280a^2 x^2 - 420ax + 840)}{840} - \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{ax(-70a^5 x^5 + 84a^4 x^4 - 105a^3 x^3 + 105a^2 x^2 - 105ax + 105)}{420} \right)}{a}$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/105*c^3*x*(15*a^6*x^6-35*a^5*x^5-21*a^4*x^4+105*a^3*x^3-35*a^2*x^2-105*a*x+105)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{7} a^6 c^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{3} a^5 c^3 x^6 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^3 x^5 - a^3 c^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^3 x^3 + ac^3 x^2 - c^3 x$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/7*a^6*c^3*x^7 + 1/3*a^5*c^3*x^6 + 1/5*a^4*c^3*x^5 - a^3*c^3*x^4 + 1/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 + a*c^3*x^2 - c^3*x`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{a^6 c^3 x^7}{7} + \frac{a^5 c^3 x^6}{3} + \frac{a^4 c^3 x^5}{5} - a^3 c^3 x^4 + \frac{a^2 c^3 x^3}{3} + ac^3 x^2 - c^3 x$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `-a**6*c**3*x**7/7 + a**5*c**3*x**6/3 + a**4*c**3*x**5/5 - a**3*c**3*x**4 + a**2*c**3*x**3/3 + a*c**3*x**2 - c**3*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{7} a^6 c^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{3} a^5 c^3 x^6 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^3 x^5 - a^3 c^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^3 x^3 + ac^3 x^2 - c^3 x$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/7*a^6*c^3*x^7 + 1/3*a^5*c^3*x^6 + 1/5*a^4*c^3*x^5 - a^3*c^3*x^4 + 1/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 + a*c^3*x^2 - c^3*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{1}{7} a^6 c^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{3} a^5 c^3 x^6 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^3 x^5 - a^3 c^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^3 x^3 + ac^3 x^2 - c^3 x$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/7*a^6*c^3*x^7 + 1/3*a^5*c^3*x^6 + 1/5*a^4*c^3*x^5 - a^3*c^3*x^4 + 1/3*a^2*c^3*x^3 + a*c^3*x^2 - c^3*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx = -\frac{a^6 c^3 x^7}{7} + \frac{a^5 c^3 x^6}{3} + \frac{a^4 c^3 x^5}{5} - a^3 c^3 x^4 + \frac{a^2 c^3 x^3}{3} + ac^3 x^2 - c^3 x$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `a*c^3*x^2 - c^3*x + (a^2*c^3*x^3)/3 - a^3*c^3*x^4 + (a^4*c^3*x^5)/5 + (a^5*c^3*x^6)/3 - (a^6*c^3*x^7)/7`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 x (-15a^6 x^6 + 35a^5 x^5 + 21a^4 x^4 - 105a^3 x^3 + 35a^2 x^2 + 105ax - 105)}{105}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(c**3*x*(- 15*a**6*x**6 + 35*a**5*x**5 + 21*a**4*x**4 - 105*a**3*x**3 + 35*a**2*x**2 + 105*a*x - 105))/105`



### 3.590 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$

Optimal result	4692
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4692
Rubi [A] (verified)	4693
Maple [A] (verified)	4694
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4695
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4695
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4696
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4696
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4696
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4697

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{c^2(1 - ax)^4}{2a} - \frac{c^2(1 - ax)^5}{5a}$$

output

$$1/2*c^2*(-a*x+1)^4/a-1/5*c^2*(-a*x+1)^5/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10} c^2 x (-10 + 10ax - 5a^3 x^3 + 2a^4 x^4)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^2/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$(c^2*x*(-10 + 10*a*x - 5*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^4*x^4))/10$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int c^2 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c^2 \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & -c^2 \int (1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -c^2 \int (2(1 - ax)^3 - (1 - ax)^4) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -c^2 \left( \frac{(1 - ax)^5}{5a} - \frac{(1 - ax)^4}{2a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c - a^2 c x^2)^2 / E^{(2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x])}, x]$$

output

$$-(c^2 * (-1/2 * (1 - a x)^4 / a + (1 - a x)^5 / (5 a)))$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
gospers	$\frac{c^2 x(2a^4 x^4 - 5a^3 x^3 + 10ax - 10)}{10}$
default	$c^2 \left( \frac{1}{5} x^5 a^4 - \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^4 + a x^2 - x \right)$
norman	$a c^2 x^2 - c^2 x - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5$
risch	$a c^2 x^2 - c^2 x - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5$
parallelrisch	$a c^2 x^2 - c^2 x - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5$
orering	$\frac{x(2a^4 x^4 - 5a^3 x^3 + 10ax - 10)(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^2}{10(ax+1)^2(ax-1)^2}$
meijerg	$\frac{c^2 \left( \frac{xa(12a^4 x^4 - 15a^3 x^3 + 20a^2 x^2 - 30ax + 60)}{60} - \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{c^2 \left( -\frac{ax(-15a^3 x^3 + 20a^2 x^2 - 30ax + 60)}{60} + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{2c^2 \left( \frac{ax}{a} \right)}{a}$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/10*c^2*x*(2*a^4*x^4-5*a^3*x^3+10*a*x-10)`

### **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5 - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 + ac^2 x^2 - c^2 x$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*a^4*c^2*x^5 - 1/2*a^3*c^2*x^4 + a*c^2*x^2 - c^2*x`

### **Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{a^4 c^2 x^5}{5} - \frac{a^3 c^2 x^4}{2} + ac^2 x^2 - c^2 x$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `a**4*c**2*x**5/5 - a**3*c**2*x**4/2 + a*c**2*x**2 - c**2*x`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5 - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 + ac^2 x^2 - c^2 x$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*a^4*c^2*x^5 - 1/2*a^3*c^2*x^4 + a*c^2*x^2 - c^2*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^4 c^2 x^5 - \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 x^4 + ac^2 x^2 - c^2 x$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*a^4*c^2*x^5 - 1/2*a^3*c^2*x^4 + a*c^2*x^2 - c^2*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{a^4 c^2 x^5}{5} - \frac{a^3 c^2 x^4}{2} + ac^2 x^2 - c^2 x$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `a*c^2*x^2 - c^2*x - (a^3*c^2*x^4)/2 + (a^4*c^2*x^5)/5`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 x (2a^4 x^4 - 5a^3 x^3 + 10ax - 10)}{10}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(c**2*x*(2*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**3*x**3 + 10*a*x - 10))/10`

### 3.591 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	4698
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4698
Rubi [A] (verified)	4699
Maple [A] (verified)	4700
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4701
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4701
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4701
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4702
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4702
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4702

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{c(1 - ax)^3}{3a}$$

output

```
1/3*c*(-a*x+1)^3/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -c \left( x - ax^2 + \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(c*(x - a*x^2 + (a^2*x^3)/3))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 c x^2) e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int c e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & -c \int (1 - ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{c(1 - ax)^3}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output `(c*(1 - a*x)^3)/(3*a)`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c\_.)*((a\_.) + (b\_.)*(x\_))^m], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{m+1})/(b*(m+1)), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \ \text{Int}[(1 - a*x)^{p-n/2}*(1 + a*x)^{p+n/2}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \ \text{Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{c(ax-1)^3}{3a}$	14
gospers	$-\frac{cx(a^2x^2-3ax+3)}{3}$	18
norman	$acx^2 - xc - \frac{1}{3}a^2cx^3$	21
paralelrisch	$acx^2 - xc - \frac{1}{3}a^2cx^3$	21
risch	$-\frac{a^2cx^3}{3} + acx^2 - xc + \frac{c}{3a}$	27
oring	$\frac{x(a^2x^2-3ax+3)(-a^2cx^2+c)}{3(ax-1)(ax+1)}$	42
meijerg	$-\frac{c\left(\frac{ax(4a^2x^2-6ax+12)}{12} - \ln(ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{c\left(-\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{6} + \ln(ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{c(ax - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{c \ln(ax+1)}{a}$	86

input  $\text{int}((-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-1/3*c*(a*x-1)^3/a$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{1}{3} a^2 cx^3 + acx^2 - cx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/3*a^2*c*x^3 + a*c*x^2 - c*x$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{a^2 cx^3}{3} + acx^2 - cx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output  $-a**2*c*x**3/3 + a*c*x**2 - c*x$

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{1}{3} a^2 cx^3 + acx^2 - cx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-1/3*a^2*c*x^3 + a*c*x^2 - c*x$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{1}{3} a^2 cx^3 + acx^2 - cx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*a^2*c*x^3 + a*c*x^2 - c*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = -\frac{cx(a^2 x^2 - 3ax + 3)}{3}$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `-(c*x*(a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + 3))/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{cx(-a^2 x^2 + 3ax - 3)}{3}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(c*x*( - a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 3))/3`

$$3.592 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4703
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4703
Rubi [A] (verified)	4704
Maple [A] (verified)	4705
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4706
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4706
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4706
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4707
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4707
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4707

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{ac(1 + ax)}$$

output `1/a/c/(a*x+1)`

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*c*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c(1 - a^2 x^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{1 - a^2 x^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(ax+1)^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{1}{ac(ax+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `1/(a*c*(1 + a*x))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b\_)\*(Gx\_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2\*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{x}{c(ax+1)}$	14
parallelrisc	$-\frac{x}{c(ax+1)}$	14
gosper	$\frac{1}{ac(ax+1)}$	15
default	$\frac{1}{ac(ax+1)}$	15
risc	$\frac{1}{ac(ax+1)}$	15
orering	$-\frac{ax-1}{a(-a^2cx^2+c)}$	24

input  $\text{int}((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-1/c*x/(a*x+1)$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{a^2 cx + ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/(a^2*c*x + a*c)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{a^2 cx + ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`output `1/(a**2*c*x + a*c)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{a^2 cx + ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/(a^2*c*x + a*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{(ax + 1)ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/((a*x + 1)*a*c)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{a(c + a c x)}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `1/(a*(c + a*c*x))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{x}{c(ax + 1)}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `( - x)/(c*(a*x + 1))`



$$3.593 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	4708
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4708
Rubi [A] (verified)	4709
Maple [A] (verified)	4710
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4711
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4711
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4712
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4712
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4712
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4713

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{4ac^2(1+ax)^2} + \frac{1}{4ac^2(1+ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4ac^2}$$

output  $1/4/a/c^2/(a*x+1)^2+1/4/a/c^2/(a*x+1)-1/4*\operatorname{arctanh}(a*x)/a/c^2$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{2 + ax - (1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4a(c + acx)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^2),x]`

output  $(2 + a*x - (1 + a*x)^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[a*x])/(4*a*(c + a*c*x)^2)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2 (1 - a^2 x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)(ax + 1)^3} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{4(ax + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{2(ax + 1)^3} - \frac{1}{4(a^2 x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4a} - \frac{1}{4a(ax + 1)} - \frac{1}{4a(ax + 1)^2}}{c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^2),x]`

output `-((-1/4*1/(a*(1 + a*x)^2) - 1/(4*a*(1 + a*x)) + ArcTanh[a*x]/(4*a))/c^2)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 54  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)*}((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6690  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*}((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[(1 - a*x)^{p - n/2}*(1 + a*x)^{p + n/2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*}*(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2a}}{(ax+1)^2 c^2} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{8a c^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a c^2}$	51
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4a(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{4a(ax+1)} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8a}}{c^2}$	52
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3}{4ac} + \frac{ax^2}{2c} + \frac{a^2 x^3}{4c}}{c(ax+1)^2(ax-1)} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8a c^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a c^2}$	77
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - \ln(ax+1)x^2 a^2 - 4a^2 x^2 + 2a \ln(ax-1)x - 2 \ln(ax+1)xa - 6ax + \ln(ax-1) - \ln(ax+1)}{8c^2(ax+1)^2 a}$	90

input  $\text{int}((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $(1/4*x+1/2/a)/(a*x+1)^2/c^2+1/8*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^2-1/8*\ln(a*x+1)/a/c^2$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2ax - (a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 1) \log(ax + 1) + (a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 1) \log(ax - 1) + 4}{8(a^3 c^2 x^2 + 2a^2 c^2 x + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/8*(2*a*x - (a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x + 1) + (a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x - 1) + 4)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{ax + 2}{4a^3 c^2 x^2 + 8a^2 c^2 x + 4ac^2} + \frac{\frac{\log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{8} - \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{8}}{ac^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output  $(a*x + 2)/(4*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 8*a**2*c**2*x + 4*a*c**2) + (\log(x - 1/a)/8 - \log(x + 1/a)/8)/(a*c**2)$

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{ax + 2}{4(a^3 c^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 c^2 x + ac^2)} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{8 ac^2} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{8 ac^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(a*x + 2)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2) - 1/8*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^2) + 1/8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{8 ac^2} + \frac{\log(|ax - 1|)}{8 ac^2} + \frac{ax + 2}{4(ax + 1)^2 ac^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^2) + 1/8*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^2) + 1/4*(a*x + 2)/((a*x + 1)^2*a*c^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2a}}{a^2 c^2 x^2 + 2 a c^2 x + c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(ax)}{4 a c^2}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^2*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `(x/4 + 1/(2*a))/(c^2 + a^2*c^2*x^2 + 2*a*c^2*x) - atanh(a*x)/(4*a*c^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(ax - 1) ax + \log(ax - 1) - \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 - 2 \log(ax + 1) ax - \log(ax + 1)}{8a c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 1)}$$

input

```
int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)
```

output

```
(log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + log(a*x - 1) - log(a*x + 1)
*a**2*x**2 - 2*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - log(a*x + 1) - a**2*x**2 + 3)/(8*a*c**2*
(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1))
```

**3.594**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	4714
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	4714
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	4715
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	4716
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4717
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4717
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4718
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4718
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4718
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4719

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{16ac^3(1 - ax)} + \frac{1}{12ac^3(1 + ax)^3} + \frac{1}{8ac^3(1 + ax)^2} + \frac{3}{16ac^3(1 + ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4ac^3}$$

output

```
-1/16/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)+1/12/a/c^3/(a*x+1)^3+1/8/a/c^3/(a*x+1)^2+3/16/a/c^3/(a*x+1)-1/4*arctanh(a*x)/a/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{-4 + ax + 6a^2 x^2 + 3a^3 x^3 - 3(-1 + ax)(1 + ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{12a(-1 + ax)(c + acx)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^3),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-4 + a*x + 6*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3 - 3*(-1 + a*x)*(1 + a*x)^3*ArcTanh[a*x])}{(12*a*(-1 + a*x)*(c + a*c*x)^3)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3 (1 - a^2 x^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^3} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^2 (ax + 1)^4} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{16(ax-1)^2} + \frac{3}{16(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{4(ax+1)^3} + \frac{1}{4(ax+1)^4} - \frac{1}{4(a^2x^2-1)} \right) dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{4a} + \frac{1}{16a(1-ax)} - \frac{3}{16a(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{8a(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{12a(ax+1)^3}}{c^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^3), x]$$



```
output  -((1/(16*a*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(12*a*(1 + a*x)^3) - 1/(8*a*(1 + a*x)^2) - 3/(16
*a*(1 + a*x)) + ArcTanh[a*x]/(4*a))/c^3
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 27  Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 54  Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[E
xpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &&
!LtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 6690 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{12a(ax+1)^3} + \frac{1}{8a(ax+1)^2} + \frac{3}{16a(ax+1)} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a} + \frac{1}{16(ax-1)a} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8a}}{c^3}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{a^2x^3}{4} + \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{x}{12} - \frac{1}{3a}}{(ax+1)^2(a^2x^2-1)c^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8ac^3} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{8ac^3}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3x}{4c} + \frac{ax^2}{4c} + \frac{11a^2x^3}{12c} - \frac{a^3x^4}{12c} - \frac{a^4x^5}{3c}}{(ax+1)^3c^2(ax-1)^2} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8ac^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8ac^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3\ln(ax-1)x^4a^4 - 3\ln(ax+1)x^4a^4 - 8a^4x^4 + 6a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3 - 6\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3 - 10a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 6a\ln(ax-1)x + 6\ln(ax+1)}{24c^3(ax+1)^2(a^2x^2-1)a}$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{c^3} \left( \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{a} (a*x+1)^3 + \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{a} (a*x+1)^2 + \frac{3}{16} \frac{1}{a} (a*x+1) - \frac{1}{8} \ln(a*x+1) \right) / a + \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{(a*x-1)} / a + \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{a} \ln(a*x-1)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{6a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 + 2ax - 3(a^4x^4 + 2a^3x^3 - 2ax - 1) \log(ax + 1) + 3(a^4x^4 + 2a^3x^3 - 2ax - 1) \log(ax - 1) - 8}{24(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^4c^3x^3 - 2a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{24} (6a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 + 2ax - 3(a^4x^4 + 2a^3x^3 - 2ax - 1) \log(ax + 1) + 3(a^4x^4 + 2a^3x^3 - 2ax - 1) \log(ax - 1) - 8) / (a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^4c^3x^3 - 2a^2c^3x - ac^3)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{-3a^3x^3 - 6a^2x^2 - ax + 4}{12a^5c^3x^4 + 24a^4c^3x^3 - 24a^2c^3x - 12ac^3} - \frac{-\frac{\log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{8} + \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{8}}{ac^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output  $\frac{-(-3a^3x^3 - 6a^2x^2 - ax + 4) / (12a^5c^3x^4 + 24a^4c^3x^3 - 24a^2c^3x - 12ac^3) - (-\log(x - 1/a)/8 + \log(x + 1/a)/8) / (ac^3)}$

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{3a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 + ax - 4}{12(a^5 c^3 x^4 + 2a^4 c^3 x^3 - 2a^2 c^3 x - ac^3)} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{8ac^3} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{8ac^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*(3*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 + a*x - 4)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3) - 1/8*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^3) + 1/8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{8ac^3} + \frac{\log(|ax - 1|)}{8ac^3} + \frac{3a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 + ax - 4}{12(ax + 1)^3(ax - 1)ac^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^3) + 1/8*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^3) + 1/12*(3*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 + a*x - 4)/((a*x + 1)^3*(a*x - 1)*a*c^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{x}{12} + \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{1}{3a} + \frac{a^2 x^3}{4}}{-a^4 c^3 x^4 - 2a^3 c^3 x^3 + 2a c^3 x + c^3} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(ax)}{4ac^3}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^3*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `-(x/12 + (a*x^2)/2 - 1/(3*a) + (a^2*x^3)/4)/(c^3 - 2*a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^4*c^3*x^4 + 2*a*c^3*x) - atanh(a*x)/(4*a*c^3)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 + 6 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 6 \log(ax - 1) ax - 3 \log(ax - 1) - 3 \log(ax + 1) a^4 x^4 - 6 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 + 6 \log(ax + 1) ax + 3 \log(ax + 1) - 3 a^4 x^4 + 12 a^2 x^2 + 8 ax - 5}{24 a c^3 (a^4 x^4 + 2 a^3 x^3 - 2 ax - 1)}$$

input

```
int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)
```

output

```
(3*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 6*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6*log(a*x - 1)*a*x
- 3*log(a*x - 1) - 3*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 6*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6
*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 3*log(a*x + 1) - 3*a**4*x**4 + 12*a**2*x**2 + 8*a*x -
5)/(24*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a*x - 1))
```

**3.595**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$

Optimal result	4720
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4720
Rubi [A] (verified)	4721
Maple [A] (verified)	4723
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	4723
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4724
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4724
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4725
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4725
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4726

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = -\frac{1}{64ac^4(1 - ax)^2} - \frac{5}{64ac^4(1 - ax)} + \frac{1}{32ac^4(1 + ax)^4} + \frac{1}{16ac^4(1 + ax)^3} + \frac{3}{32ac^4(1 + ax)^2} + \frac{5}{32ac^4(1 + ax)} - \frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{64ac^4}$$

output

$$\frac{-1/64/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^2-5/64/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)+1/32/a/c^4/(a*x+1)^4+1/16/a/c^4/(a*x+1)^3+3/32/a/c^4/(a*x+1)^2+5/32/a/c^4/(a*x+1)-15/64*\operatorname{arctanh}(a*x)/a/c^4}{4}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{16 - 17ax - 50a^2x^2 - 10a^3x^3 + 30a^4x^4 + 15a^5x^5 - 15(-1 + ax)^2(1 + ax)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{64a(-1 + ax)^2(c + acx)^4}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4),x]`

output  $(16 - 17*a*x - 50*a^2*x^2 - 10*a^3*x^3 + 30*a^4*x^4 + 15*a^5*x^5 - 15*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)^4*ArcTanh[a*x])/(64*a*(-1 + a*x)^2*(c + a*c*x)^4)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6690, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4 (1 - a^2 x^2)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^4} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6690} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^5} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left( \frac{5}{64(ax-1)^2} + \frac{5}{32(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{32(ax-1)^3} + \frac{3}{16(ax+1)^3} + \frac{3}{16(ax+1)^4} + \frac{1}{8(ax+1)^5} - \frac{15}{64(a^2x^2-1)} \right) dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{64a} + \frac{5}{64a(1-ax)} - \frac{5}{32a(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{64a(1-ax)^2} - \frac{3}{32a(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{16a(ax+1)^3} - \frac{1}{32a(ax+1)^4}}{c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^4),x]`

output `-((1/(64*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 5/(64*a*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(32*a*(1 + a*x)^4) - 1/(16*a*(1 + a*x)^3) - 3/(32*a*(1 + a*x)^2) - 5/(32*a*(1 + a*x)) + (15*ArcTanh[a*x])/(64*a))/c^4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !LtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6690 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
risch	$\frac{15x^5a^4}{64} + \frac{15a^3x^4}{32} - \frac{5a^2x^3}{32} - \frac{25ax^2}{32} - \frac{17x}{64} + \frac{1}{4a} - \frac{15\ln(ax+1)}{128ac^4} + \frac{15\ln(-ax+1)}{128ac^4}$
default	$\frac{1}{32a(ax+1)^4} + \frac{1}{16a(ax+1)^3} + \frac{3}{32a(ax+1)^2} + \frac{5}{32a(ax+1)} - \frac{15\ln(ax+1)}{128a} - \frac{1}{64a(ax-1)^2} + \frac{5}{64(ax-1)a} + \frac{15\ln(ax-1)}{128a}$
norman	$\frac{49x}{64c} - \frac{15ax^2}{64c} - \frac{11a^2x^3}{8c} + \frac{a^3x^4}{8c} + \frac{63a^4x^5}{64c} - \frac{a^5x^6}{64c} - \frac{a^6x^7}{4c} + \frac{15\ln(ax-1)}{128ac^4} - \frac{15\ln(ax+1)}{128ac^4}$
parallelrisc	$108a^3x^3 - 98ax + 92a^4x^4 - 34a^5x^5 - 32x^6a^6 - 30\ln(ax+1)xa - 15\ln(ax+1) - 68a^2x^2 + 15\ln(ax-1) + 15\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2 - 15\ln(a$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{(15/64*x^5*a^4+15/32*a^3*x^4-5/32*a^2*x^3-25/32*a*x^2-17/64*x+1/4/a)/(a*x+1)^2/(a^2*x^2-1)^2/c^4-15/128*\ln(a*x+1)/a/c^4+15/128*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^4}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{30a^5x^5 + 60a^4x^4 - 20a^3x^3 - 100a^2x^2 - 34ax - 15(a^6x^6 + 2a^5x^5 - a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1)}{128(a^7c^4x^6 + 2a^6c^4x^5 - a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/128*(30*a^5*x^5 + 60*a^4*x^4 - 20*a^3*x^3 - 100*a^2*x^2 - 34*a*x - 15*(a^6*x^6 + 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x + 1) + 15*(a^6*x^6 + 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x - 1) + 32)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)$$



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15a^5x^5 + 30a^4x^4 - 10a^3x^3 - 50a^2x^2 - 17ax + 16}{64a^7c^4x^6 + 128a^6c^4x^5 - 64a^5c^4x^4 - 256a^4c^4x^3 - 64a^3c^4x^2 + 128a^2c^4x + 64ac^4} + \frac{\frac{15 \log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{128} - \frac{15 \log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{128}}{ac^4}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`output `(15*a**5*x**5 + 30*a**4*x**4 - 10*a**3*x**3 - 50*a**2*x**2 - 17*a*x + 16)/(64*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 128*a**6*c**4*x**5 - 64*a**5*c**4*x**4 - 256*a**4*c**4*x**3 - 64*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 128*a**2*c**4*x + 64*a*c**4) + (15*log(x - 1/a)/128 - 15*log(x + 1/a)/128)/(a*c**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^5 x^5 + 30 a^4 x^4 - 10 a^3 x^3 - 50 a^2 x^2 - 17 a x + 16}{64 (a^7 c^4 x^6 + 2 a^6 c^4 x^5 - a^5 c^4 x^4 - 4 a^4 c^4 x^3 - a^3 c^4 x^2 + 2 a^2 c^4 x + a c^4)} - \frac{15 \log(ax + 1)}{128 ac^4} + \frac{15 \log(ax - 1)}{128 ac^4}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/64*(15*a^5*x^5 + 30*a^4*x^4 - 10*a^3*x^3 - 50*a^2*x^2 - 17*a*x + 16)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4) - 15/128*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^4) + 15/128*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^4)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = -\frac{15 \log(|ax + 1|)}{128 ac^4} + \frac{15 \log(|ax - 1|)}{128 ac^4} + \frac{15 a^5 x^5 + 30 a^4 x^4 - 10 a^3 x^3 - 50 a^2 x^2 - 17 ax + 16}{64 (ax + 1)^4 (ax - 1)^2 ac^4}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-15/128*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^4) + 15/128*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^4) + 1/64*(15*a^5*x^5 + 30*a^4*x^4 - 10*a^3*x^3 - 50*a^2*x^2 - 17*a*x + 16)/((a*x + 1)^4*(a*x - 1)^2*a*c^4)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{17x}{64} + \frac{25ax^2}{32} - \frac{1}{4a} + \frac{5a^2x^3}{32} - \frac{15a^3x^4}{32} - \frac{15a^4x^5}{64}}{a^6 c^4 x^6 + 2 a^5 c^4 x^5 - a^4 c^4 x^4 - 4 a^3 c^4 x^3 - a^2 c^4 x^2 + 2 a c^4 x + c^4} - \frac{15 \operatorname{atanh}(ax)}{64 a c^4}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^4*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `- ((17*x)/64 + (25*a*x^2)/32 - 1/(4*a) + (5*a^2*x^3)/32 - (15*a^3*x^4)/32 - (15*a^4*x^5)/64)/(c^4 - a^2*c^4*x^2 - 4*a^3*c^4*x^3 - a^4*c^4*x^4 + 2*a^5*c^4*x^5 + a^6*c^4*x^6 + 2*a*c^4*x) - (15*atanh(a*x))/(64*a*c^4)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \log(ax - 1) a^6 x^6 + 30 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 - 15 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 - 60 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 15 \log(ax - 1)}$$

input

```
int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
(15*log(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 + 30*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 15*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 60*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 15*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 30*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 15*log(a*x - 1) - 15*log(a*x + 1)*a**6*x**6 - 30*log(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 15*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 60*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 15*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 30*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 15*log(a*x + 1) - 15*a**6*x**6 + 75*a**4*x**4 + 40*a**3*x**3 - 85*a**2*x**2 - 64*a*x + 17)/(128*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 + 2*a**5*x**5 - a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1))
```

### 3.596 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	4727
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4728
Rubi [A] (verified)	4728
Maple [A] (verified)	4730
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4730
Sympy [F(-1)]	4731
Maxima [F]	4731
Giac [F(-2)]	4731
Mupad [F(-1)]	4732
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4732

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{8(1 + ax)^6 (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{3a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} - \frac{32(1 + ax)^7 (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{7a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} + \frac{3(1 + ax)^8 (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} - \frac{8(1 + ax)^9 (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{9a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} + \frac{(1 + ax)^{10} (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{10a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9}$$

output

```
8/3*(a*x+1)^6*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9-32/7*(a*x+
1)^7*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9+3*(a*x+1)^8*(-a^2*c
*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9-8/9*(a*x+1)^9*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9
/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9+1/10*(a*x+1)^10*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10
/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{c^4(1+ax)^6 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (193 - 528ax + 588a^2 x^2 - 308a^3 x^3 + 63a^4 x^4)}{630a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^4*(1 + a*x)^6*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(193 - 528*a*x + 588*a^2*x^2 - 308*a^3*x^3 + 63*a^4*x^4))/(630*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9 dx}{x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} \int (1 - ax)^4 (ax + 1)^5 dx}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} \int ((ax + 1)^9 - 8(ax + 1)^8 + 24(ax + 1)^7 - 32(ax + 1)^6 + 16(ax + 1)^5) dx}{a^9x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\left(\frac{(ax+1)^{10}}{10a} - \frac{8(ax+1)^9}{9a} + \frac{3(ax+1)^8}{a} - \frac{32(ax+1)^7}{7a} + \frac{8(ax+1)^6}{3a}\right) (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{a^9x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output `((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)*((8*(1 + a*x)^6)/(3*a) - (32*(1 + a*x)^7)/(7*a) + (3*(1 + a*x)^8)/a - (8*(1 + a*x)^9)/(9*a) + (1 + a*x)^10/(10*a)))/(a^9*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)*x^9)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(63a^9x^9+70a^8x^8-315a^7x^7-360x^6a^6+630a^5x^5+756a^4x^4-630a^3x^3-840a^2x^2+315ax+630)xc^4\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{630(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	113
gospers	$\frac{x(63a^9x^9+70a^8x^8-315a^7x^7-360x^6a^6+630a^5x^5+756a^4x^4-630a^3x^3-840a^2x^2+315ax+630)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{630(ax-1)^4(ax+1)^5\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	116
orering	$\frac{x(63a^9x^9+70a^8x^8-315a^7x^7-360x^6a^6+630a^5x^5+756a^4x^4-630a^3x^3-840a^2x^2+315ax+630)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{630(ax-1)^4(ax+1)^5\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	116

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/630*(63*a^9*x^9+70*a^8*x^8-315*a^7*x^7-360*a^6*x^6+630*a^5*x^5+756*a^4*x^4-630*a^3*x^3-840*a^2*x^2+315*a*x+630)*x*c^4*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{(63a^9c^4x^{10} + 70a^8c^4x^9 - 315a^7c^4x^8 - 360a^6c^4x^7 + 630a^5c^4x^6 + 756a^4c^4x^5 - 630a^3c^4x^4 - 840a^2c^4x^3 + 315ac^4x^2 + 630c^4x) \sqrt{-a^2c}}{630a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/630*(63*a^9*c^4*x^10 + 70*a^8*c^4*x^9 - 315*a^7*c^4*x^8 - 360*a^6*c^4*x^7 + 630*a^5*c^4*x^6 + 756*a^4*c^4*x^5 - 630*a^3*c^4*x^4 - 840*a^2*c^4*x^3 + 315*a*c^4*x^2 + 630*c^4*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(9/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(9/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2), x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to ro
unding error%%{1,[0,9,9,4,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,8,8,4,0]%%}+%%{-4,[0,7,7,4,0]
%%}+%%{
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 i (-63a^{10} x^{10} - 70a^9 x^9 + 315a^8 x^8 + 360a^7 x^7 - 630a^6 x^6 - 756a^5 x^5 + 630a^4 x^4 + 840a^3 x^3 - 315a^2 x^2 - 630a x + 319)}{630a}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**4*i*(- 63*a**10*x**10 - 70*a**9*x**9 + 315*a**8*x**8 + 360*a*
*7*x**7 - 630*a**6*x**6 - 756*a**5*x**5 + 630*a**4*x**4 + 840*a**3*x**3 -
315*a**2*x**2 - 630*a*x + 319))/(630*a)
```

### 3.597 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	4733
Rubi [A] (verified)	4734
Maple [A] (verified)	4736
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4736
Sympy [F(-1)]	4737
Maxima [F]	4737
Giac [F(-2)]	4737
Mupad [F(-1)]	4738
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4738

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{8(1 + ax)^5 (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}{5a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} + \frac{2(1 + ax)^6 (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}{a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} - \frac{6(1 + ax)^7 (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}{7a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} + \frac{(1 + ax)^8 (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}{8a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7}$$

output

```
-8/5*(a*x+1)^5*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7+2*(a*x+1)^6*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7-6/7*(a*x+1)^7*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7+1/8*(a*x+1)^8*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3(1 + ax)^5 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}(-93 + 185ax - 135a^2x^2 + 35a^3x^3)}{280a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `-1/280*(c^3*(1 + a*x)^5*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-93 + 185*a*x - 135*a^2*x^2 + 35*a^3*x^3))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7 dx}{x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2} \int -(1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^4 dx}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2} \int (1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^4 dx}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2} \int (-(ax + 1)^7 + 6(ax + 1)^6 - 12(ax + 1)^5 + 8(ax + 1)^4) dx}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\left(-\frac{(ax+1)^8}{8a} + \frac{6(ax+1)^7}{7a} - \frac{2(ax+1)^6}{a} + \frac{8(ax+1)^5}{5a}\right) (c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2}}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `-(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)*((8*(1 + a*x)^5)/(5*a) - (2*(1 + a*x)^6)/a + (6*(1 + a*x)^7)/(7*a) - (1 + a*x)^8/(8*a)))/(a^7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*x^7))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(35a^7x^7+40x^6a^6-140a^5x^5-168a^4x^4+210a^3x^3+280a^2x^2-140ax-280)x c^3 \sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{280(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	97
gospers	$\frac{x(35a^7x^7+40x^6a^6-140a^5x^5-168a^4x^4+210a^3x^3+280a^2x^2-140ax-280)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{280(ax+1)^4(ax-1)^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	100
orering	$\frac{x(35a^7x^7+40x^6a^6-140a^5x^5-168a^4x^4+210a^3x^3+280a^2x^2-140ax-280)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{280(ax+1)^4(ax-1)^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	100

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/280*(35*a^7*x^7+40*a^6*x^6-140*a^5*x^5-168*a^4*x^4+210*a^3*x^3+280*a^2*x^2-140*a*x-280)*x*c^3*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{(35a^7c^3x^8 + 40a^6c^3x^7 - 140a^5c^3x^6 - 168a^4c^3x^5 + 210a^3c^3x^4 + 280a^2c^3x^3 - 140ac^3x^2 - 280c^3x)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{280a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/280*(35*a^7*c^3*x^8 + 40*a^6*c^3*x^7 - 140*a^5*c^3*x^6 - 168*a^4*c^3*x^5 + 210*a^3*c^3*x^4 + 280*a^2*c^3*x^3 - 140*a*c^3*x^2 - 280*c^3*x)*\text{sqrt}(-a^2*c)/a$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to ro
unding error%%{-1,[0,7,7,3,0]%%}+%%{-1,[0,6,6,3,0]%%}+%%{3,[0,5,5,3,0
]%%}+%%
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 i (35 a^8 x^8 + 40 a^7 x^7 - 140 a^6 x^6 - 168 a^5 x^5 + 210 a^4 x^4 + 280 a^3 x^3 - 140 a^2 x^2 - 280 a x + 163)}{280 a}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**3*i*(35*a**8*x**8 + 40*a**7*x**7 - 140*a**6*x**6 - 168*a**5*x**
*5 + 210*a**4*x**4 + 280*a**3*x**3 - 140*a**2*x**2 - 280*a*x + 163))/(280*
a)
```

### 3.598 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4739
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4739
Rubi [A] (verified)	4740
Maple [A] (verified)	4741
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4742
Sympy [F(-1)]	4742
Maxima [F]	4743
Giac [F(-2)]	4743
Mupad [F(-1)]	4743
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4744

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(1 + ax)^4 (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}{a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} - \frac{4(1 + ax)^5 (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}{5a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} + \frac{(1 + ax)^6 (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}{6a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}$$

output

```
(a*x+1)^4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5-4/5*(a*x+1)^5*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5+1/6*(a*x+1)^6*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2(1 + ax)^4 (11 - 14ax + 5a^2x^2) \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{30a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```



output

$$(c^2(1 + ax)^4(11 - 14ax + 5a^2x^2)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2})/(30a^2\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})x$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 dx}{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \int (1 - ax)^2 (ax + 1)^3 dx}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \int ((ax + 1)^5 - 4(ax + 1)^4 + 4(ax + 1)^3) dx}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{(ax+1)^6}{6a} - \frac{4(ax+1)^5}{5a} + \frac{(ax+1)^4}{a}\right) (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(5/2)}, x]$$

output

$$((c - a^2cx^2)^{(5/2)}*((1 + ax)^4/a - (4*(1 + ax)^5)/(5*a) + (1 + ax)^6/(6*a)))/(a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(5/2)}*x^5)$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(5a^5x^5+6a^4x^4-15a^3x^3-20a^2x^2+15ax+30)x c^2 \sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{30(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	81
gospers	$\frac{x(5a^5x^5+6a^4x^4-15a^3x^3-20a^2x^2+15ax+30)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{30(ax+1)^3(ax-1)^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	84
orering	$\frac{x(5a^5x^5+6a^4x^4-15a^3x^3-20a^2x^2+15ax+30)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{30(ax+1)^3(ax-1)^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	84

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/30*(5*a^5*x^5+6*a^4*x^4-15*a^3*x^3-20*a^2*x^2+15*a*x+30)*x*c^2*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(5 a^5 c^2 x^6 + 6 a^4 c^2 x^5 - 15 a^3 c^2 x^4 - 20 a^2 c^2 x^3 + 15 a c^2 x^2 + 30 c^2 x) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{30 a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/30*(5*a^5*c^2*x^6 + 6*a^4*c^2*x^5 - 15*a^3*c^2*x^4 - 20*a^2*c^2*x^3 + 15*a*c^2*x^2 + 30*c^2*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1, [0,5,5,2,0]%%}+%%{1, [0,4,4,2,0]%%}+%%{-2, [0,3,3,2,0]%%}+%%{`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 i (-5a^6 x^6 - 6a^5 x^5 + 15a^4 x^4 + 20a^3 x^3 - 15a^2 x^2 - 30ax + 21)}{30a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**2*i*(- 5*a**6*x**6 - 6*a**5*x**5 + 15*a**4*x**4 + 20*a**3*x**3 - 15*a**2*x**2 - 30*a*x + 21))/(30*a)`

### 3.599 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4745
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4745
Rubi [A] (verified)	4746
Maple [A] (verified)	4747
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4748
Sympy [F]	4748
Maxima [F]	4749
Giac [F(-2)]	4749
Mupad [F(-1)]	4749
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4750

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(1 + ax)^3 (c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}{3a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} + \frac{(1 + ax)^4 (c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}{4a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}$$

output

$$-2/3*(a*x+1)^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3+1/4*(a*x+1)^4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{c(1 + ax)^3(-5 + 3ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{12a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$-1/12*(c*(1 + a*x)^3*(-5 + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx}{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \int -((1 - ax)(ax + 1)^2) dx}{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \int (1 - ax)(ax + 1)^2 dx}{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \int (2(ax + 1)^2 - (ax + 1)^3) dx}{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\left(\frac{2(ax+1)^3}{3a} - \frac{(ax+1)^4}{4a}\right) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((2*(1 + a*x)^3)/(3*a) - (1 + a*x)^4/(4*a)))/(a^3 * (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(3a^3x^3+4a^2x^2-6ax-12)xc\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{12(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	63
gospers	$\frac{x(3a^3x^3+4a^2x^2-6ax-12)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12(ax+1)^2(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	68
orering	$\frac{x(3a^3x^3+4a^2x^2-6ax-12)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12(ax+1)^2(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	68

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



output

```
-1/12*(3*a^3*x^3+4*a^2*x^2-6*a*x-12)*x*c*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((
a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(3a^3 cx^4 + 4a^2 cx^3 - 6acx^2 - 12cx)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{12a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fri
cas")
```

output

```
-1/12*(3*a^3*c*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*x^3 - 6*a*c*x^2 - 12*c*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-1,[0,3,3,1,0]%%}+%%{-1,[0,2,2,1,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,1,1,1,0]%%}+%%`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{ci}(3a^4 x^4 + 4a^3 x^3 - 6a^2 x^2 - 12ax + 11)}{12a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*ci*(3*a**4*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*x**2 - 12*a*x + 11))/(12*a)`

### 3.600 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	4751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4751
Rubi [A] (verified)	4752
Maple [A] (verified)	4753
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4754
Sympy [F]	4754
Maxima [F]	4754
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4755
Mupad [F(-1)]	4755
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4755

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$1/2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(2 + ax) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
((2 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int (ax + 1) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(ax + 1)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `((1 + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{x(ax+2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	44
orering	$\frac{x(ax+2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	44
default	$\frac{(ax+2)x\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	45

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x*(a*x+2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c}(ax^2 + 2x)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c)*(a*x^2 + 2*x)/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{ax^2 + 2x}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-c)*((a*x^2 + 2*x)/sgn(a*x + 1) + sgn(a*x + 1)/a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 3)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 3))/(2*a)`



**3.601**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4756
Rubi [A] (verified)	4757
Maple [A] (verified)	4758
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4759
Sympy [F]	4759
Maxima [F]	4759
Giac [F(-2)]	4760
Mupad [F(-1)]	4760
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4760

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x \log(1-ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

output  $(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x*\ln(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x \log(1-ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output  $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 - a*x])/ \operatorname{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}} dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{1}{ax-1} dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]/Sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2] ,x]`

output `(Sqrt [1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Log [1 - a*x])/Sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln(ax-1)\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{ca(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	51

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(a*x-1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/c/a/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2c} \log(ax - 1)}{a^2c}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-a^2*c)*log(a*x - 1)/(a^2*c)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) i}{ac}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*i)/(a*c)`

**3.602**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4761
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4761
Rubi [A] (verified)	4762
Maple [A] (verified)	4763
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4764
Sympy [F]	4764
Maxima [F]	4764
Giac [F(-2)]	4765
Mupad [F(-1)]	4765
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4765

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} x^3}{2(1 - ax)(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{2(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output  $\frac{1/2*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^3/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}+1/2*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} x^3(-1 + (-1 + ax)\operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{(-2 + 2ax)(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output  $(a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(3/2)}*x^3*(-1 + (-1 + a*x)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[a*x]))/((-2 + 2*a*x)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)})$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \left(\frac{1}{2(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(a^2x^2-1)}\right) dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2a(1-ax)}\right)}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*(1/(2*a*(1 - a*x)) + ArcTanh[a*x]/(2*a)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(\ln(ax+1)xa-a\ln(ax-1)x-\ln(ax+1)+\ln(ax-1)-2)}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2-1)c^2a}$	84

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(ln(a*x+1)*x*a-a*ln(a*x-1)*x-ln(a*x+1)+ln(a*x-1)-2)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2/a`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a^2x - a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) + 2\sqrt{-a^2c}}{4(a^3c^2x - a^2c^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*((a^2*x - a)*sqrt(-c)*log((a^2*c*x^2 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c)*sqrt(-c)*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c))/(a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) ax + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{4a c^2 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)
- sqrt(2)) - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) +
sqrt(2)) + 2*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a*x - 2*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) + 2))/(4*
a*c**2*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.603** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4767
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4767
Rubi [A] (verified)	4768
Maple [A] (verified)	4770
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4770
Sympy [F(-1)]	4771
Maxima [F]	4771
Giac [F(-2)]	4771
Mupad [F(-1)]	4772
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4772

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^4(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^4(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{4(1 - ax)(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 + ax)(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{3a^4(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2} x^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/4*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-3/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*arctanh(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x(2 + 3ax - 3a^2x^2 + 3(-1 + ax)^2(1 + ax) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{8c^2(-1 + ax)^2(1 + ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x]
```

output

$$-1/8*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(2 + 3*a*x - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]))/(c^2*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int -\frac{1}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left(\frac{1}{4(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{8(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4(ax-1)^3} - \frac{3}{8(a^2x^2-1)}\right) dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8a} + \frac{1}{4a(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{8a(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{8a(1-ax)^2}\right)}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-((a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(1/(8*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 1/(4*a*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(8*a*(1 + a*x)) + (3*ArcTanh[a*x])/(8*a)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(3\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3-3a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-3\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2+3a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2-6a^2x^2-3\ln(ax+1)xa+3a\ln(ax-1)x+6ax)}{16\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)c^3a(ax+1)}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{16} \frac{((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2} / (a*x-1) * (-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{1/2} * (3*\ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3-3*a^3*\ln(a*x-1)*x^3-3*\ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2+3*a^2*\ln(a*x-1)*x^2-6*a^2*x^2-3*\ln(a*x+1)*x*a+3*a*\ln(a*x-1)*x+6*a*x)}{c^3/a/(a*x+1)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(a^4x^3 - a^3x^2 - a^2x + a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) + 2(3a^2x^2 - 3ax - 2)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{16(a^5c^3x^3 - a^4c^3x^2 - a^3c^3x + a^2c^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/16*(3*(a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2 - a^2*x + a)*\sqrt{-c}*\log((a^2*c*x^2 + 2*\sqrt{-a^2*c})*\sqrt{-c}*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1) + 2*(3*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x - 2)*\sqrt{-a^2*c})/(a^5*c^3*x^3 - a^4*c^3*x^2 - a^3*c^3*x + a^2*c^3)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}i(-3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}-\sqrt{2})a^3x^3 + 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}-\sqrt{2})a^2x^2 + 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}-\sqrt{2})ax - 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) - 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})a^3x^3 + 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})a^2x^2 + 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})ax - 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) + 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}))a^3x^3 - 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1})a^2x^2 - 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1})ax + 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) - 3a^3x^3 + 9a^2x^2 - 3ax - 7)}{(16ac^3(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - ax + 1))}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 3*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 3*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 3*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x - 3*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) - 3*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 3*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 3*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x - 3*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) + 6*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1))*a**3*x**3 - 6*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 - 6*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1))*a*x + 6*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1)) - 3*a**3*x**3 + 9*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x - 7))/(16*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1))`

**3.604**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4773
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4774
Rubi [A] (verified)	4774
Maple [A] (verified)	4776
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4776
Sympy [F(-1)]	4777
Maxima [F]	4777
Giac [F(-2)]	4777
Mupad [F(-1)]	4778
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4778

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{24(1-ax)^3(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{32(1-ax)^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{16(1-ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{32(1+ax)^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{8(1+ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{5a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{16(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
1/24*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(-a*x+1)^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)+3/32*a^6*
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)+3/16*a^6*(1-1/a^2/
x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-1/32*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*
x^7/(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-1/8*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(a*x+1)
/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)+5/16*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7*arctanh(a*x)/(-a^2*
c*x^2+c)^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x (-8 - 25ax + 25a^2x^2 + 15a^3x^3 - 15a^4x^4 + 15(-1 + ax)^3(1 + ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{48c^3(-1 + ax)^3(1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/48*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-8 - 25*a*x + 25*a^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3 - 15*a^4*x^4 + 15*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x)^2*ArcTanh[a*x]))/(c^3*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)^4(ax+1)^3} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \left( \frac{3}{16(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{8(ax+1)^2} - \frac{3}{16(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{16(ax+1)^3} + \frac{1}{8(ax-1)^4} - \frac{5}{16(a^2 x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{16a} + \frac{3}{16a(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{8a(ax+1)} + \frac{3}{32a(1-ax)^2} - \frac{1}{32a(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{24a(1-ax)^3} \right)}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `(a^7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*x^7*(1/(24*a*(1 - a*x)^3) + 3/(32*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 3/(16*a*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(32*a*(1 + a*x)^2) - 1/(8*a*(1 + a*x)) + (5*ArcTanh[a*x])/(16*a)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(15\ln(ax+1)x^5a^5-15\ln(ax-1)x^5a^5-15\ln(ax+1)x^4a^4+15\ln(ax-1)x^4a^4-30a^4x^4-30\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3+30a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3a^3-30\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2+30a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2a^2+50a^2x^2+15\ln(ax+1)xa-15a\ln(ax-1)x-50ax-15\ln(ax+1)+15\ln(ax-1)-16)}{96\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)^2}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1/96/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)^2*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(15*\ln(a*x+1)*x^5*a^5-15*\ln(a*x-1)*x^5*a^5-15*\ln(a*x+1)*x^4*a^4+15*\ln(a*x-1)*x^4*a^4-30*a^4*x^4-30*\ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3+30*a^3*\ln(a*x-1)*x^3+30*a^3*x^3+30*\ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-30*a^2*\ln(a*x-1)*x^2+50*a^2*x^2+15*\ln(a*x+1)*x*a-15*a*\ln(a*x-1)*x-50*a*x-15*\ln(a*x+1)+15*\ln(a*x-1)-16)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^4/a/(a*x+1)^2}$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{15(a^6x^5 - a^5x^4 - 2a^4x^3 + 2a^3x^2 + a^2x - a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) + 2(15a^4x^4 - 15a^3x^3 - 25a^2x^2 + 25ax + 8)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{96(a^7c^4x^5 - a^6c^4x^4 - 2a^5c^4x^3 + 2a^4c^4x^2 + a^3c^4x - a^2c^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/96*(15*(a^6*x^5 - a^5*x^4 - 2*a^4*x^3 + 2*a^3*x^2 + a^2*x - a)*\sqrt{-c}*\log((a^2*c*x^2 + 2*\sqrt{-a^2*c})*\sqrt{-c}*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + 2*(15*a^4*x^4 - 15*a^3*x^3 - 25*a^2*x^2 + 25*a*x + 8)*\sqrt{-a^2*c})/(a^7*c^4*x^5 - a^6*c^4*x^4 - 2*a^5*c^4*x^3 + 2*a^4*c^4*x^2 + a^3*c^4*x - a^2*c^4)$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-30 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^5 x^5 + 30 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^4 x^4 + 60 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - 60 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 - 30 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a x + 30 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a^5 x^5 + 30 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a^4 x^4 + 60 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - 60 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 - 30 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a x + 30 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})) + 60 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) a^5 x^5 - 60 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) a^4 x^4 - 120 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) a^3 x^3 + 120 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) a^2 x^2 + 60 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) a x - 60 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) - 15 a^5 x^5 + 75 a^4 x^4 - 30 a^3 x^3 - 130 a^2 x^2 + 85 a x + 47)}{(192 a^4 c^4 (a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 - 2 a^3 x^3 + 2 a^2 x^2 + a x - 1))}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5 + 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4 + 60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - 60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x + 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5 + 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4 + 60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - 60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x + 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) + 60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) a**5*x**5 - 60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) a**4*x**4 - 120*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) a**3*x**3 + 120*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) a**2*x**2 + 60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) a*x - 60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) - 15*a**5*x**5 + 75*a**4*x**4 - 30*a**3*x**3 - 130*a**2*x**2 + 85*a*x + 47)/(192*a*c**4*(a**5*x**5 - a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 + a*x - 1))`

### 3.605 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	4779
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4780
Rubi [A] (verified)	4780
Maple [A] (verified)	4783
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4785
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4785
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4786
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4787
Mupad [F(-1)]	4787
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4788

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = -\frac{77}{256} c^4 x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{77}{384} c^3 x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} - \frac{77}{480} c^2 x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} - \frac{11}{80} cx (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} + \frac{2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{9a} + \frac{1}{10} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} - \frac{77c^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{256a}$$

output

```
-77/256*c^4*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-77/384*c^3*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-77/480*c^2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-11/80*c*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)+2/9*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a+1/10*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)-77/256*c^(9/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \sqrt{1 + ax} (2560 - 10615ax - 2185a^2 x^2 + 16390a^3 x^3 + 9210a^4 x^4 - 15048a^5 x^5 - 10552a^6 x^6 + 7216a^7 x^7 + 5584a^8 x^8 - 1408a^9 x^9 - 1152a^{10} x^{10}) + 6930 \sqrt{1 - ax} \operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1 - ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right] \right)}{11520a^4 \sqrt{1 - ax} \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^4*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(2560 - 10615*a*x - 2185*a^2*x^2 + 16390*a^3*x^3 + 9210*a^4*x^4 - 15048*a^5*x^5 - 10552*a^6*x^6 + 7216*a^7*x^7 + 5584*a^8*x^8 - 1408*a^9*x^9 - 1152*a^10*x^10) + 6930*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(11520*a*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 469, 455, 211, 211, 211, 211, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6691} \\ & -c \int (ax + 1)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{469} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{11}{10} \int (ax+1)(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx - \frac{(ax+1)(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{10ac} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 455 \\
& -c \left( \frac{11}{10} \left( \int (c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx - \frac{(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{9ac} \right) - \frac{(ax+1)(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{10ac} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 211 \\
& -c \left( \frac{11}{10} \left( \frac{7}{8}c \int (c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx - \frac{(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{9ac} + \frac{1}{8}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{(ax+1)(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{10ac} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 211 \\
& -c \left( \frac{11}{10} \left( \frac{7}{8}c \left( \frac{5}{6}c \int (c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx + \frac{1}{6}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{9ac} + \frac{1}{8}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{(ax+1)(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{10ac} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 211 \\
& -c \left( \frac{11}{10} \left( \frac{7}{8}c \left( \frac{5}{6}c \left( \frac{3}{4}c \int \sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} dx + \frac{1}{4}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{9ac} + \frac{1}{8}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{(ax+1)(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{10ac} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 211 \\
& -c \left( \frac{11}{10} \left( \frac{7}{8}c \left( \frac{5}{6}c \left( \frac{3}{4}c \left( \frac{1}{2}c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{9ac} + \frac{1}{8}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{(ax+1)(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{10ac} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 224 \\
& -c \left( \frac{11}{10} \left( \frac{7}{8}c \left( \frac{5}{6}c \left( \frac{3}{4}c \left( \frac{1}{2}c \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2cx^2}{c-a^2cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{9ac} + \frac{1}{8}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{(ax+1)(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{10ac} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& -c \left( \frac{11}{10} \left( \frac{7}{8}c \left( \frac{5}{6}c \left( \frac{3}{4}c \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{9ac} + \frac{1}{8}x(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{(ax+1)(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{10ac} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output `-(c*(-1/10*((1 + a*x)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2))/(a*c) + (11*((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2))/8 - (c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)/(9*a*c) + (7*c*((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))/6 + (5*c*((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))/4 + (3*c*((x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/2 + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]])/(2*a)))/4))/6))/8)/10)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 469 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*c*((n + p)/(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6691

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c
, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/
2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
risch	$\frac{(1152a^9x^9 + 2560a^8x^8 - 3024a^7x^7 - 10240a^6x^6 + 312a^5x^5 + 15360a^4x^4 + 6150a^3x^3 - 10240a^2x^2 - 8055ax + 2560)(a^2x^2 - 1)c^5}{11520a\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2 - 1)}}$
default	$\frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{10} + \frac{9c}{8} \frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{8} + \frac{7c}{6} \frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6} + \frac{5c}{4} \frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3c}{4} \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/11520*(1152*a^9*x^9+2560*a^8*x^8-3024*a^7*x^7-10240*a^6*x^6+312*a^5*x^5
+15360*a^4*x^4+6150*a^3*x^3-10240*a^2*x^2-8055*a*x+2560)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a/(-c
*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c^5-77/256/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*
c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*c^5
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \left[ \frac{3465 \sqrt{-cc^4} \log(2 a^2 cx^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca} \sqrt{-cx - c}) + 2(1152 a^9 c^4 x^9 + 2560 a^8 c^4 x^8 - 3024 a^7 c^4 x^7 - 10240 a^6 c^4 x^6 + 312 a^5 c^4 x^5 + 15360 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 6150 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 10240 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 8055 a c^4 x + 2560 c^4) \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c}}{a} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/23040*(3465*sqrt(-c)*c^4*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt
(-c)*x - c) + 2*(1152*a^9*c^4*x^9 + 2560*a^8*c^4*x^8 - 3024*a^7*c^4*x^7 -
10240*a^6*c^4*x^6 + 312*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 15360*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 6150*a^3*c^4*x^
3 - 10240*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 8055*a*c^4*x + 2560*c^4)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/a,
1/11520*(3465*c^(9/2)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 -
c)) + (1152*a^9*c^4*x^9 + 2560*a^8*c^4*x^8 - 3024*a^7*c^4*x^7 - 10240*a^
6*c^4*x^6 + 312*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 15360*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 6150*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 10240*
a^2*c^4*x^2 - 8055*a*c^4*x + 2560*c^4)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/a]
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 714 vs. 2(155) = 310.

Time = 3.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 714, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(9/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-2*c**4*Piecewise(((a**2*x**2/3 - 1/3)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c),
  Ne(c, 0)), (a**2*sqrt(c)*x**2/2, True)) + 6*c**4*Piecewise((sqrt(-a**2*c*
x**2 + c)*(a**4*x**4/5 - a**2*x**2/15 - 2/15), Ne(c, 0)), (a**4*sqrt(c)*x
**4/4, True)) - 6*c**4*Piecewise((sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)*(a**6*x**6/7 - a**
4*x**4/35 - 4*a**2*x**2/105 - 8/105), Ne(c, 0)), (a**6*sqrt(c)*x**6/6, Tru
e)) + 2*c**4*Piecewise((sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)*(a**8*x**8/9 - a**6*x**6/63
 - 2*a**4*x**4/105 - 8*a**2*x**2/315 - 16/315), Ne(c, 0)), (a**8*sqrt(c)*x
**8/8, True)) + c**4*Piecewise((7*c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*s
qrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**
2), True))/256 + sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)*(a**9*x**9/10 - a**7*x**7/80 - 7*a
**5*x**5/480 - 7*a**3*x**3/384 - 7*a*x/256), Ne(c, 0)), (a**9*sqrt(c)*x**9
/9, True)) - 2*c**4*Piecewise((5*c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sq
rt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2
), True))/128 + sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)*(a**7*x**7/8 - a**5*x**5/48 - 5*a**
3*x**3/192 - 5*a*x/128), Ne(c, 0)), (a**7*sqrt(c)*x**7/7, True)) + 2*c**4*
Piecewise((c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/
sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))/8 + (a**3*x*
*3/4 - a*x/8)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c), Ne(c, 0)), (a**3*sqrt(c)*x**3/3, Tru
e)) - c**4*Piecewise((a*x*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)/2 + c*Piecewise((log(-2*a
*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log...
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{1}{10} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} x$$

$$- \frac{11}{80} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} cx - \frac{77}{480} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} c^2 x - \frac{77}{384} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^3 x$$

$$- \frac{35}{64} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - 4 acx + 3 cc^4} x + \frac{63}{256} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cc^4} x - \frac{35 c^6 \arcsin(ax - 2)}{64 a (-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{63 c^{\frac{9}{2}} \arcsin(ax)}{256 a} + \frac{2(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9 a} + \frac{35 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - 4 acx + 3 cc^4}}{32 a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/10*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(9/2)*x - 11/80*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2)*c*x - 77/480*
(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*c^2*x - 77/384*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*c^3*x - 35/64
*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - 4*a*c*x + 3*c)*c^4*x + 63/256*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c^4*x
- 35/64*c^6*arcsin(a*x - 2)/(a*(-c)^(3/2)) + 63/256*c^(9/2)*arcsin(a*x)/a
+ 2/9*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(9/2)/a + 35/32*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - 4*a*c*x + 3*c)*c^
4/a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{77 c^5 \log(|-\sqrt{-a^2 cx} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}|)}{256 \sqrt{-c} |a|} + \frac{1}{11520} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( \frac{2560 c^4}{a} - (8055 c^4 + 2 (5120 ac^4 - (3075 a^2 c^4 + 4 (1920 a^3 c^4 + (39 a^4 c^4 - 2 (640 a^5 c^4 - 8 (9 a^8 c^4 x + 20 a^7 c^4) x) x) x) x) x) x) x) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
77/256*c^5*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(sqrt(-c)*abs(
a)) + 1/11520*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(2560*c^4/a - (8055*c^4 + 2*(5120*a*c^4
- (3075*a^2*c^4 + 4*(1920*a^3*c^4 + (39*a^4*c^4 - 2*(640*a^5*c^4 + (189*a
^6*c^4 - 8*(9*a^8*c^4*x + 20*a^7*c^4)*x)*x)*x)*x)*x)*x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)
```

output

```
int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)
```



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 (-3465 a \sin(ax) + 1152 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^9 x^9 + 2560 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^8 x^8 - 3024 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^7 x^7 - 10240 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^6 x^6 + 312 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^5 x^5 + 15360 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 + 6150 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 - 10240 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 8055 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x + 2560 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 2560)}{(11520 a)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**4*(- 3465*asin(a*x) + 1152*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**9*x**9 +
 2560*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**8*x**8 - 3024*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**7*
x**7 - 10240*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**6*x**6 + 312*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)
*a**5*x**5 + 15360*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 6150*sqrt(- a**2*x*
*2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 10240*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 8055*sqrt(-
a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 2560*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - 2560))/(11520*a)
```

### 3.606 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	4789
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4789
Rubi [A] (verified)	4790
Maple [A] (verified)	4793
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4794
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4794
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4795
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4796
Mupad [F(-1)]	4796
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4797

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{45}{128} c^3 x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{15}{64} c^2 x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{16} cx (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} + \frac{2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{7a} + \frac{1}{8} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} - \frac{45c^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{128a}$$

output

```
-45/128*c^3*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-15/64*c^2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-3/16*c*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+2/7*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a+1/8*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-45/128*c^(7/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \sqrt{1 + ax} (256 - 837ax - 187a^2 x^2 + 978a^3 x^3 + 558a^4 x^4 - 600a^5 x^5 - 424a^6 x^6) \right)}{896a \sqrt{1 - ax} \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `(c^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(256 - 837*a*x - 187*a^2*x^2 + 978*a^3*x^3 + 558*a^4*x^4 - 600*a^5*x^5 - 424*a^6*x^6 + 144*a^7*x^7 + 112*a^8*x^8) + 630*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(896*a*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 469, 455, 211, 211, 211, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6691} \\
 & -c \int (ax + 1)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{469} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{9}{8} \int (ax + 1) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx - \frac{(ax + 1) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{8ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{7ac} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{8ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-c \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{5}{6} c \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{7ac} + \frac{1}{6} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{8ac} \right)$$

↓ 211

$$-c \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{5}{6} c \left( \frac{3}{4} c \int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{7ac} + \frac{1}{6} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{8ac} \right)$$

↓ 211

$$-c \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{5}{6} c \left( \frac{3}{4} c \left( \frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{7ac} + \frac{1}{6} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{8ac} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$-c \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{5}{6} c \left( \frac{3}{4} c \left( \frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 cx^2}{c - a^2 cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{7ac} + \frac{1}{6} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{8ac} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$-c \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{5}{6} c \left( \frac{3}{4} c \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{7ac} + \frac{1}{6} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{8ac} \right)$$

input

```
Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
-(c*(-1/8*((1 + a*x)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2))/(a*c) + (9*((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))/6 - (c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)/(7*a*c) + (5*c*((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))/4 + (3*c*((x*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/2 + (sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(a*sqrt[c]*x)/sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]])/(2*a)))/4))/6))/8)
```

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (2 \cdot p + 1), x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p / (2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4\*p] || IntegerQ[6\*p])

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 224  $\text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x / \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

rule 455  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_ \cdot x)) \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]

rule 469  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_ \cdot x))^n \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (n + 2 \cdot p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot c \cdot ((n + p) / (n + 2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{n-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b\*c^2 + a\*d^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[n + 2\*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2\*p]

rule 6691  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_ \cdot x]) \cdot (n_))} \cdot (c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n/2} \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x^2)^{p-n/2} \cdot (1 + a \cdot x)^n, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2\*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/2, 0]

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_ \cdot x]) \cdot (n_))} \cdot (u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \text{Int}[u \cdot E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[a \cdot x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{(112a^7x^7+256a^6a^6-168a^5x^5-768a^4x^4-210a^3x^3+768a^2x^2+581ax-256)(a^2x^2-1)c^4}{896a\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \frac{45 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)c^4}{128\sqrt{a^2c}}$
default	$\frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{8} + \left( \frac{7c}{6} \frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6} + \left( \frac{5c}{4} \frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3c}{4} \frac{\left( \frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{4} \right) \right) + \frac{2\left(-x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{8}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/896*(112*a^7*x^7+256*a^6*x^6-168*a^5*x^5-768*a^4*x^4-210*a^3*x^3+768*a^2*x^2+581*a*x-256)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c^4-45/128/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*c^4
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{315 \sqrt{-cc^3} \log(2 a^2 cx^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca} \sqrt{-cx} - c) - 2(112 a^7 c^3 x^7 + 256 a^6 c^3 x^6 - 168 a^5 c^3 x^5 - 768 a^4 c^3 x^4 - 210 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 768 a^2 c^3 x^2 + 581 a c^3 x - 256 c^3) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{1792}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/1792*(315*sqrt(-c)*c^3*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c) - 2*(112*a^7*c^3*x^7 + 256*a^6*c^3*x^6 - 168*a^5*c^3*x^5 - 768*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 210*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 768*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 581*a*c^3*x - 256*c^3)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/a, 1/896*(315*c^(7/2)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) - (112*a^7*c^3*x^7 + 256*a^6*c^3*x^6 - 168*a^5*c^3*x^5 - 768*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 210*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 768*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 581*a*c^3*x - 256*c^3)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/a]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 614 vs. 2(133) = 266.

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((( -2*c**3*Piecewise(((a**2*x**2/3 - 1/3)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c),
  Ne(c, 0)), (a**2*sqrt(c)*x**2/2, True)) + 4*c**3*Piecewise((sqrt(-a**2*c*
x**2 + c)*(a**4*x**4/5 - a**2*x**2/15 - 2/15), Ne(c, 0)), (a**4*sqrt(c)*x*
*4/4, True)) - 2*c**3*Piecewise((sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)*(a**6*x**6/7 - a**
4*x**4/35 - 4*a**2*x**2/105 - 8/105), Ne(c, 0)), (a**6*sqrt(c)*x**6/6, Tru
e)) - c**3*Piecewise((5*c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a**2*
c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))
/128 + sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)*(a**7*x**7/8 - a**5*x**5/48 - 5*a**3*x**3/19
2 - 5*a*x/128), Ne(c, 0)), (a**7*sqrt(c)*x**7/7, True)) + c**3*Piecewise((
c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), N
e(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))/16 + sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2
+ c)*(a**5*x**5/6 - a**3*x**3/24 - a*x/16), Ne(c, 0)), (a**5*sqrt(c)*x**5/
5, True)) + c**3*Piecewise((c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a
**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), Tr
ue))/8 + (a**3*x**3/4 - a*x/8)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c), Ne(c, 0)), (a**3*sq
rt(c)*x**3/3, True)) - c**3*Piecewise((a*x*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)/2 + c*Pi
ecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c,
0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))/2, Ne(c, 0)), (a*sqrt(c)*x,
True))/a, Ne(a, 0)), (-c**(7/2)*x, True))
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{1}{8} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} x - \frac{3}{16} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} cx - \frac{15}{64} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^2 x - \frac{5}{8} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - 4 acx + 3 cc^3} x + \frac{35}{128} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cc^3} x - \frac{5 c^5 \arcsin(ax - 2)}{8 a (-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{35 c^{\frac{7}{2}} \arcsin(ax)}{128 a} + \frac{2 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7 a} + \frac{5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - 4 acx + 3 cc^3}}{4 a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```





**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (-315 a \sin(ax) - 112 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^7 x^7 - 256 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^6 x^6 + 168 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^5 x^5 + 768 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 + 210 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 - 768 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 581 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x + 256 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 256)}{(896 a)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**3*(- 315*asin(a*x) - 112*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**7*x**7 - 256*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**6*x**6 + 168*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 768*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 210*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 768*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 581*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 256*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - 256))/(896*a)
```

### 3.607 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	4798
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	4798
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	4799
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	4801
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4802
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4802
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4803
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4804
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	4804
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	4805

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{7}{16}c^2x\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} - \frac{7}{24}cx(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} + \frac{2(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}{5a} + \frac{1}{6}x(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} - \frac{7c^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}\right)}{16a}$$

output

```
-7/16*c^2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-7/24*c*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+2/5*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/a+1/6*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-7/16*c^(5/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \sqrt{1 + ax} (96 - 231ax - 57a^2x^2 + 182a^3x^3 + 106a^4x^4 - 56a^5x^5 - 40a^6x^6) \right)}{240a \sqrt{1 - ax} \sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(c^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (\sqrt{1 + a x} (96 - 231 a x - 57 a^2 x^2 + 182 a^3 x^3 + 106 a^4 x^4 - 56 a^5 x^5 - 40 a^6 x^6) + 210 \sqrt{1 - a x} \operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{1 - a x} / \sqrt{2}]))}{(240 a \sqrt{1 - a x} \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2})}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 469, 455, 211, 211, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(a x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(a x)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6691} \\ & -c \int (a x + 1)^2 (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{469} \\ & -c \left( \frac{7}{6} \int (a x + 1) (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx - \frac{(a x + 1) (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}{6 a c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\ & -c \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \int (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx - \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}{5 a c} \right) - \frac{(a x + 1) (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}{6 a c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\ & -c \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} c \int \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx - \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}{5 a c} + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{(a x + 1) (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}{6 a c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \end{aligned}$$

$$-c \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} c \left( \frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} dx + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) - \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}{5ac} + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)(c - a^2 c x^2)}{6ac} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$-c \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} c \left( \frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 c x^2}{c - a^2 c x^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) - \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}{5ac} + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)(c - a^2 c x^2)}{6ac} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$-c \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} c \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) - \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}{5ac} + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)(c - a^2 c x^2)}{6ac} \right)$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-(c*(-1/6*((1 + a*x)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))/(a*c) + (7*((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))/4 - (c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/(5*a*c) + (3*c*((x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/2 + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]])/(2*a)))/4)/6))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 224

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 455 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 469 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*c*((n + p)/(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
rule 6691 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_]*)*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_]*)*(n_))*((u_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(40a^5x^5+96a^4x^4-10a^3x^3-192a^2x^2-135ax+96)(a^2x^2-1)c^3}{240a\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)c^3}{16\sqrt{a^2c}}$
default	$\frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6} + \frac{5c \left( \frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3c \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{4} \right)}{6} + \frac{2 \left( -\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c - 2 \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right) a c \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5} - 2ac$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/240*(40*a^5*x^5+96*a^4*x^4-10*a^3*x^3-192*a^2*x^2-135*a*x+96)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c^3-7/16/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*\arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*c^3$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \left[ \frac{105 \sqrt{-cc^2} \log(2 a^2 cx^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca} \sqrt{-cx} - c) + 2(40 a^5 c^2 x^5 + 96 a^4 c^2 x^4 - 10 a^3 c^2 x^3 - 192 a^2 c^2 x^2 - 135 a c^2 x + 96 c^2) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{480 a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$[1/480*(105*\sqrt{-c}*c^2*\log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*\sqrt{-a^2*c*x^2 + c})*a*\sqrt{-c}*x - c) + 2*(40*a^5*c^2*x^5 + 96*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 10*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 192*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 135*a*c^2*x + 96*c^2)*\sqrt{-a^2*c*x^2 + c})/a, 1/240*(105*c^(5/2)*\arctan(\sqrt{-a^2*c*x^2 + c})*a*\sqrt{c}*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) + (40*a^5*c^2*x^5 + 96*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 10*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 192*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 135*a*c^2*x + 96*c^2)*\sqrt{-a^2*c*x^2 + c})/a]$$

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 314 vs.  $2(110) = 220$ .

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \begin{cases} -2c^2 \left( \begin{cases} \left( \frac{a^2 x^2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^2 \sqrt{cx^2}}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + 2c^2 \left( \begin{cases} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( \frac{a^4 x^4}{5} - \frac{a^2 x^2}{15} - \frac{2}{15} \right) \\ \frac{a^4 \sqrt{cx^4}}{4} \end{cases} \right) \\ -c^{\frac{5}{2}} x \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((( -2*c**2*Piecewise(((a**2*x**2/3 - 1/3)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c), Ne(c, 0)), (a**2*sqrt(c)*x**2/2, True))) + 2*c**2*Piecewise((sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)*(a**4*x**4/5 - a**2*x**2/15 - 2/15), Ne(c, 0)), (a**4*sqrt(c)*x**4/4, True))) + c**2*Piecewise((c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))/16 + sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)*(a**5*x**5/6 - a**3*x**3/24 - a*x/16), Ne(c, 0)), (a**5*sqrt(c)*x**5/5, True)) - c**2*Piecewise((a*x*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)/2 + c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))/2, Ne(c, 0)), (a*sqrt(c)*x, True)))/a, Ne(a, 0)), (-c**(5/2)*x, True))`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{6} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} x - \frac{7}{24} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} cx - \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - 4 acx + 3 cc^2} x + \frac{5}{16} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cc^2} x - \frac{3c^4 \arcsin(ax - 2)}{4a(-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{5c^{\frac{5}{2}} \arcsin(ax)}{16a} + \frac{2(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - 4 acx + 3 cc^2}}{2a}$$



input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6}(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}x - \frac{7}{24}(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}cx - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 - 4acx + 3c}c^2x + \frac{5}{16}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}c^2x - \frac{3}{4}c^4\arcsin(ax - 2)/(a(-c)^{3/2}) + \frac{5}{16}c^{5/2}\arcsin(ax)/a + \frac{2}{5}(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}/a + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 - 4acx + 3c}c^2/a$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{7c^3 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{-a^2cx} + \sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}\right|\right)}{16\sqrt{-c}|a|} - \frac{1}{240}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}\left(\left(135c^2 + 2(96ac^2 + (5a^2c^2 - 4(5a^4c^2x + 12a^3c^2)x)x)x\right)x - \frac{96c^2}{a}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{7}{16}c^3\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{-a^2c}x + \sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}))/(\sqrt{-c}\text{abs}(a)) - \frac{1}{240}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}\left(\left(135c^2 + 2(96ac^2 + (5a^2c^2 - 4(a^4c^2x + 12a^3c^2)x)x)x\right)x - 96c^2/a\right)$$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}(ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (-105 a \sin(ax) + 40 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^5 x^5 + 96 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 10 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 - 192 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 135 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x + 96 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 96)}{240 a}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*(- 105*asin(a*x) + 40*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 96
*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 10*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 -
192*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 135*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 96
*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - 96))/(240*a)
```

### 3.608 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4806
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4806
Rubi [A] (verified)	4807
Maple [A] (verified)	4809
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4810
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4810
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4811
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4811
Mupad [F(-1)]	4812
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4812

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{5}{8} cx \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} + \frac{2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{3a} + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} - \frac{5c^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{8a}$$

output

```
-5/8*c*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+2/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/a+1/4*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-5/8*c^(3/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \sqrt{1 + ax} (16 - 25ax - 7a^2 x^2 + 10a^3 x^3 + 6a^4 x^4) + 30\sqrt{1 - ax} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{24a\sqrt{1 - ax}\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(c*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(16 - 25*a*x - 7*a^2*x^2 + 10*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^4*x^4) + 30*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(24*a*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 469, 455, 211, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6691} \\
 & -c \int (ax + 1)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{469} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{5}{4} \int (ax + 1) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx - \frac{(ax + 1) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{4ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{3ac} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{4ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{3ac} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{4ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-c \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 c x^2}{c - a^2 c x^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} - \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}{3ac} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}{4ac} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$-c \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}{3ac} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}{4ac} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(c*(-1/4*((1 + a*x)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))/(a*c) + (5*((x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/2 - (c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/(3*a*c) + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]])/(2*a)))/4))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 469 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*c*((n + p)/(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6691 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
risch	$\frac{(6a^3x^3+16a^2x^2+9ax-16)(a^2x^2-1)c^2}{24a\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)c^2}{8\sqrt{a^2c}}$
default	$\frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3c\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{4} + \frac{2\left(-\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2c - 2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2ac\left(-\frac{\left(-2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)a^2c - 2ac\right)}{\dots}\right)$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/24*(6*a^3*x^3+16*a^2*x^2+9*a*x-16)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c^2-5/8/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*c^2`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \left[ \frac{15 \sqrt{-c} \log(2 a^2 cx^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} a \sqrt{-cx} - c) - 2(6 a^3 cx^3 + 16 a^2 cx^2 + 9 acx - 16 c)}{48 a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(15*sqrt(-c)*c*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c) - 2*(6*a^3*c*x^3 + 16*a^2*c*x^2 + 9*a*c*x - 16*c)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/a, 1/24*(15*c^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) - (6*a^3*c*x^3 + 16*a^2*c*x^2 + 9*a*c*x - 16*c)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/a]`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} -2c \left( \begin{cases} \left( \frac{a^2 x^2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^2 \sqrt{cx^2}}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) - c \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\log(-2acx + 2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})}{\sqrt{-c}} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{ax \log(ax)}{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ \hline -c^{\frac{3}{2}} x \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((( -2*c*Piecewise(((a**2*x**2/3 - 1/3)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c), Ne(c, 0)), (a**2*sqrt(c)*x**2/2, True)) - c*Piecewise((c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))/8 + (a**3*x**3/4 - a*x/8)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c), Ne(c, 0)), (a**3*sqrt(c)*x**3/3, True)) - c*Piecewise((a*x*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)/2 + c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))/2, Ne(c, 0)), (a*sqrt(c)*x, True)))/a, Ne(a, 0)), (-c**(3/2)*x, True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4}(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}x - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - 4acx + 3cc} + \frac{3}{8}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + cc} - \frac{c^3 \arcsin(ax - 2)}{a(-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{3c^{\frac{3}{2}} \arcsin(ax)}{8a} + \frac{2(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 - 4acx + 3cc}}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - 4*a*c*x + 3*c)*c*x + 3/8*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c*x - c^3*arcsin(a*x - 2)/(a*(-c)^(3/2)) + 3/8*c^(3/2)*arcsin(a*x)/a + 2/3*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)/a + 2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - 4*a*c*x + 3*c)*c/a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{24}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}\left((2(3a^2cx + 8ac)x + 9c)x - \frac{16c}{a}\right) + \frac{5c^2 \log(|-\sqrt{-a^2cx} + \sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}|)}{8\sqrt{-c}|a|}$$



input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/24*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((2*(3*a^2*c*x + 8*a*c)*x + 9*c)*x - 16*c/a) + 5/8*c^2*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(sqrt(-c)*abs(a))`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} (a x + 1)}{a x - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (-15 a \sin(ax) - 6 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 - 16 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 9 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x + 16 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1})}{24 a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c*(- 15*asin(a*x) - 6*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 16*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 16*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - 16))/(24*a)`

### 3.609 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	4813
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4813
Rubi [A] (verified)	4814
Maple [A] (verified)	4816
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4816
Sympy [F]	4817
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4817
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4817
Mupad [F(-1)]	4818
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4818

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output

```
2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a+1/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-3/2*c^(1/2)*arctan(a*c
^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( (4 + ax) \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} + 6 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{2a\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((4 + a*x)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] + 6*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - a*x]
/Sqrt[2]]))/(2*a*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 469, 455, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6691} \\
 & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{469} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{ax + 1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 cx^2}{c - a^2 cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2ac} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

$$-(c*(-1/2*((1+a*x)*\sqrt{c-a^2*c*x^2})/(a*c) + (3*(-(\sqrt{c-a^2*c*x^2})/(a*c)) + \text{ArcTan}[(a*\sqrt{c}*x)/\sqrt{c-a^2*c*x^2}]/(a*\sqrt{c}))/2))$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 455

$$\text{Int}(((c_ + (d_)*(x_))*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*b*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 469

$$\text{Int}(((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{n_})*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)^{n-1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(n+2*p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*c*((n+p)/(n+2*p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{n-1}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n+2*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 6691

$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{p-n/2}*(1+a*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$$

rule 6717

$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((u_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(ax+4)(a^2x^2-1)c}{2a\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \frac{3c \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}}$	69
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c-2(x-\frac{1}{a})ac} - \frac{2ac \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c-2(x-\frac{1}{a})ac}}\right)}{a}}$	136

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(a*x+4)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c-3/2*c/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(ax+4) + 3\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}a\sqrt{-cx} - c)}{4a}, \frac{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(ax+4) + 3\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}a\sqrt{-cx} - c)}{4a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x+4)+3*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2-2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x-c))/a, 1/2*(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x+4)+3*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2-c)))/a]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax+1)}{ax-1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} x - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{2a} + \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x - 3/2*sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( x + \frac{4}{a} \right) + \frac{3c \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \right| \right)}{2\sqrt{-c}|a|}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(x + 4/a) + 3/2*c*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(sqrt(-c)*abs(a))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-3a \sin(ax) + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax + 4\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 4)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 3*asin(a*x) + sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - 4))/(2*a)`

$$3.610 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4819
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4819
Rubi [A] (verified)	4820
Maple [A] (verified)	4821
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4822
Sympy [F]	4822
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4823
Giac [F(-2)]	4823
Mupad [F(-1)]	4823
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4824

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2(1+ax)}{a\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
(-2*a*x-2)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))
/a/c^(1/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}\left(\sqrt{1+ax} + \sqrt{1-ax} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{1-ax}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*(Sqrt[1 + a*x] + Sqrt[1 - a*x]*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/
Sqrt[2]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 457, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6691} \\
 & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2(ax + 1)}{ac\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2(ax + 1)}{ac\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 cx^2}{c - a^2 cx^2} + 1} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2(ax + 1)}{ac\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `-(c*((2*(1 + a*x))/(a*c*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]) - ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]]/(a*c^(3/2))))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*ArcTan[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 457  $\text{Int}[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^2)^2*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*((p+2)/(b*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6691  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_+)(x_+)]*(n_+))}*((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \&\& !(IntegerQ[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_+)(x_+)]*(n_+))}*(u_+), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c-2(x-\frac{1}{a})ac}}{a^2c(x-\frac{1}{a})}$	79

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/(a^2c)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((a^2c)^{(1/2)}*x/(-a^2c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)})+2/a^2/c/(x-1/a)*(-(x-1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^{(1/2)}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2 cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca}\sqrt{-cx - c}) - 4\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{2(a^2 cx - ac)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca}\sqrt{cx}}{a^2 cx^2 - c}\right) - 2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a^2 cx - ac} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*((a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c) - 4*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/(a^2*c*x - a*c), -((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/(a^2*c*x - a*c)]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\sqrt{-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1)(ax - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + 1)/(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a^2 cx - ac} + \frac{\arcsin(ax)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(a^2*c*x - a*c) + arcsin(a*x)/(a*sqrt(c))`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E  
rror: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( \operatorname{asin}(ax) \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right) - \operatorname{asin}(ax) + 4 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right) \right)}{ac \left( \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right) - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(asin(a*x)*tan(asin(a*x)/2) - asin(a*x) + 4*tan(asin(a*x)/2)))/(a*c*(tan(asin(a*x)/2) - 1))`

$$3.611 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4825
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4825
Rubi [A] (verified)	4826
Maple [A] (verified)	4827
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4828
Sympy [F]	4828
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4828
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4829
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4829
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4830

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(1 + ax)}{3a(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{3c\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output `1/3*(-2*a*x-2)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-1/3*x/c/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(2 - ax)\sqrt{1 + ax}\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{3ac(1 - ax)^{3/2}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/3*((2 - a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(a*c*(1 - a*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 457, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6691} \\
 & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} + \frac{2(ax + 1)}{3ac(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{x}{3c^2\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} + \frac{2(ax + 1)}{3ac(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
-(c*((2*(1 + a*x))/(3*a*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + x/(3*c^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])))
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2]^{-3/2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a\sqrt{a + b*x^2}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$

rule 457  $\text{Int}[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)]^2 * ((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*((p+2)/(b*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6691  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTanh}[(a_+)(x_+)]*(n_+)}*((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n/2} \text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{p-n/2}*(1 + a*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \&\& !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_+)(x_+)]*(n_+)}*(u_+), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{n/2} \text{Int}[u * E^{n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(ax+1)^2(ax-2)}{3a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	31
orering	$\frac{(ax+1)^2(ax-2)}{3a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	31
trager	$\frac{(ax-2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{3c^2(ax-1)^2a}$	34
default	$\frac{x}{c\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}} + \frac{\frac{2}{3ac(x-\frac{1}{a})\sqrt{-(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c-2(x-\frac{1}{a})ac}} + \frac{2(-2(x-\frac{1}{a})a^2c-2ac)}{3ac^2\sqrt{-(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c-2(x-\frac{1}{a})ac}}}{a}$	127

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$



output  $1/3*(a*x+1)^2*(a*x-2)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax - 2)}{3(a^3 c^2 x^2 - 2 a^2 c^2 x + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/3*\text{sqrt}(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 2)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + 1)/((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x}{3\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cc}} + \frac{2}{3(\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cac})}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/3*x/(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c) + 2/3/(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*c)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(ac - 3\sqrt{-a^2 c} \sqrt{c}) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 \left( a^2 c^{5/2} - \sqrt{-a^2 c} ac^2 \right)} - \frac{2 \left( 2a^2 c + 3a\sqrt{c} \left( \sqrt{-a^2 c + \frac{c}{x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{x} \right) + 3 \left( \sqrt{-a^2 c + \frac{c}{x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{x} \right)^2 \right)}{3 \left( a\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{-a^2 c + \frac{c}{x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{x} \right)^3} \operatorname{csgn}(x)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*(a*c - 3*sqrt(-a^2*c)*sqrt(c))*sgn(x)/(a^2*c^(5/2) - sqrt(-a^2*c)*a*c^2) - 2/3*(2*a^2*c + 3*a*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(-a^2*c + c/x^2) - sqrt(c)/x) + 3*(sqrt(-a^2*c + c/x^2) - sqrt(c)/x)^2)/((a*sqrt(c) + sqrt(-a^2*c + c/x^2) - sqrt(c)/x)^3*c*sgn(x))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax - 2)}{3 a c^2 (ax - 1)^2}$$

input

```
int((a*x + 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)
```

output

```
((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 2))/(3*a*c^2*(a*x - 1)^2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left( \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right)^3 + 1 \right)}{3a c^2 \left( \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right)^3 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right)^2 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right) - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(tan(asin(a*x)/2)**3 + 1))/(3*a*c**2*(tan(asin(a*x)/2)**3 - 3*tan(asin(a*x)/2)**2 + 3*tan(asin(a*x)/2) - 1))`

**3.612**       $\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4831
Rubi [A] (verified)	4832
Maple [A] (verified)	4834
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4834
Sympy [F]	4835
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4835
Giac [F]	4835
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4836
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4836

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(1 + ax)}{5a(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{5c(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x}{5c^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output  $\frac{1}{5} * (-2 * a * x - 2) / a / (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(5/2)} - 1/5 * x / c / (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(3/2)} - 2/5 * x / c^2 / (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(1/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 + ax - 4a^2 x^2 + 2a^3 x^3}{5ac^2(-1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output  $-1/5 * (2 + a * x - 4 * a^2 * x^2 + 2 * a^3 * x^3) / (a * c^2 * (-1 + a * x)^2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[c - a^2 * c * x^2])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 457, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6691} \\
 & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5c} + \frac{2(ax + 1)}{5ac(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} + \frac{x}{3c(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} + \frac{2(ax + 1)}{5ac(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x}{3c^2\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} + \frac{x}{3c(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} + \frac{2(ax + 1)}{5ac(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

$$-(c*((2*(1 + a*x))/(5*a*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(5/2)}) + (3*(x/(3*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)}) + (2*x)/(3*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])))/(5*c)))$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, b], x]$$

rule 209

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*p+3)/(2*a*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, b], x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p + 3/2, 0]$$

rule 457

$$\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))^2*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*((p+2)/(b*(p+1))) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, b, c, d, p], x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 6691

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{p-n/2}*(1 + a*x)^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, c, d, p], x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$$

rule 6717

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_)}*(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{(ax+1)^2(2a^3x^3-4a^2x^2+ax+2)}{5a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
orering	$-\frac{(ax+1)^2(2a^3x^3-4a^2x^2+ax+2)}{5a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{(2a^3x^3-4a^2x^2+ax+2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{5c^3(ax-1)^3a(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{x}{3c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3c^2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}} + \frac{5ac(x-\frac{1}{a})\left(-\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a} - \frac{8a\left(-\frac{-2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)a^2c-2ac}{6a^2c^2\left(-\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{1}{3a^2}\right)}{5}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*(a*x+1)^2*(2*a^3*x^3-4*a^2*x^2+a*x+2)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(2a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 + ax + 2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}{5(a^5c^3x^4 - 2a^4c^3x^3 + 2a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(2*a^3*x^3 - 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x + 2)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{5/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + 1)/((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(5/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5 \left( (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} a^2 cx - (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} ac \right)}$$

$$- \frac{2x}{5 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cc^2}} - \frac{x}{5 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/5/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*a^2*c*x - (-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*a*c) - 2/5*x/(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c^2) - 1/5*x/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*c)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (2a^3 x^3 - 4a^2 x^2 + ax + 2)}{5a^3 (ax - 1)^3 (ax + 1)}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 4*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3 + 2))/(5*a*c^3*(a*x - 1)^3*(a*x + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 4a^3 x^3 + 8a^2 x^2 - 2ax - 1)}{10\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) - 4*a**3*x**3 + 8*a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x - 4))/(10*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*c**3*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.613**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4837
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4837
Rubi [A] (verified)	4838
Maple [A] (verified)	4840
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4841
Sympy [F]	4841
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4841
Giac [F]	4842
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4842
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4843

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(1 + ax)}{7a(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{x}{7c(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{4x}{21c^2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{8x}{21c^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output  $\frac{1}{7} * (-2 * a * x - 2) / a / (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(7/2)} - 1/7 * x / c / (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(5/2)} - 4/21 * x / c^2 / (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(3/2)} - 8/21 * x / c^3 / (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(1/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} (6 + 9ax - 24a^2 x^2 + 4a^3 x^3 + 16a^4 x^4 - 8a^5 x^5)}{21ac^3(1 - ax)^{7/2}(1 + ax)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/21 * (\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2 * x^2] * (6 + 9 * a * x - 24 * a^2 * x^2 + 4 * a^3 * x^3 + 16 * a^4 * x^4 - 8 * a^5 * x^5))}{(a * c^3 * (1 - a * x)^{7/2} * (1 + a * x)^{3/2} * \text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 * c * x^2])}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 457, 209, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \arctanh(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6691} \\ & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\ & -c \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx}{7c} + \frac{2(ax + 1)}{7ac(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\ & -c \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7c} + \frac{2(ax + 1)}{7ac(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( -c \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} + \frac{x}{3c(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2(ax+1)}{7c} + \frac{2(ax+1)}{7ac(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 208 \\
 & \left( -c \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2x}{3c^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{x}{3c(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7c} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{2(ax+1)}{7ac(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `-(c*((2*(1 + a*x))/(7*a*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)) + (5*(x/(5*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(x/(3*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x)/(3*c^2*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])))/(5*c)))/(7*c))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

```
rule 457 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))2((a_) + (b_)*(x_)2)(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x2)(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x2)(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c2 + a*d2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6691 Int[E(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)2)(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c(n/2) Int[(c + d*x2)(p - n/2)(1 + a*x)n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)(n/2) Int[u*E(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(ax+1)^2(8a^5x^5-16a^4x^4-4a^3x^3+24a^2x^2-9ax-6)}{21a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
orering	$\frac{(ax+1)^2(8a^5x^5-16a^4x^4-4a^3x^3+24a^2x^2-9ax-6)}{21a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{(8a^5x^5-16a^4x^4-4a^3x^3+24a^2x^2-9ax-6)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{21c^4(ax-1)^4(ax+1)^2a}$
default	$\frac{x}{5c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15c^2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}}{c} + \frac{2}{7ac(x-\frac{1}{a})\left(-\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - 12a\left(\frac{-2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)c}{10a^2c^2\left(-\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a2*c*x2+c)(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/21*(a*x+1)2*(8*a5*x5-16*a4*x4-4*a3*x3+24*a2*x2-9*a*x-6)/a/(-a2*c*x2+c)(7/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(8a^5 x^5 - 16a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 x^3 + 24a^2 x^2 - 9ax - 6)\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{21(a^7 c^4 x^6 - 2a^6 c^4 x^5 - a^5 c^4 x^4 + 4a^4 c^4 x^3 - a^3 c^4 x^2 - 2a^2 c^4 x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/21*(8*a^5*x^5 - 16*a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 24*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x - 6)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 + 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + 1)/((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(7/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{7 \left( (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 cx - (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} ac \right)} - \frac{8x}{21 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cc^3}} - \frac{4x}{21 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^2} - \frac{x}{7 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{2}{7} \frac{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{5/2} a^2 c x - (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{5/2} a c - 8/21 x}{(\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} c^3) - 4/21 x / ((-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2} c^2) - 1/7 x / ((-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{5/2} c)}$$

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{7/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{14 a c^4 (ax - 1)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{28 a c^4 (ax - 1)^4} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{11x}{42 c^4} + \frac{5}{28 a c^4} \right)}{(ax - 1)^2 (ax + 1)^2} + \frac{8 x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{21 c^4 (ax - 1) (ax + 1)}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output 
$$\frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{1/2}}{(14 a c^4 (a x - 1)^3) - (c - a^2 c x^2)^{1/2} / (28 a c^4 (a x - 1)^4) - ((c - a^2 c x^2)^{1/2} * ((11 x) / (42 c^4) + 5 / (28 a c^4))) / ((a x - 1)^2 * (a x + 1)^2) + (8 x * (c - a^2 c x^2)^{1/2}) / (21 c^4 * (a x - 1) * (a x + 1))}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (9\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 18\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 18\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax - 9\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1})}{42\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a c^4 (a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(9*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**4*x**4-18*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**3*x**3+18*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a*x-9*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)-16*a**5*x**5+32*a**4*x**4+8*a**3*x**3-48*a**2*x**2+18*a*x+12))/(42*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a*c**4*(a**4*x**4-2*a**3*x**3+2*a*x-1))`



**3.614** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4844
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4844
Rubi [A] (verified)	4845
Maple [A] (verified)	4848
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4849
Sympy [F]	4849
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4849
Giac [F]	4850
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4850
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4851

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2(1 + ax)}{9a(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} - \frac{x}{9c(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{2x}{15c^2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{8x}{45c^3(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{16x}{45c^4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

```
1/9*(-2*a*x-2)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)-1/9*x/c/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-2/15*x/c^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-8/45*x/c^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-16/45*x/c^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}(-10 - 25ax + 60a^2 x^2 + 10a^3 x^3 - 80a^4 x^4 + 24a^5 x^5 + 32a^6 x^6 - 16a^7 x^7)}{45ac^4(1 - ax)^{9/2}(1 + ax)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x]
```

output

$$\left(\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \cdot (-10 - 25 a x + 60 a^2 x^2 + 10 a^3 x^3 - 80 a^4 x^4 + 24 a^5 x^5 + 32 a^6 x^6 - 16 a^7 x^7)\right) / \left(45 a c^4 (1 - a x)^{9/2} (1 + a x)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 457, 209, 209, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6691 \\ & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{11/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 457 \\ & -c \left( \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx}{9c} + \frac{2(ax + 1)}{9ac(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 209 \\ & -c \left( \frac{7 \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx}{7c} + \frac{x}{7c(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{9c} + \frac{2(ax + 1)}{9ac(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 209 \end{aligned}$$

$$-c \left( \frac{7 \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7c} + \frac{x}{7c(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{9c} + \frac{2(ax+1)}{9ac(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}} \right)$$

↓ 209

$$-c \left( \frac{7 \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} + \frac{x}{3c(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7c} + \frac{x}{7c(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{9c} + \frac{2(ax+1)}{9ac(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}} \right)$$

↓ 208

$$-c \left( \frac{7 \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2x}{3c^2 \sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{x}{3c(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7c} + \frac{x}{7c(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{9c} + \frac{2(ax+1)}{9ac(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output `-(c*((2*(1 + a*x))/(9*a*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)) + (7*(x/(7*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)) + (6*(x/(5*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(x/(3*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x)/(3*c^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])))/(5*c)))/(7*c)))/(9*c))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 457 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

```
rule 6691 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c
, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/
2, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{(ax+1)^2(16a^7x^7-32x^6a^6-24a^5x^5+80a^4x^4-10a^3x^3-60a^2x^2+25ax+10)}{45a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}$
orering	$-\frac{(ax+1)^2(16a^7x^7-32x^6a^6-24a^5x^5+80a^4x^4-10a^3x^3-60a^2x^2+25ax+10)}{45a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{(16a^7x^7-32x^6a^6-24a^5x^5+80a^4x^4-10a^3x^3-60a^2x^2+25ax+10)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{45c^5(ax-1)^5(ax+1)^3a}$
default	$\frac{x}{7c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{6x}{35c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6\left(\frac{4x}{15c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15c^2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{7c}}{c} + \frac{9ac(x-\frac{1}{a})\left(-\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{c}$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/45*(a*x+1)^2*(16*a^7*x^7-32*a^6*x^6-24*a^5*x^5+80*a^4*x^4-10*a^3*x^3-60
*a^2*x^2+25*a*x+10)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{(16 a^7 x^7 - 32 a^6 x^6 - 24 a^5 x^5 + 80 a^4 x^4 - 10 a^3 x^3 - 60 a^2 x^2 + 25 ax + 10) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2}}{45 (a^9 c^5 x^8 - 2 a^8 c^5 x^7 - 2 a^7 c^5 x^6 + 6 a^6 c^5 x^5 - 6 a^4 c^5 x^3 + 2 a^3 c^5 x^2 + 2 a^2 c^5 x - a c^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/45*(16*a^7*x^7 - 32*a^6*x^6 - 24*a^5*x^5 + 80*a^4*x^4 - 10*a^3*x^3 - 60*a^2*x^2 + 25*a*x + 10)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(a^9*c^5*x^8 - 2*a^8*c^5*x^7 - 2*a^7*c^5*x^6 + 6*a^6*c^5*x^5 - 6*a^4*c^5*x^3 + 2*a^3*c^5*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^5*x - a*c^5)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{9/2}(ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(9/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + 1)/((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(9/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2}{9 \left( (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2} a^2 cx - (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2} ac \right)}$$

$$- \frac{16x}{45 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} c^4} - \frac{8x}{45 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} c^3}$$

$$- \frac{2x}{15 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2} c^2} - \frac{x}{9 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2} c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{2}{9} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c}} c^4 - \frac{8}{45} \frac{x}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2} c^3} - \frac{2}{15} \frac{x}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{5/2} c^2} - \frac{1}{9} \frac{x}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{7/2} c} \right)$$

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{9/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(9/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{9/2}} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{72 a c^5 (ax - 1)^5} \\ &- \frac{5 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{144 a c^5 (ax - 1)^4} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{31x}{120 c^5} + \frac{5}{24 a c^5} \right)}{(ax - 1)^3 (ax + 1)^3} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{8x}{45 c^5} - \frac{5}{144 a c^5} \right)}{(ax - 1)^2 (ax + 1)^2} + \frac{16 x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{45 c^5 (ax - 1) (ax + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output

```
(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(72*a*c^5*(a*x - 1)^5) - (5*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/(144*a*c^5*(a*x - 1)^4) + ((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((31*x)/(120*c^5) + 5/(24*a*c^5)))/((a*x - 1)^3*(a*x + 1)^3) - ((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((8*x)/(45*c^5) - 5/(144*a*c^5)))/((a*x - 1)^2*(a*x + 1)^2) + (16*x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/(45*c^5*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (25\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^6 x^6 - 50\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^5 x^5 - 25\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 + 100\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 - 25\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 50\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x + 25\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 32 a^7 x^7 + 64 a^6 x^6 + 48 a^5 x^5 - 160 a^4 x^4 + 20 a^3 x^3 + 120 a^2 x^2 - 50 a x - 20)}{(90 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^5 c^5 (a^6 x^6 - 2 a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 + 4 a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - 2 a x + 1))} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(25*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**6*x**6 - 50*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 25*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 100*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 25*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 50*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 25*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - 32*a**7*x**7 + 64*a**6*x**6 + 48*a**5*x**5 - 160*a**4*x**4 + 20*a**3*x**3 + 120*a**2*x**2 - 50*a*x - 20))/(90*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*c**5*(a**6*x**6 - 2*a**5*x**5 - a**4*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))
```



### 3.615 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	4852
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4852
Rubi [A] (verified)	4853
Maple [A] (verified)	4855
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4855
Sympy [F(-1)]	4856
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4856
Giac [F(-2)]	4857
Mupad [F(-1)]	4857
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4857

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = -\frac{8(1 + ax)^7 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{7a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} + \frac{3(1 + ax)^8 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{2a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} - \frac{2(1 + ax)^9 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{3a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} + \frac{(1 + ax)^{10} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{10a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9}$$

output

```
-8/7*(a*x+1)^7*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9+3/2*(a*x+1)^8*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9-2/3*(a*x+1)^9*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9+1/10*(a*x+1)^10*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{c^4(1 + ax)^7 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (-44 + 98ax - 77a^2 x^2 + 21a^3 x^3)}{210a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x]
```

output

$$(c^4*(1 + a*x)^7*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-44 + 98*a*x - 77*a^2*x^2 + 21*a^3*x^3))/(210*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9 dx}{x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} \int -(1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^6 dx}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} \int (1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^6 dx}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} \int (-(ax + 1)^9 + 6(ax + 1)^8 - 12(ax + 1)^7 + 8(ax + 1)^6) dx}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{\left(-\frac{(ax+1)^{10}}{10a} + \frac{2(ax+1)^9}{3a} - \frac{3(ax+1)^8}{2a} + \frac{8(ax+1)^7}{7a}\right) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output `-(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)*((8*(1 + a*x)^7)/(7*a) - (3*(1 + a*x)^8)/(2*a) + (2*(1 + a*x)^9)/(3*a) - (1 + a*x)^10/(10*a)))/(a^9*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)*x^9))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(21a^9x^9+70a^8x^8-240a^6a^6-210a^5x^5+252a^4x^4+420a^3x^3-315ax-210)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{210(ax-1)^3(ax+1)^6\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	100
orering	$\frac{x(21a^9x^9+70a^8x^8-240a^6a^6-210a^5x^5+252a^4x^4+420a^3x^3-315ax-210)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{210(ax-1)^3(ax+1)^6\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	100
default	$\frac{(21a^9x^9+70a^8x^8-240a^6a^6-210a^5x^5+252a^4x^4+420a^3x^3-315ax-210)xc^4\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax-1)}{210(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	102

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/210*x*(21*a^9*x^9+70*a^8*x^8-240*a^6*x^6-210*a^5*x^5+252*a^4*x^4+420*a^3*x^3-315*a*x-210)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/(a*x-1)^3/(a*x+1)^6/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{(21 a^9 c^4 x^{10} + 70 a^8 c^4 x^9 - 240 a^6 c^4 x^7 - 210 a^5 c^4 x^6 + 252 a^4 c^4 x^5 + 420 a^3 c^4 x^4 - 315 a c^4 x^2 - 210 c^4) \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2}}{210 a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/210*(21*a^9*c^4*x^10 + 70*a^8*c^4*x^9 - 240*a^6*c^4*x^7 - 210*a^5*c^4*x^6 + 252*a^4*c^4*x^5 + 420*a^3*c^4*x^4 - 315*a*c^4*x^2 - 210*c^4*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{(21 a^{11} \sqrt{-cc^4} x^{11} + 49 a^{10} \sqrt{-cc^4} x^{10} - 70 a^9 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^9 - 240 a^8 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^8 + 30 a^7 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^7 - 462 a^6 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^6 + 168 a^5 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^5 - 420 a^4 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^4 - 315 a^3 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^3 + 105 a^2 \sqrt{-cc^4} x^2 + 210 \sqrt{-cc^4}) (ax + 1)^2}{(a^3 x^2 + 2 a^2 x + a)(ax - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/210*(21*a^11*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^11 + 49*a^10*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^10 - 70*a^9*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^9 - 240*a^8*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^8 + 30*a^7*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^7 + 462*a^6*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^6 + 168*a^5*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^5 - 420*a^4*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^4 - 315*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^3 + 105*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^2 + 210*sqrt(-c)*c^4)*(ax + 1)^2/((a^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*x + a)*(ax - 1))`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,9,9,4,0]%%}+%%{3,[0,8,8,4,0]%%}+%%{-8,[0,6,6,4,0]%%}+%%{`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 i (-21a^{10} x^{10} - 70a^9 x^9 + 240a^7 x^7 + 210a^6 x^6 - 252a^5 x^5 - 420a^4 x^4 + 315a^2 x^2 + 210)}{210a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**4*i*(- 21*a**10*x**10 - 70*a**9*x**9 + 240*a**7*x**7 + 210*a*  
*6*x**6 - 252*a**5*x**5 - 420*a**4*x**4 + 315*a**2*x**2 + 210*a*x - 212))/  
(210*a)
```

### 3.616 $\int e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	4859
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4859
Rubi [A] (verified)	4860
Maple [A] (verified)	4861
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4862
Sympy [F(-1)]	4862
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4863
Giac [F(-2)]	4863
Mupad [F(-1)]	4864
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4864

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2(1 + ax)^6 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{3a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} - \frac{4(1 + ax)^7 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{7a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} + \frac{(1 + ax)^8 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{8a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7}$$

output

```
2/3*(a*x+1)^6*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7-4/7*(a*x+1)
^7*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7+1/8*(a*x+1)^8*(-a^2*c*
x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{c^3(1 + ax)^6 (37 - 54ax + 21a^2 x^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{168a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```



output

$$-1/168*(c^3*(1 + a*x)^6*(37 - 54*a*x + 21*a^2*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7 dx}{x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} \int (1 - ax)^2 (ax + 1)^5 dx}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} \int ((ax + 1)^7 - 4(ax + 1)^6 + 4(ax + 1)^5) dx}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\left(\frac{(ax+1)^8}{8a} - \frac{4(ax+1)^7}{7a} + \frac{2(ax+1)^6}{3a}\right) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(7/2)}, x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(7/2)}*((2*(1 + a*x)^6)/(3*a) - (4*(1 + a*x)^7)/(7*a) + (1 + a*x)^8/(8*a))}{(a^7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(7/2)}*x^7)}\right)$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}])*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(p)}) \text{Int}[u*x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(p)}*E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}])*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(21a^7x^7+72x^6a^6+28a^5x^5-168a^4x^4-210a^3x^3+56a^2x^2+252ax+168)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{168(ax-1)^2(ax+1)^5\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	100
orering	$\frac{x(21a^7x^7+72x^6a^6+28a^5x^5-168a^4x^4-210a^3x^3+56a^2x^2+252ax+168)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{168(ax-1)^2(ax+1)^5\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	100
default	$\frac{(21a^7x^7+72x^6a^6+28a^5x^5-168a^4x^4-210a^3x^3+56a^2x^2+252ax+168)xc^3\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax-1)}{168(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	102

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(7/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/168*x*(21*a^7*x^7+72*a^6*x^6+28*a^5*x^5-168*a^4*x^4-210*a^3*x^3+56*a^2*x^2+252*a*x+168)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^5/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{(21 a^7 c^3 x^8 + 72 a^6 c^3 x^7 + 28 a^5 c^3 x^6 - 168 a^4 c^3 x^5 - 210 a^3 c^3 x^4 + 56 a^2 c^3 x^3 + 252 a c^3 x^2 + 168 c^3 x) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{168 a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/168*(21*a^7*c^3*x^8 + 72*a^6*c^3*x^7 + 28*a^5*c^3*x^6 - 168*a^4*c^3*x^5 - 210*a^3*c^3*x^4 + 56*a^2*c^3*x^3 + 252*a*c^3*x^2 + 168*c^3*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{(21 a^9 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^9} + 51 a^8 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^8} - 44 a^7 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^7} - 196 a^6 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^6} - 42 a^5 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^5} + 266 a^4 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^4} - 168 (a^3 x^2 + 2 a^2 x + a)(ax - 1))}{168 (a^3 x^2 + 2 a^2 x + a)(ax - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/168*(21*a^9*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^9 + 51*a^8*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^8 - 44*a^7*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^7 - 196*a^6*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^6 - 42*a^5*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^5 + 266*a^4*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^4 + 196*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^3 - 84*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^2 - 168*sqrt(-c)*c^3)*(a*x + 1)^2/((a^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*x + a)*(a*x - 1))`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-1,[0,7,7,3,0]%%}+%%{-3,[0,6,6,3,0]%%}+%%{-1,[0,5,5,3,0]%%}+%%`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 i (21a^8 x^8 + 72a^7 x^7 + 28a^6 x^6 - 168a^5 x^5 - 210a^4 x^4 + 56a^3 x^3 + 252a^2 x^2 + 168ax - 219)}{168a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**3*i*(21*a**8*x**8 + 72*a**7*x**7 + 28*a**6*x**6 - 168*a**5*x**5 - 210*a**4*x**4 + 56*a**3*x**3 + 252*a**2*x**2 + 168*a*x - 219))/(168*a)`

### 3.617 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4865
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4865
Rubi [A] (verified)	4866
Maple [A] (verified)	4867
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4868
Sympy [F(-1)]	4868
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4869
Giac [F(-2)]	4869
Mupad [F(-1)]	4870
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4870

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2(1 + ax)^5 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{5a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} + \frac{(1 + ax)^6 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{6a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}$$

output

```
-2/5*(a*x+1)^5*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5+1/6*(a*x+1)^6*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2(1 + ax)^5(-7 + 5ax)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{30a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(1 + a*x)^5*(-7 + 5*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(30*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 dx}{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \int -((1 - ax)(ax + 1)^4) dx}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \int (1 - ax)(ax + 1)^4 dx}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \int (2(ax + 1)^4 - (ax + 1)^5) dx}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\left(\frac{2(ax+1)^5}{5a} - \frac{(ax+1)^6}{6a}\right) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((2*(1 + a*x)^5)/(5*a) - (1 + a*x)^6/(6*a)))/(a^5 * (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(5a^5x^5+18a^4x^4+15a^3x^3-20a^2x^2-45ax-30)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{30(ax-1)(ax+1)^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	84
orering	$\frac{x(5a^5x^5+18a^4x^4+15a^3x^3-20a^2x^2-45ax-30)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{30(ax-1)(ax+1)^4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	84
default	$\frac{(5a^5x^5+18a^4x^4+15a^3x^3-20a^2x^2-45ax-30)xc^2\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax-1)}{30(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	86



input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/30*x*(5*a^5*x^5+18*a^4*x^4+15*a^3*x^3-20*a^2*x^2-45*a*x-30)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(5 a^5 c^2 x^6 + 18 a^4 c^2 x^5 + 15 a^3 c^2 x^4 - 20 a^2 c^2 x^3 - 45 a c^2 x^2 - 30 c^2 x) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{30 a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/30*(5*a^5*c^2*x^6 + 18*a^4*c^2*x^5 + 15*a^3*c^2*x^4 - 20*a^2*c^2*x^3 - 45*a*c^2*x^2 - 30*c^2*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(5 a^7 \sqrt{-cc^2 x^7} + 13 a^6 \sqrt{-cc^2 x^6} - 3 a^5 \sqrt{-cc^2 x^5} - 35 a^4 \sqrt{-cc^2 x^4} - 25 a^3 \sqrt{-cc^2 x^3} + 15 a^2 \sqrt{-cc^2 x^2} + 30 \sqrt{-cc^2} x + a)}{30 (a^3 x^2 + 2 a^2 x + a)(ax - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*(5*a^7*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^7 + 13*a^6*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^6 - 3*a^5*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^5 - 35*a^4*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^4 - 25*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^3 + 15*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^2 + 30*sqrt(-c)*c^2)*(a*x + 1)^2/((a^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*x + a)*(a*x - 1))`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,5,5,2,0]%%}+%%{3,[0,4,4,2,0]%%}+%%{2,[0,3,3,2,0]%%}+%%{-`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 i (-5a^6 x^6 - 18a^5 x^5 - 15a^4 x^4 + 20a^3 x^3 + 45a^2 x^2 + 30ax - 57)}{30a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**2*i*(- 5*a**6*x**6 - 18*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*x**4 + 20*a**3*x**3 + 45*a**2*x**2 + 30*a*x - 57))/(30*a)`

### 3.618 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4871
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4871
Rubi [A] (verified)	4872
Maple [A] (verified)	4873
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4874
Sympy [F]	4874
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	4874
Giac [F(-2)]	4875
Mupad [F(-1)]	4875
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4876

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(1 + ax)^4 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{4a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}$$

output  $1/4*(a*x+1)^4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}/x^3$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{c\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}(4 + 6ax + 4a^2 x^2 + a^3 x^3)}{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output  $-1/4*(c*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(4 + 6*a*x + 4*a^2*x^2 + a^3*x^3))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx}{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \int (ax + 1)^3 dx}{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(ax + 1)^4 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{4a^4 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((1 + a*x)^4*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))/(4*a^4*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 -
1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p
+ n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2]
&& (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)^2\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}c}{4\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	48
gospers	$\frac{x(a^3x^3+4a^2x^2+6ax+4)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4(ax+1)^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	60
orering	$\frac{x(a^3x^3+4a^2x^2+6ax+4)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4(ax+1)^3\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	60

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
)
```

output

```
-1/4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)^2*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a^3 cx^4 + 4 a^2 cx^3 + 6 acx^2 + 4 cx)\sqrt{-a^2 c}}{4 a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(a^3*c*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*x^3 + 6*a*c*x^2 + 4*c*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a^5 \sqrt{-ccx^5} + 3 a^4 \sqrt{-ccx^4} + 2 a^3 \sqrt{-ccx^3} - 2 a^2 \sqrt{-ccx^2} - 4 \sqrt{-cc})(ax + 1)^2}{4 (a^3 x^2 + 2 a^2 x + a)(ax - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(a^5*sqrt(-c)*c*x^5 + 3*a^4*sqrt(-c)*c*x^4 + 2*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c*x^3 - 2
*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c*x^2 - 4*sqrt(-c)*c)*(a*x + 1)^2/((a^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*x + a)*(
a*x - 1))
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="gia
c")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to ro
unding error%%{-1,[0,3,3,1,0]%%}+%%{-3,[0,2,2,1,0]%%}+%%{-3,[0,1,1,1,
0]%%}+%%
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} ci(a^4 x^4 + 4a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 + 4ax - 15)}{4a}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c*i*(a**4*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x - 15))/(4*a)
```

### 3.619 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	4877
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4877
Rubi [A] (verified)	4878
Maple [A] (verified)	4880
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4880
Sympy [F]	4880
Maxima [F]	4881
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4881
Mupad [F(-1)]	4882
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4882

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 - ax)}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-a*x+1)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{3x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]$$

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2] * ((3x)/a + x^2/2 + (4 * \text{Log}[1 - a x])/a^2)) / (\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1 / (a^2 x^2)] * x)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left(-ax + \frac{4}{1-ax} - 3\right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left(-\frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a} - 3x\right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-3*x - (a*x^2)/2 - (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a^2x^2+6ax+8\ln(ax-1))\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax-1)}{2a(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	67

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/2*(a^2*x^2+6*a*x+8*\ln(a*x-1))*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/a/(a*x+1)^2}{((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 6 ax + 8 \log(ax - 1)) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{2 a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/2*(a^2*x^2 + 6*a*x + 8*\log(a*x - 1))*\sqrt{-a^2*c}/a^2$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{ax^2 + 6x}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{a^3 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 6 a^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^2} + \frac{16 \log(|ax - 1|)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-c)*((a*x^2 + 6*x)/sgn(a*x + 1) + (a^3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) + 6*a^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1))/a^2 + 16*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-16 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) - a^2 x^2 - 6ax + 7)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 16*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) - a**2*x**2 - 6*a*x + 7))/(2*a)`

**3.620**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4883
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4883
Rubi [A] (verified)	4884
Maple [A] (verified)	4885
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4886
Sympy [F]	4886
Maxima [F]	4886
Giac [F(-2)]	4887
Mupad [F(-1)]	4887
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4887

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{(1-ax)\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x \log(1-ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

output `2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*ln(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x\left(\frac{2}{1-ax} + \log(1-ax)\right)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(2/(1 - a*x) + Log[1 - a*x]))/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{ax+1}{(1-ax)^2} dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{1}{ax-1} + \frac{2}{(ax-1)^2} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{2}{a(1-ax)} + \frac{\log(1-ax)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(2/(a*(1 - a*x)) + Log[1 - a*x]/a))/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(a \ln(ax-1)x - \ln(ax-1) - 2)}{ac(a+1)^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	64

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*ln(a*x-1)*x-ln(a*x-1)-2)/a/c/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c}((ax - 1) \log(ax - 1) - 2)}{a^3 cx - a^2 c}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-a^2*c)*((a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 2)/(a^3*c*x - a^2*c)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}i(\log(\sqrt{-ax+1})ax - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) - 1)}{ac(ax-1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output  $(2\sqrt{c}i(\log(\sqrt{-ax+1})ax - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) - 1))/(a*c$   
 $*(ax - 1))$

$$3.621 \quad \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4889
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4889
Rubi [A] (verified)	4890
Maple [A] (verified)	4891
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4892
Sympy [F(-1)]	4892
Maxima [F]	4892
Giac [F(-2)]	4893
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4893
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4893

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{2(1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output  $-1/2*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^3/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2c^2(-1 + ax)^3(1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output  $-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(c^2*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x))$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6746}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{(ax-1)^3} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

$$-\frac{a^2 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{2(1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*(a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3)/((1 - a*x)^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(p)) \ \text{Int}[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(p)*E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^(2*p) \ \text{Int}[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{ax-1}{2a\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
orering	$\frac{x(ax-2)(ax-1)}{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	42
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)(a^2x^2-1)c^2a}$	56

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-1/2*(a*x-1)/a/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)$



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c}}{2(a^4 c^2 x^2 - 2 a^3 c^2 x + a^2 c^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c)/(a^4*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2a^3c} + \frac{x}{2a^2c}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{a^2} + x^2 \sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{a}}$$

input `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `((1/(2*a^3*c) + x/(2*a^2*c))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 + x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2) - (2*x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i}{2a c^2 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output  $(\sqrt{c}i)/(2ac^2(ax^2 - 2ax + 1))$

**3.622**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4895
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4895
Rubi [A] (verified)	4896
Maple [A] (verified)	4897
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4898
Sympy [F(-1)]	4898
Maxima [F]	4899
Giac [F(-2)]	4899
Mupad [F(-1)]	4899
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4900

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{6(1 - ax)^3 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 - ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/6*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*arctanh(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-10 + 9ax - 3a^2 x^2 + 3(-1 + ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{24c^2 (-1 + ax)^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-10 + 9*a*x - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*(-1 + a*x)^3*ArcTanh
[a*x]))/(24*c^2*(-1 + a*x)^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6746}$$

$$\frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)^4(ax+1)} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{54}$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left( \frac{1}{8(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{4(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{2(ax-1)^4} - \frac{1}{8(a^2 x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8a} + \frac{1}{8a(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{8a(1-ax)^2} + \frac{1}{6a(1-ax)^3} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output  $(a^5(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{5/2}x^5(1/(6a(1 - ax)^3) + 1/(8a(1 - ax)^2) + 1/(8a(1 - ax))) + \text{ArcTanh}[ax]/(8a))/(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 54  $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^m) \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^n), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[a \cdot x]) \cdot n} \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d \cdot x^2)^p / (x^{2p} \cdot (1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p) \ \text{Int}[u \cdot x^{2p} \cdot (1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p \cdot E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcCoth}[a \cdot x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[a \cdot x]) \cdot n} \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p / a^{2p} \ \text{Int}[(u/x^{2p}) \cdot (-1 + ax)^{p - n/2} \cdot (1 + ax)^{p + n/2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2p, p + n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(3\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3-3a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-9\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2+9a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2-6a^2x^2+9\ln(ax+1)xa-9a\ln(ax-1)x+1)}{48\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax-1)(ax+1)(a^2x^2-1)c^3a}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/48/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(3*ln
(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3-3*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3-9*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2+9*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^
2-6*a^2*x^2+9*ln(a*x+1)*x*a-9*a*ln(a*x-1)*x+18*a*x-3*ln(a*x+1)+3*ln(a*x-1)
-20)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^3/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{3(a^4 x^3 - 3a^3 x^2 + 3a^2 x - a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2 cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2 x^2 - 1}\right) - 2(3a^2 x^2 - 9ax + 10)\sqrt{-a^2 c}}{48(a^5 c^3 x^3 - 3a^4 c^3 x^2 + 3a^3 c^3 x - a^2 c^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fri
cas")
```

output

```
-1/48*(3*(a^4*x^3 - 3*a^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*x - a)*sqrt(-c)*log((a^2*c*x^2 - 2*s
qrt(-a^2*c)*sqrt(-c)*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*(3*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x + 10)*sq
rt(-a^2*c))/(a^5*c^3*x^3 - 3*a^4*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^3*c^3*x - a^2*c^3)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (3 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - 9 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 + 9 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2}) a x - 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2})) + 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - 9 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 + 9 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + \sqrt{2}) a x - 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + \sqrt{2}) - 6 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) a^3 x^3 + 18 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) a^2 x^2 - 18 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) a x + 6 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) - 6 a^2 x^2 + 18 a x - 20)}{(48 a^3 c^3 (a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1))}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(3*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3-9*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2+9*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a*x-3*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))+3*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3-9*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2+9*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a*x-3*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))-6*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**3*x**3+18*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**2*x**2-18*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a*x+6*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))-6*a**2*x**2+18*a*x-20))/(48*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3-3*a**2*x**2+3*a*x-1))
```

**3.623**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4901
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4902
Rubi [A] (verified)	4902
Maple [A] (verified)	4904
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4904
Sympy [F(-1)]	4905
Maxima [F]	4905
Giac [F(-2)]	4906
Mupad [F(-1)]	4906
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4906

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 278

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7}{16(1 - ax)^4 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7}{12(1 - ax)^3 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7}{32(1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7}{8(1 - ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7}{32(1 + ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{5a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{32 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/16*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(-a*x+1)^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-1/12*a^6
*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(-a*x+1)^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-3/32*a^6*(1-1/a^2
/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-1/8*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2
)*x^7/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)+1/32*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(a*x+
1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-5/32*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7*arctanh(a*x)/(-a^
2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (32 - 15ax - 35a^2 x^2 + 45a^3 x^3 - 15a^4 x^4 + 15(-1 + ax)^4 (1 + ax) \operatorname{arctan} \frac{ax-1}{ax+1})}{96c^3 (-1 + ax)^4 (1 + ax) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(32 - 15*a*x - 35*a^2*x^2 + 45*a^3*x^3 - 15*a^4*x^4 + 15*(-1 + a*x)^4*(1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[a*x]))/(96*c^3*(-1 + a*x)^4*(1 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int -\frac{1}{(1-ax)^5 (ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)^5 (ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 54

$$\frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \left( \frac{1}{8(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{32(ax+1)^2} - \frac{3}{16(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{4(ax-1)^4} - \frac{1}{4(ax-1)^5} - \frac{5}{32(a^2 x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{32a} + \frac{1}{8a(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{32a(ax+1)} + \frac{3}{32a(1-ax)^2} + \frac{1}{12a(1-ax)^3} + \frac{1}{16a(1-ax)^4} \right)}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `-((a^7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*x^7*(1/(16*a*(1 - a*x)^4) + 1/(12*a*(1 - a*x)^3) + 3/(32*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 1/(8*a*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(32*a*(1 + a*x)) + (5*ArcTanh[a*x])/(32*a)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(15\ln(ax+1)x^5a^5-15\ln(ax-1)x^5a^5-45\ln(ax+1)x^4a^4+45\ln(ax-1)x^4a^4-30a^4x^4+30\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3-30a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3a^3-15\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2+15\ln(ax-1)x^2a^2-70a^2x^2-45\ln(ax+1)xa+45a\ln(ax-1)x-30ax+15\ln(ax+1)-15\ln(ax-1)+64)}{192\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/192/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*
(15*ln(a*x+1)*x^5*a^5-15*ln(a*x-1)*x^5*a^5-45*ln(a*x+1)*x^4*a^4+45*ln(a*x-1)*x^4*a^4-30*a^4*x^4+30*ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3-30*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3+90*a^3*x^3+30*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-30*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2-70*a^2*x^2-45*ln(a*x+1)*x*a+45*a*ln(a*x-1)*x-30*a*x+15*ln(a*x+1)-15*ln(a*x-1)+64)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^4/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{15(a^6 x^5 - 3a^5 x^4 + 2a^4 x^3 + 2a^3 x^2 - 3a^2 x + a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2 cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2 x^2 - 1}\right) - 2(15a^4 x^4 - 45a^3 x^3 + 15a^2 x^2 - 15a x + a^2)}{192(a^7 c^4 x^5 - 3a^6 c^4 x^4 + 2a^5 c^4 x^3 + 2a^4 c^4 x^2 - 3a^3 c^4 x + a^2 c^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/192*(15*(a^6*x^5 - 3*a^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*x^3 + 2*a^3*x^2 - 3*a^2*x + a)*sqrt(-c)*log((a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c)*sqrt(-c)*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*(15*a^4*x^4 - 45*a^3*x^3 + 35*a^2*x^2 + 15*a*x - 32)*sqrt(-a^2*c))/(a^7*c^4*x^5 - 3*a^6*c^4*x^4 + 2*a^5*c^4*x^3 + 2*a^4*c^4*x^2 - 3*a^3*c^4*x + a^2*c^4)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (15 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^5 x^5 - 45 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^4 x^4 + 30 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - 15 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 + 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a x - 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}))}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(15*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5-45*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4+30*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3+30*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2-45*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a*x+15*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))+15*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5-45*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4+30*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3+30*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2-45*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a*x+15*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))-30*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**5*x**5+90*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**4*x**4-60*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**3*x**3-60*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**2*x**2+90*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a*x-30*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))+15*a**5*x**5-75*a**4*x**4+120*a**3*x**3-40*a**2*x**2-75*a*x+79))/(192*a*c**4*(a**5*x**5-3*a**4*x**4+2*a**3*x**3+2*a**2*x**2-3*a*x+1))
```



### 3.624 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	4908
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4909
Rubi [A] (verified)	4909
Maple [A] (verified)	4911
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4911
Sympy [F(-1)]	4912
Maxima [F]	4912
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4912
Mupad [F(-1)]	4913
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4913

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{8(1 - ax)^6 (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{3a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} - \frac{32(1 - ax)^7 (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{7a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} + \frac{3(1 - ax)^8 (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} - \frac{8(1 - ax)^9 (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{9a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} + \frac{(1 - ax)^{10} (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{10a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9}$$

output

```
8/3*(-a*x+1)^6*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9-32/7*(-a*x+1)^7*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9+3*(-a*x+1)^8*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9-8/9*(-a*x+1)^9*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9+1/10*(-a*x+1)^10*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{c^4 (-1 + ax)^6 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (193 + 528ax + 588a^2 x^2 + 308a^3 x^3 + 63a^4 x^4)}{630a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```

output

```
(c^4*(-1 + a*x)^6*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(193 + 528*a*x + 588*a^2*x^2 + 308*a^3*x^3 + 63*a^4*x^4))/(630*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9 dx}{x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} \int -(1 - ax)^5 (ax + 1)^4 dx}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} \int (1 - ax)^5 (ax + 1)^4 dx}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 49 \\
& - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} \int ((1 - ax)^9 - 8(1 - ax)^8 + 24(1 - ax)^7 - 32(1 - ax)^6 + 16(1 - ax)^5) dx}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& - \frac{\left(-\frac{(1-ax)^{10}}{10a} + \frac{8(1-ax)^9}{9a} - \frac{3(1-ax)^8}{a} + \frac{32(1-ax)^7}{7a} - \frac{8(1-ax)^6}{3a}\right) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)*((-8*(1 - a*x)^6)/(3*a) + (32*(1 - a*x)^7)/(7*a) - (3*(1 - a*x)^8)/a + (8*(1 - a*x)^9)/(9*a) - (1 - a*x)^10/(10*a)))/(a^9*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)*x^9))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(63a^9x^9 - 70a^8x^8 - 315a^7x^7 + 360a^6a^6 + 630a^5x^5 - 756a^4x^4 - 630a^3x^3 + 840a^2x^2 + 315ax - 630)xc^4\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{630ax-630}$	113
gospers	$\frac{x(63a^9x^9 - 70a^8x^8 - 315a^7x^7 + 360a^6a^6 + 630a^5x^5 - 756a^4x^4 - 630a^3x^3 + 840a^2x^2 + 315ax - 630)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{630(ax+1)^4(ax-1)^5}$	116
orering	$\frac{x(63a^9x^9 - 70a^8x^8 - 315a^7x^7 + 360a^6a^6 + 630a^5x^5 - 756a^4x^4 - 630a^3x^3 + 840a^2x^2 + 315ax - 630)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{630(ax+1)^4(ax-1)^5}$	116

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/630*(63*a^9*x^9-70*a^8*x^8-315*a^7*x^7+360*a^6*x^6+630*a^5*x^5-756*a^4*x^4-630*a^3*x^3+840*a^2*x^2+315*a*x-630)*x*c^4*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{(63 a^9 c^4 x^{10} - 70 a^8 c^4 x^9 - 315 a^7 c^4 x^8 + 360 a^6 c^4 x^7 + 630 a^5 c^4 x^6 - 756 a^4 c^4 x^5 - 630 a^3 c^4 x^4 - 630 a^2 c^4 x^3 + 315 a c^4 x^2 - 630 c^4 x + 630 c^4)}{630 a}$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/630*(63*a^9*c^4*x^10 - 70*a^8*c^4*x^9 - 315*a^7*c^4*x^8 + 360*a^6*c^4*x^7 + 630*a^5*c^4*x^6 - 756*a^4*c^4*x^5 - 630*a^3*c^4*x^4 + 840*a^2*c^4*x^3 + 315*a*c^4*x^2 - 630*c^4*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(9/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{1}{630} \left( 63 a^9 c^4 x^{10} \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 70 a^8 c^4 x^9 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 315 a^7 c^4 x^8 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 360 a^6 c^4 \right)$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/630*(63*a^9*c^4*x^10*sgn(a*x + 1) - 70*a^8*c^4*x^9*sgn(a*x + 1) - 315*a^7*c^4*x^8*sgn(a*x + 1) + 360*a^6*c^4*x^7*sgn(a*x + 1) + 630*a^5*c^4*x^6*sgn(a*x + 1) - 756*a^4*c^4*x^5*sgn(a*x + 1) - 630*a^3*c^4*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 840*a^2*c^4*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) + 315*a*c^4*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 630*c^4*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - 319*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1)/a)*sqrt(-c)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \int (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^4i(-63a^{10}x^{10} + 70a^9x^9 + 315a^8x^8 - 360a^7x^7 - 630a^6x^6 + 756a^5x^5 + 630a^4x^4 - 840a^3x^3 - 315a^2x^2 + 630ax - 193)}{630a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**4*i*(- 63*a**10*x**10 + 70*a**9*x**9 + 315*a**8*x**8 - 360*a**7*x**7 - 630*a**6*x**6 + 756*a**5*x**5 + 630*a**4*x**4 - 840*a**3*x**3 - 315*a**2*x**2 + 630*a*x - 193))/(630*a)`

### 3.625 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	4914
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4914
Rubi [A] (verified)	4915
Maple [A] (verified)	4916
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4917
Sympy [F(-1)]	4917
Maxima [F]	4918
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4918
Mupad [F(-1)]	4919
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4919

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{8(1 - ax)^5 (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}{5a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} + \frac{2(1 - ax)^6 (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}{a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} - \frac{6(1 - ax)^7 (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}{7a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} + \frac{(1 - ax)^8 (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}{8a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7}$$

output

```
-8/5*(-a*x+1)^5*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7+2*(-a*x+1)^6*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7-6/7*(-a*x+1)^7*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7+1/8*(-a*x+1)^8*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3(-1 + ax)^5 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} (93 + 185ax + 135a^2x^2 + 35a^3x^3)}{280a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x}$$

input `Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-1/280*(c^3*(-1 + a*x)^5*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(93 + 185*a*x + 135*a^2*x^2 + 35*a^3*x^3))/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7 dx}{x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \int (1 - ax)^4 (ax + 1)^3 dx}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \int (-(1 - ax)^7 + 6(1 - ax)^6 - 12(1 - ax)^5 + 8(1 - ax)^4) dx}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{(1-ax)^8}{8a} - \frac{6(1-ax)^7}{7a} + \frac{2(1-ax)^6}{a} - \frac{8(1-ax)^5}{5a}\right) (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`



output  $((c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} * ((-8*(1 - ax)^5)/(5*a) + (2*(1 - ax)^6)/a - (6*(1 - ax)^7)/(7*a) + (1 - ax)^8/(8*a)) / (a^7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{7/2}*x^7)$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(35a^7x^7 - 40a^6a^6 - 140a^5x^5 + 168a^4x^4 + 210a^3x^3 - 280a^2x^2 - 140ax + 280)x^3\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2 - 1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{280(ax-1)}$	97
gosper	$\frac{x(35a^7x^7 - 40a^6a^6 - 140a^5x^5 + 168a^4x^4 + 210a^3x^3 - 280a^2x^2 - 140ax + 280)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{280(ax+1)^3(ax-1)^4}$	100
orering	$\frac{x(35a^7x^7 - 40a^6a^6 - 140a^5x^5 + 168a^4x^4 + 210a^3x^3 - 280a^2x^2 - 140ax + 280)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{280(ax+1)^3(ax-1)^4}$	100

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/280*(35*a^7*x^7-40*a^6*x^6-140*a^5*x^5+168*a^4*x^4+210*a^3*x^3-280*a^2*x^2-140*a*x+280)*x*c^3*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{(35 a^7 c^3 x^8 - 40 a^6 c^3 x^7 - 140 a^5 c^3 x^6 + 168 a^4 c^3 x^5 + 210 a^3 c^3 x^4 - 280 a^2 c^3 x^3 - 140 a c^3 x^2 + 280 c^3 x) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{280 a}$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/280*(35*a^7*c^3*x^8 - 40*a^6*c^3*x^7 - 140*a^5*c^3*x^6 + 168*a^4*c^3*x^5 + 210*a^3*c^3*x^4 - 280*a^2*c^3*x^3 - 140*a*c^3*x^2 + 280*c^3*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{1}{280} \left( 35 a^7 c^3 x^8 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 40 a^6 c^3 x^7 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 140 a^5 c^3 x^6 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 168 a^4 c^3 x^5 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + \dots \right)$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/280*(35*a^7*c^3*x^8*sgn(a*x + 1) - 40*a^6*c^3*x^7*sgn(a*x + 1) - 140*a^5*c^3*x^6*sgn(a*x + 1) + 168*a^4*c^3*x^5*sgn(a*x + 1) + 210*a^3*c^3*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) - 280*a^2*c^3*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 140*a*c^3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) + 280*c^3*x*sgn(a*x + 1) + 163*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1)/a)*sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \int (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^3i(35a^8x^8 - 40a^7x^7 - 140a^6x^6 + 168a^5x^5 + 210a^4x^4 - 280a^3x^3 - 140a^2x^2 + 280ax - 93)}{280a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**3*i*(35*a**8*x**8 - 40*a**7*x**7 - 140*a**6*x**6 + 168*a**5*x**5 + 210*a**4*x**4 - 280*a**3*x**3 - 140*a**2*x**2 + 280*a*x - 93))/(280*a)`

### 3.626 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4920
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4920
Rubi [A] (verified)	4921
Maple [A] (verified)	4923
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4923
Sympy [F(-1)]	4924
Maxima [F]	4924
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4924
Mupad [F(-1)]	4925
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4925

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(1 - ax)^4 (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}{a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} - \frac{4(1 - ax)^5 (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}{5a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} + \frac{(1 - ax)^6 (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}{6a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}$$

output

```
(-a*x+1)^4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5-4/5*(-a*x+1)^5
*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5+1/6*(-a*x+1)^6*(-a^2*c*x
^2+c)^(5/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2(-1 + ax)^4 (11 + 14ax + 5a^2x^2) \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{30a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(-1 + a*x)^4*(11 + 14*a*x + 5*a^2*x^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(30*a^2*S
qrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 dx}{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \int -(1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^2 dx}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \int (1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^2 dx}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \int ((1 - ax)^5 - 4(1 - ax)^4 + 4(1 - ax)^3) dx}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\left(-\frac{(1-ax)^6}{6a} + \frac{4(1-ax)^5}{5a} - \frac{(1-ax)^4}{a}\right) (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*(-((1 - a*x)^4/a) + (4*(1 - a*x)^5)/(5*a) - (1 - a*x)^6/(6*a)))/(a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(5a^5x^5 - 6a^4x^4 - 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 15ax - 30)x c^2 \sqrt{-c(a^2x^2 - 1)} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{30ax - 30}$	81
gosper	$\frac{x(5a^5x^5 - 6a^4x^4 - 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 15ax - 30)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{30(ax+1)^2(ax-1)^3}$	84
orering	$\frac{x(5a^5x^5 - 6a^4x^4 - 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 + 15ax - 30)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{30(ax+1)^2(ax-1)^3}$	84

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/30*(5*a^5*x^5-6*a^4*x^4-15*a^3*x^3+20*a^2*x^2+15*a*x-30)*x*c^2*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(5a^5c^2x^6 - 6a^4c^2x^5 - 15a^3c^2x^4 + 20a^2c^2x^3 + 15ac^2x^2 - 30c^2x)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{30a}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/30*(5*a^5*c^2*x^6 - 6*a^4*c^2*x^5 - 15*a^3*c^2*x^4 + 20*a^2*c^2*x^3 + 15*a*c^2*x^2 - 30*c^2*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a`



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{30} \left( 5 a^5 c^2 x^6 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 6 a^4 c^2 x^5 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 15 a^3 c^2 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 20 a^2 c^2 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \right)$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/30*(5*a^5*c^2*x^6*sgn(a*x + 1) - 6*a^4*c^2*x^5*sgn(a*x + 1) - 15*a^3*c^2
*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 20*a^2*c^2*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) + 15*a*c^2*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1
) - 30*c^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - 21*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1)/a)*sqrt(-c)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 i (-5a^6 x^6 + 6a^5 x^5 + 15a^4 x^4 - 20a^3 x^3 - 15a^2 x^2 + 30ax - 11)}{30a}$$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*i*(- 5*a**6*x**6 + 6*a**5*x**5 + 15*a**4*x**4 - 20*a**3*x**
3 - 15*a**2*x**2 + 30*a*x - 11))/(30*a)
```

### 3.627 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4926
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4926
Rubi [A] (verified)	4927
Maple [A] (verified)	4928
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4929
Sympy [F(-1)]	4929
Maxima [F]	4929
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4930
Mupad [F(-1)]	4930
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4930

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(1 - ax)^3 (c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}{3a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} + \frac{(1 - ax)^4 (c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}{4a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}$$

output

$$-2/3*(-a*x+1)^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3+1/4*(-a*x+1)^4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{c(-1 + ax)^3(5 + 3ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{12a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}$$

input

Integrate[(c - a^2\*c\*x^2)^(3/2)/E^ArcCoth[a\*x], x]

output

$$-1/12*(c*(-1 + a*x)^3*(5 + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx}{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} \int (1 - ax)^2 (ax + 1) dx}{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} \int (2(1 - ax)^2 - (1 - ax)^3) dx}{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{(1-ax)^4}{4a} - \frac{2(1-ax)^3}{3a}\right) (c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

```
((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((-2*(1 - a*x)^3)/(3*a) + (1 - a*x)^4/(4*a)))/(a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_.)]) * (u_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p / (x^{(2*p)} * (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(p)}) \text{Int}[u*x^{(2*p)} * (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(p)} * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_.)]) * (u_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p / a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)}) * (-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)} * (1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] || \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(3a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 - 6ax + 12)xc\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2 - 1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{12(ax-1)}$	63
gospers	$\frac{x(3a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 - 6ax + 12)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{12(ax+1)(ax-1)^2}$	68
orering	$\frac{x(3a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 - 6ax + 12)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{12(ax+1)(ax-1)^2}$	68

input  $\text{int}((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)},x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-1/12*(3*a^3*x^3-4*a^2*x^2-6*a*x+12)*x*c*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x-1)$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(3a^3 cx^4 - 4a^2 cx^3 - 6acx^2 + 12cx)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{12a}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/12*(3*a^3*c*x^4 - 4*a^2*c*x^3 - 6*a*c*x^2 + 12*c*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{12} \left( 3a^3cx^4\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 4a^2cx^3\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 6acx^2\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 12cx\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + \frac{11c\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} \right) \sqrt{-c}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/12*(3*a^3*c*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) - 4*a^2*c*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 6*a*c*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) + 12*c*x*sgn(a*x + 1) + 11*c*sgn(a*x + 1)/a)*sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{ci}(3a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 - 6a^2x^2 + 12ax - 5)}{12a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output  $(\sqrt{c})ci(3a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 - 6a^2x^2 + 12ax - 5)/(12a$   
)



### 3.628 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	4932
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4932
Rubi [A] (verified)	4933
Maple [A] (verified)	4934
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4935
Sympy [F]	4935
Maxima [F]	4935
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4936
Mupad [F(-1)]	4936
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4936

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(1 - ax)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/2*(-a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(-2 + ax) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```

output

```
((-2 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int (ax - 1) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(1 - ax)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `((1 - a*x)^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) \ \text{Int}[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^(2*p) \ \text{Int}[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(ax-2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ax-2}$	44
orering	$\frac{x(ax-2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ax-2}$	44
default	$\frac{(ax-2)x\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ax-2}$	45

input  $\text{int}((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/2*x*(a*x-2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c}(ax^2 - 2x)}{2a}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c)*(a*x^2 - 2*x)/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} \sqrt{-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( ax^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 2x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \frac{3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} \right) \sqrt{-c}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 2*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - 3*sgn(a*x + 1)/a)*sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-a^2 x^2 + 2ax - 1)}{2a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(-a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x - 1))/(2*a)`

$$3.629 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	4937
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4937
Rubi [A] (verified)	4938
Maple [A] (verified)	4939
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4940
Sympy [F]	4940
Maxima [F]	4940
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4941
Mupad [F(-1)]	4941
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4941

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x \log(1+ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

output  $(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)} * x * \ln(a*x+1) / (-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x \log(1+ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] * x * \text{Log}[1 + a*x]) / \text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6746}$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x} dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{ax\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{1}{ax+1} dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{16}$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \log(ax + 1)}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Int [1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2]), x]`

output `(Sqrt [1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Log [1 + a*x])/Sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{c(ax-1)a}$	51

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(a*x+1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/c/(a*x-1)/a`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2c} \log(ax + 1)}{a^2c}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-a^2*c)*log(a*x + 1)/(a^2*c)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a\sqrt{-c}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/(a*sqrt(-c))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (\log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2}) + \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + \sqrt{2}))}{ac}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))))/(a*c)`

**3.630**  $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4942
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4942
Rubi [A] (verified)	4943
Maple [A] (verified)	4944
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4945
Sympy [F]	4945
Maxima [F]	4946
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4946
Mupad [F(-1)]	4946
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4947

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3}{2(1+ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{2(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}x^3/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}-1/2*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-1+(1+ax)\operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{2(c+acx)\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[1/(E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]}*(c-a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)}),x]$$

output

$$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1+(1+a*x)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[a*x]))/(2*(c+a*c*x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c-a^2*c*x^2])$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int -\frac{1}{(1-ax)(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & -\frac{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \left(\frac{1}{2(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(a^2x^2-1)}\right) dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a(ax+1)}\right)}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

output 
$$-\left(\frac{a^3(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{3/2}x^3(-1/2*1/(a*(1 + ax)) + \text{ArcTanh}[ax]/(2*a))}{(c - a^2c*x^2)^{3/2}}\right)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 54 
$$\text{Int}[\left((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)\right)^{(m\_)*\left((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_)\right)^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])]$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6746 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)*(x\_)]*(n\_))*}(u\_)*\left((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_)^2\right)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^{2p}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) \quad \text{Int}[u*x^{2p}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 6747 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)*(x\_)]*(n\_))*}(u\_)*\left((c\_)+(d\_)/(x\_)^2\right)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{2p} \quad \text{Int}[(u/x^{2p})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)} (\ln(ax+1)xa - a \ln(ax-1)x + \ln(ax+1) - \ln(ax-1) - 2)}{4(a^2x^2-1)c^2a}$	84

input 
$$\text{int}\left(\frac{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}}{(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(ln(a*x+1)*x*a-a*ln(a*x-1)*x+ln(a*x+1)-ln(a*x-1)-2)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a^2x + a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) - 2\sqrt{-a^2c}}{4(a^3c^2x + a^2c^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*((a^2*x + a)*sqrt(-c)*log((a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c)*sqrt(-c)*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c))/(a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{\log(|ax+1|)}{ac} - \frac{\log(|ax-1|)}{ac} - \frac{2}{(ax+1)ac}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{4\sqrt{-c}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c) - log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c) - 2/((a*x + 1)*a*c))*sgn(a*x + 1)/sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}i(\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) ax + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) ax)}{4a^2c^2(ax)}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a*x+log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))+log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a*x+log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))-2*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a*x-2*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))+a*x-1))/(4*a*c**2*(a*x+1))
```



**3.631**  $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4948
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4948
Rubi [A] (verified)	4949
Maple [A] (verified)	4950
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4951
Sympy [F(-1)]	4951
Maxima [F]	4952
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4952
Mupad [F(-1)]	4952
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4953

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{8(1-ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{8(1+ax)^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{4(1+ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/4*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+3/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*arctanh(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(2-3ax-3a^2x^2+3(-1+ax)(1+ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{8(-1+ax)(c+acx)^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(2 - 3*a*x - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*(-1 + a*x)*(1 + a*x)^2
*ArcTanh[a*x]))/(8*(-1 + a*x)*(c + a*c*x)^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6746}$$

$$\frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)^3} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{54}$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left( \frac{1}{8(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{4(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{4(ax+1)^3} - \frac{3}{8(a^2x^2-1)} \right) dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{3\arctanh(ax)}{8a} + \frac{1}{8a(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{4a(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{8a(ax+1)^2} \right)}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

output  $(a^5(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{5/2}x^5(1/(8a(1 - ax)) - 1/(8a(1 + ax)^2) - 1/(4a(1 + ax))) + (3\text{ArcTanh}[ax])/(8a))/(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& !( \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] )$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) \text{Int}[u*x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] || \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{16(ax+1)(a^2x^2-1)c^3a(ax-1)}(3\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3-3a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3+3\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2-3a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2-6a^2x^2-3\ln(ax+1)xa+3a\ln(ax-1)x)$

input  $\text{int}(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)} / (-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(5/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/16*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(3*ln(a*x+1)*
x^3*a^3-3*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3+3*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-3*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2-6*a^2*
x^2-3*ln(a*x+1)*x*a+3*a*ln(a*x-1)*x-6*a*x-3*ln(a*x+1)+3*ln(a*x-1)+4)/(a^2*
x^2-1)/c^3/a/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{3(a^4x^3 + a^3x^2 - a^2x - a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) - 2(3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 2)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{16(a^5c^3x^3 + a^4c^3x^2 - a^3c^3x - a^2c^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/16*(3*(a^4*x^3 + a^3*x^2 - a^2*x - a)*sqrt(-c)*log((a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-
a^2*c)*sqrt(-c)*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*(3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 2)*sqrt(-
a^2*c))/(a^5*c^3*x^3 + a^4*c^3*x^2 - a^3*c^3*x - a^2*c^3)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \frac{3 \log(|ax+1|)}{ac^2} - \frac{3 \log(|ax-1|)}{ac^2} - \frac{2(3a^2x^2+3ax-2)}{(ax+1)^2(ax-1)ac^2} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{16\sqrt{-c}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(3*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^2) - 3*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^2) - 2*(3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 2)/((a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)*a*c^2))*sgn(a*x + 1)/sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}i(6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2})a^3x^3 + 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2})a^2x^2 - 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2})ax - 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2})) + 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})a^3x^3 + 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})a^2x^2 - 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})ax - 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})) - 12\log(\sqrt{-ax+1})a^3x^3 - 12\log(\sqrt{-ax+1})a^2x^2 + 12\log(\sqrt{-ax+1})ax + 12\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) + 3a^3x^3 - 9a^2x^2 - 15ax + 5)}{(32ac^3(a^3x^3 + a^2x^2 - ax - 1))}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(6*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3+6*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2-6*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a*x-6*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))+6*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3+6*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2-6*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a*x-6*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))-12*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**3*x**3-12*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**2*x**2+12*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a*x+12*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))+3*a**3*x**3-9*a**2*x**2-15*a*x+5))/(32*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3+a**2*x**2-a*x-1))
```

**3.632**  $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4954
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4955
Rubi [A] (verified)	4955
Maple [A] (verified)	4957
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4957
Sympy [F(-1)]	4958
Maxima [F]	4958
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4959
Mupad [F(-1)]	4959
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4959

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 276

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{32(1-ax)^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{8(1-ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{24(1+ax)^3(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{32(1+ax)^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{16(1+ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{5a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{16(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/32*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-1/8*a^6*
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)+1/24*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^
2)^(7/2)*x^7/(a*x+1)^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)+3/32*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x
^7/(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)+3/16*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(a*x+1)
/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-5/16*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7*arctanh(a*x)/(-a^2*
c*x^2+c)^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-8 + 25ax + 25a^2x^2 - 15a^3x^3 - 15a^4x^4 + 15(-1 + ax)^2(1 + ax)^3 \arctan(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}))}{48(-1 + ax)^2(c + acx)^3\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-8 + 25*a*x + 25*a^2*x^2 - 15*a^3*x^3 - 15*a^4*x^4 + 15*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)^3*ArcTanh[a*x]))/(48*(-1 + a*x)^2*(c + a*c*x)^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int -\frac{1}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^4} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^4} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 54

$$\frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \left( \frac{1}{8(ax-1)^2} + \frac{3}{16(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{16(ax-1)^3} + \frac{3}{16(ax+1)^3} + \frac{1}{8(ax+1)^4} - \frac{5}{16(a^2 x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{16a} + \frac{1}{8a(1-ax)} - \frac{3}{16a(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{32a(1-ax)^2} - \frac{3}{32a(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{24a(ax+1)^3} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output `-((a^7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*x^7*(1/(32*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 1/(8*a*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(24*a*(1 + a*x)^3) - 3/(32*a*(1 + a*x)^2) - 3/(16*a*(1 + a*x)) + (5*ArcTanh[a*x])/(16*a)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)} (15 \ln(ax-1)x^5a^5 - 15 \ln(ax+1)x^5a^5 + 15 \ln(ax-1)x^4a^4 - 15 \ln(ax+1)x^4a^4 + 30a^4x^4 - 30a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 + 30a^3 \ln(ax+1)x^3 - 30a^2x^3 + 30a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - 30a^2 \ln(ax+1)x^2 + 50a^2x^2 - 15a \ln(ax-1)x - 15a \ln(ax+1)x + a - 50ax + 15 \ln(ax-1) - 15 \ln(ax+1) + 16)}{96(ax+1)^2(c-a^2x^2-1)/c^4/a/(ax-1)^2}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/96*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^2*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(15*ln(a*x-1)*x^5*a^5-15*ln(a*x+1)*x^5*a^5+15*ln(a*x-1)*x^4*a^4-15*ln(a*x+1)*x^4*a^4+30*a^4*x^4-30*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3+30*ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3+30*a^3*x^3-30*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2+30*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-50*a^2*x^2+15*a*ln(a*x-1)*x-15*ln(a*x+1)*x*a-50*a*x+15*ln(a*x-1)-15*ln(a*x+1)+16)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^4/a/(a*x-1)^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{15(a^6x^5 + a^5x^4 - 2a^4x^3 - 2a^3x^2 + a^2x + a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) - 2(15a^4x^4 + 15a^3x^3 - 25a^2x^2 - 15a^2x - 15a^2\ln(ax-1) + 15a^2\ln(ax+1) + 16)}{96(a^7c^4x^5 + a^6c^4x^4 - 2a^5c^4x^3 - 2a^4c^4x^2 + a^3c^4x + a^2c^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/96*(15*(a^6*x^5 + a^5*x^4 - 2*a^4*x^3 - 2*a^3*x^2 + a^2*x + a)*sqrt(-c)
*log((a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c)*sqrt(-c)*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*(15*a^
4*x^4 + 15*a^3*x^3 - 25*a^2*x^2 - 25*a*x + 8)*sqrt(-a^2*c))/(a^7*c^4*x^5 +
a^6*c^4*x^4 - 2*a^5*c^4*x^3 - 2*a^4*c^4*x^2 + a^3*c^4*x + a^2*c^4)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxim
a")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \frac{15 \log(|ax+1|)}{ac^3} - \frac{15 \log(|ax-1|)}{ac^3} - \frac{2(15a^4x^4 + 15a^3x^3 - 25a^2x^2 - 25ax + 8)}{(ax+1)^3(ax-1)^2ac^3} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{96\sqrt{-c}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/96*(15*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^3) - 15*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^3) - 2*(15*a^4*x^4 + 15*a^3*x^3 - 25*a^2*x^2 - 25*a*x + 8)/((a*x + 1)^3*(a*x - 1)^2*a*c^3))*sgn(a*x + 1)/sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}i(15 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^5x^5 + 15 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^4x^4 - 30 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3x^3 + 15 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2x^2 - 15 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) ax + 15 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}))}{96\sqrt{-c}}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(15*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5 + 15*log(sqrt(-
a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4 - 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**3*x*
*3 - 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 15*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1
) - sqrt(2))*a*x + 15*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) + 15*log(sqrt(- a*x
+ 1) + sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5 + 15*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4
- 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) +
sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 15*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x + 15*log(sqrt
(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) - 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**5*x**5 - 30*log(sqrt
(- a*x + 1))*a**4*x**4 + 60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**3*x**3 + 60*log(sqrt
(- a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 - 30*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a*x - 30*log(sqrt(- a*
x + 1)) + 5*a**5*x**5 - 25*a**4*x**4 - 40*a**3*x**3 + 40*a**2*x**2 + 55*a*
x - 11))/(96*a*c**4*(a**5*x**5 + a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*x**2 + a
*x + 1))
```

### 3.633 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	4961
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4961
Rubi [A] (verified)	4962
Maple [A] (verified)	4964
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4965
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4965
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4966
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4967
Mupad [F(-1)]	4967
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4968

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{7}{16} c^2 x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{7}{24} cx (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} - \frac{2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{5a} + \frac{1}{6} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} - \frac{7c^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{16a}$$

output

```
-7/16*c^2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-7/24*c*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-2/5*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/a+1/6*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-7/16*c^(5/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\sqrt{1 + ax} (96 + 39ax - 327a^2 x^2 + 202a^3 x^3 + 86a^4 x^4 - 136a^5 x^5 + 40a^6 x^6) \right)}{240a \sqrt{1 - ax} \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-(Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(96 + 39*a*x - 327*a^2*x^2 + 202
*a^3*x^3 + 86*a^4*x^4 - 136*a^5*x^5 + 40*a^6*x^6)) + 210*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Arc
Sin[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(240*a*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6692, 469, 455, 211, 211, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6692} \\
 & -c \int (1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{469} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{7}{6} \int (1 - ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx + \frac{(1 - ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{6ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx + \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{5ac} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{6ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} c \int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx + \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{5ac} + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{6ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-c \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} c \left( \frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} dx + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) + \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}{5ac} + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax)(c - a^2 c x^2)}{6ac} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$-c \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} c \left( \frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 c x^2}{c - a^2 c x^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) + \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}{5ac} + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax)(c - a^2 c x^2)}{6ac} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$-c \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} c \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) + \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}{5ac} + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax)(c - a^2 c x^2)}{6ac} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(c*((1 - a*x)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))/(6*a*c) + (7*((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))/4 + (c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/(5*a*c) + (3*c*((x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/2 + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]])/(2*a)))/4))/6)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 224

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```



rule 455  $\text{Int}[\text{((c\_)} + \text{(d\_)}*(\text{x\_}))*(\text{(a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(\text{x\_})^2)^{\text{(p\_)}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{d}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{(p} + 1)}/(2*\text{b}*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{c Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!LeQ}[\text{p}, -1]$

rule 469  $\text{Int}[\text{((c\_)} + \text{(d\_)}*(\text{x\_}))^{\text{(n\_)}}*(\text{(a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(\text{x\_})^2)^{\text{(p\_)}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{(n} - 1)}*(\text{(a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{(p} + 1)}/(\text{b}*(\text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[2*\text{c}*((\text{n} + \text{p})/(\text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)) \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{(n} - 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{b}*c^2 + \text{a}*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}]$

rule 6692  $\text{Int}[\text{E}^{\text{(ArcTanh}[\text{(a\_)}*(\text{x\_}))}*(\text{n\_}))*(\text{(c\_)} + \text{(d\_)}*(\text{x\_})^2)^{\text{(p\_)}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{1}/\text{c}^{\text{(n}/2)} \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{(p} + \text{n}/2)}/(1 - \text{a}*x)^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2*\text{c} + \text{d}, 0] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \text{|| GtQ}[\text{c}, 0]) \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{n}/2, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[\text{E}^{\text{(ArcCoth}[\text{(a\_)}*(\text{x\_}))}*(\text{n\_}))*(\text{u\_})}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{(-1)}^{\text{(n}/2)} \text{Int}[\text{u}*E^{\text{(n*ArcTanh}[\text{a}*x])}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(40a^5x^5 - 96a^4x^4 - 10a^3x^3 + 192a^2x^2 - 135ax - 96)(a^2x^2 - 1)c^3}{240a\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2 - 1)}} - \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)c^3}{16\sqrt{a^2c}}$
default	$\frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6} + \frac{5c \left( \frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3c \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{4} \right)}{6} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{-(x+\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 c + 2(x+\frac{1}{a})ac}{5} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6}$

input `int((a*x-1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/240*(40*a^5*x^5-96*a^4*x^4-10*a^3*x^3+192*a^2*x^2-135*a*x-96)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c^3-7/16/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*c^3`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \left[ \frac{105 \sqrt{-cc^2} \log(2a^2 cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca} \sqrt{-cx} - c) + 2(40a^5 c^2 x^5 - 96a^4 c^2 x^4 - 10a^3 c^2 x^3 + 192a^2 c^2 x^2 - 135a c^2 x - 96c^2) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{480a} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/480*(105*sqrt(-c)*c^2*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c) + 2*(40*a^5*c^2*x^5 - 96*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 10*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 192*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 135*a*c^2*x - 96*c^2)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/a, 1/240*(105*c^(5/2)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) + (40*a^5*c^2*x^5 - 96*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 10*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 192*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 135*a*c^2*x - 96*c^2)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/a]`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 314 vs.  $2(110) = 220$ .

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \begin{cases} 2c^2 \left( \left( \left( \frac{a^2 x^2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \right. \right. & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \left. \left. \frac{a^2 \sqrt{cx^2}}{2} \right) \right) - 2c^2 \left( \left( \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( \frac{a^4 x^4}{5} - \frac{a^2 x^2}{15} - \frac{2}{15} \right) \right. \right. & \\ \left. \left. \frac{a^4 \sqrt{cx^4}}{4} \right) \right) & \\ \hline -c^{\frac{5}{2}} x & \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Piecewise(((2*c**2*Piecewise(((a**2*x**2/3 - 1/3)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c), Ne(c, 0)), (a**2*sqrt(c)*x**2/2, True)) - 2*c**2*Piecewise((sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)*(a**4*x**4/5 - a**2*x**2/15 - 2/15), Ne(c, 0)), (a**4*sqrt(c)*x**4/4, True)) + c**2*Piecewise((c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c))*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))/16 + sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)*(a**5*x**5/6 - a**3*x**3/24 - a*x/16), Ne(c, 0)), (a**5*sqrt(c)*x**5/5, True)) - c**2*Piecewise((a*x*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)/2 + c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c))*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))/2, Ne(c, 0)), (a*sqrt(c)*x, True)))/a, Ne(a, 0)), (-c**(5/2)*x, True))`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{6} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} x - \frac{7}{24} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} cx - \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + 4 acx + 3 cc^2} x + \frac{5}{16} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cc^2} x + \frac{3 c^4 \arcsin(ax + 2)}{4 a (-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{5 c^{\frac{5}{2}} \arcsin(ax)}{16 a} - \frac{2 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5 a} - \frac{3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + 4 acx + 3 cc^2}}{2 a}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6}(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}x - \frac{7}{24}(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}cx - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + 4acx + 3c}c^2x + \frac{3}{4}c^4\arcsin(ax + 2)/(a(-c)^{3/2}) + \frac{5}{16}c^{5/2}\arcsin(ax)/a - \frac{2}{5}(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}/a - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + 4acx + 3c}c^2/a$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{7c^3 \log(|-\sqrt{-a^2cx} + \sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}|)}{16\sqrt{-c}|a|} - \frac{1}{240}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}\left((135c^2 - 2(96ac^2 - (5a^2c^2 - 4(5a^4c^2x - 12a^3c^2)x)x)x)x + \frac{96c^2}{a}\right)$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{7}{16}c^3\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{-a^2c}x + \sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}))/(\sqrt{-c}\text{abs}(a)) - \frac{1}{240}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}\left((135c^2 - 2(96ac^2 - (5a^2c^2 - 4(5a^4c^2x - 12a^3c^2)x)x)x)x + 96c^2/a\right)$$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}(ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (-105 a \sin(ax) + 40 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^5 x^5 - 96 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 10 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 192 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 135 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x - 96 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} + 96)}{240 a}$$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*(- 105*asin(a*x) + 40*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 96
*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 10*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 +
192*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 135*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 96
*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) + 96))/(240*a)
```

### 3.634 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	4969
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4969
Rubi [A] (verified)	4970
Maple [A] (verified)	4972
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4973
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4973
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4974
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4974
Mupad [F(-1)]	4975
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4975

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{5}{8} cx \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{3a} + \frac{1}{4} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} - \frac{5c^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{8a}$$

output

```
-5/8*c*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-2/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/a+1/4*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-5/8*c^(3/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \sqrt{1 + ax} (-16 + 7ax + 25a^2 x^2 - 22a^3 x^3 + 6a^4 x^4) + 30\sqrt{1 - ax} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - ax}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}\right) \right)}{24a\sqrt{1 - ax}\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(-16 + 7*a*x + 25*a^2*x^2 - 22*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^4*x^4) + 30*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(24*a*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$ , Rules used = {6717, 6692, 469, 455, 211, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6692} \\
 & -c \int (1 - ax)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{469} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{5}{4} \int (1 - ax) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx + \frac{(1 - ax)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{4ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx + \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{3ac} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{4ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx + \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{3ac} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{4ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-c \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 c x^2}{c - a^2 c x^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} + \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}{3 a c} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) + \frac{(1 - a x) (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}{4 a c} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$-c \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{a \sqrt{c x}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} \right)}{2 a} + \frac{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}{3 a c} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) + \frac{(1 - a x) (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}{4 a c} \right)$$

input `Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(c*((((1 - a*x)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))/(4*a*c) + (5*((x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/2 + (c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/(3*a*c) + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]])/(2*a)))/4))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`



rule 469 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*c*((n + p)/(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6692 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
risch	$\frac{(6a^3x^3 - 16a^2x^2 + 9ax + 16)(a^2x^2 - 1)c^2}{24a\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2 - 1)}} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}\right)c^2}{8\sqrt{a^2c}}$
default	$\frac{x(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3c \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}{2} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{4} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{-(x + \frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 c + 2(x + \frac{1}{a})ac}{3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + ac \left( \frac{-2(x + \frac{1}{a})a^2c + 2ac}{3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4}$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/24*(6*a^3*x^3-16*a^2*x^2+9*a*x+16)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c^2-5/8/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*c^2`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \left[ \frac{15 \sqrt{-c} \log(2 a^2 cx^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} a \sqrt{-c} x - c) - 2 (6 a^3 cx^3 - 16 a^2 cx^2 + 9 acx + 16 c) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{48 a} \right]$$

```
input integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/48*(15*sqrt(-c)*c*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c) - 2*(6*a^3*c*x^3 - 16*a^2*c*x^2 + 9*a*c*x + 16*c)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/a, 1/24*(15*c^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) - (6*a^3*c*x^3 - 16*a^2*c*x^2 + 9*a*c*x + 16*c)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/a]
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} 2c \begin{cases} \left( \left( \frac{a^2 x^2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^2 \sqrt{cx^2}}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} - c \begin{cases} \frac{\log(-2acx + 2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c})}{\sqrt{-c}} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{ax \log(ax)}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ -c^{\frac{3}{2}} x \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((2*c*Piecewise(((a**2*x**2/3 - 1/3)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c), Ne(c, 0)), (a**2*sqrt(c)*x**2/2, True)) - c*Piecewise((c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))/8 + (a**3*x**3/4 - a*x/8)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c), Ne(c, 0)), (a**3*sqrt(c)*x**3/3, True)) - c*Piecewise((a*x*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)/2 + c*Piecewise((log(-2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(-c)*sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2 + c))/sqrt(-c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*x*log(a*x)/sqrt(-a**2*c*x**2), True))/2, Ne(c, 0)), (a*sqrt(c)*x, True)))/a, Ne(a, 0)), (-c**(3/2)*x, True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + 4 acx + 3 ccx} + \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ccx} + \frac{c^3 \arcsin(ax + 2)}{a(-c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{3c^{\frac{3}{2}} \arcsin(ax)}{8a} - \frac{2(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + 4 acx + 3 cc}}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + 4*a*c*x + 3*c)*c*x + 3/8*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c*x + c^3*arcsin(a*x + 2)/(a*(-c)^(3/2)) + 3/8*c^(3/2)*arcsin(a*x)/a - 2/3*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)/a - 2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + 4*a*c*x + 3*c)*c/a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{24} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( (2(3a^2 cx - 8ac)x + 9c)x + \frac{16c}{a} \right) + \frac{5c^2 \log(|-\sqrt{-a^2 cx} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}|)}{8\sqrt{-c}|a|}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/24*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((2*(3*a^2*c*x - 8*a*c)*x + 9*c)*x + 16*c/a) + 5/8*c^2*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(sqrt(-c)*abs(a))`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c(-15a \sin(ax) - 6\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1}a^3x^3 + 16\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1}a^2x^2 - 9\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1}ax - 16\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1})}{24a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c*(- 15*asin(a*x) - 6*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 16*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 16*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) + 16))/(24*a)`

### 3.635 $\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	4976
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4976
Rubi [A] (verified)	4977
Maple [A] (verified)	4979
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4979
Sympy [F]	4980
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4980
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4980
Mupad [F(-1)]	4981
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4981

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output

```
-2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a+1/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-3/2*c^(1/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\sqrt{1 + ax}(4 - 5ax + a^2 x^2) + 6\sqrt{1 - ax} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{2a\sqrt{1 - ax}\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2cx^2]*(-(\text{Sqrt}[1 + ax]*(4 - 5ax + a^2x^2)) + 6*\text{Sqrt}[1 - ax]*\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - ax]/\text{Sqrt}[2]]))}{(2*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - ax]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2x^2])}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6692, 469, 455, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int e^{-2 \arctanh(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6692 \\ & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 469 \\ & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1 - ax}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx + \frac{(1 - ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 455 \\ & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 224 \\ & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2cx^2}{c - a^2cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 216 \\ & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(c*(((1 - a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a*c) + (3*(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(a*c) + ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]]/(a*Sqrt[c])))/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 469 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*c*((n + p)/(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6692 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(ax-4)(a^2x^2-1)c}{2a\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \frac{3c \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}}$	69
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{2 \left( \sqrt{-(x+\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 c + 2(x+\frac{1}{a})ac} + \frac{ac \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-(x+\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 c + 2(x+\frac{1}{a})ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{a}$	127

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(a*x-4)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c-3/2*c/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(ax-4) + 3\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}a\sqrt{-cx} - c)}{4a}, \frac{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(ax-4) + 3\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}a\sqrt{-cx} - c)}{4a} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x-4) + 3*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c))/a, 1/2*(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x-4) + 3*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2-c)))/a]`



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{ax+1} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cx} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{2a} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x - 3/2*sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( x - \frac{4}{a} \right) + \frac{3c \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2 cx} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \right| \right)}{2 \sqrt{-c} |a|}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(x - 4/a) + 3/2*c*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(sqrt(-c)*abs(a))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-3a \sin(ax) + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax - 4\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} + 4)}{2a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 3*asin(a*x) + sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) + 4))/(2*a)`

**3.636**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	4982
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4982
Rubi [A] (verified)	4983
Maple [A] (verified)	4985
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4985
Sympy [F]	4986
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4986
Giac [F(-2)]	4986
Mupad [F(-1)]	4987
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4987

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac(1+ax)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

$2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(a*x+1)+\arctan(a*c^{(1/2)}*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)})/a/c^{(1/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}\left((-1+ax)\sqrt{1+ax} + \sqrt{1-ax}(1+ax) \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{1-ax}(1+ax)\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*((-1 + a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a*x] + Sqrt[1 - a*x]*(1 + a*x)*
ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*(1 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*
x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6717, 6692, 457, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6692} \\
 & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx}{c} - \frac{2(1 - ax)}{ac\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 cx^2}{c - a^2 cx^2} + 1} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}}{c} - \frac{2(1 - ax)}{ac\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} - \frac{2(1 - ax)}{ac\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `-(c*((-2*(1 - a*x))/(a*c*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]) - ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]]/(a*c^(3/2))))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 457 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 6692 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-(x+\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c+2(x+\frac{1}{a})ac}}{a^2c(x+\frac{1}{a})}$	73

input `int((a*x-1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{(a^2c)^{1/2}} \arctan\left(\frac{(a^2c)^{1/2}x}{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{1/2}}\right) + \frac{2/a^2/c}{(x+1/a)} * (-x+1/a)^{2a^2c+2} * (x+1/a) * a^c)^{1/2}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+ca}\sqrt{-cx} - c) - 4\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2(a^2cx+ac)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+ca}\sqrt{cx}}{a^2cx^2-c}\right) - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{a^2cx+ac} \right]$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*((a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c) - 4*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/(a^2*c*x + a*c), -(a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/(a^2*c*x + a*c)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\sqrt{-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1)(ax + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - 1)/(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a^2 cx + ac} + \frac{\arcsin(ax)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(a^2*c*x + a*c) + arcsin(a*x)/(a*sqrt(c))`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( a \sin(ax) \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right) + a \sin(ax) - 4 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right) \right)}{ac \left( \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(asin(a*x)*tan(asin(a*x)/2) + asin(a*x) - 4*tan(asin(a*x)/2)))/(a*c*(tan(asin(a*x)/2) + 1))`



**3.637**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4988
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4988
Rubi [A] (verified)	4989
Maple [A] (verified)	4990
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4991
Sympy [F]	4991
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4991
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4992
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4992
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4993

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3ac^2(1 + ax)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3ac^2(1 + ax)}$$

output `1/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(a*x+1)^2+1/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(a*x+1)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - ax}(2 + ax)\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{3ac(1 + ax)^{3/2}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - a*x]*(2 + a*x)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(3*a*c*(1 + a*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6717, 6692, 457, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6692} \\
 & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} - \frac{2(1 - ax)}{3ac (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{x}{3c^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{2(1 - ax)}{3ac (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-(c*((-2*(1 - a*x))/(3*a*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + x/(3*c^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a\sqrt{a + b*x^2}), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 457  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_)(x_))^2((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*((p+2)/(b*(p+1))) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6692  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)(x_)]*(n_))}((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/c^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{p+n/2}/(1 - a*x)^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \text{ || } \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)(x_)]*(n_))}(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n * \text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(ax-1)^2(ax+2)}{3a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	31
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)^2(ax+2)}{3a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	31
trager	$\frac{(ax+2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{3c^2(ax+1)^2a}$	34
default	$\frac{x}{c\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}} - \frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{3ac\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)\sqrt{-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}} - \frac{-2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)a^2c+2ac}{3ac^2\sqrt{-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}\right)}{a}$	115

input  $\text{int}((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2}), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/3*(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+2)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax + 2)}{3(a^3 c^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 c^2 x + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/3*\text{sqrt}(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 2)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - 1)/((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x}{3\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cc}} + \frac{2}{3(\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca^2 cx} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cac})}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/3*x/(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c) + 2/3/(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*c)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs.  $2(57) = 114$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(ac + 3\sqrt{-a^2 c} \sqrt{c}) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 \left( a^2 c^{5/2} + \sqrt{-a^2 c} ac^2 \right)} + \frac{2 \left( 2a^2 c - 3a\sqrt{c} \left( \sqrt{-a^2 c + \frac{c}{x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{x} \right) + 3 \left( \sqrt{-a^2 c + \frac{c}{x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{x} \right)^2 \right)}{3 \left( a\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{-a^2 c + \frac{c}{x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}}{x} \right)^3 \operatorname{csgn}(x)}$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/3*(a*c + 3*sqrt(-a^2*c)*sqrt(c))*sgn(x)/(a^2*c^(5/2) + sqrt(-a^2*c)*a*c^2) + 2/3*(2*a^2*c - 3*a*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(-a^2*c + c/x^2) - sqrt(c)/x) + 3*(sqrt(-a^2*c + c/x^2) - sqrt(c)/x)^2)/((a*sqrt(c) - sqrt(-a^2*c + c/x^2) + sqrt(c)/x)^3*c*sgn(x))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax + 2)}{3ac^2 (ax + 1)^2}$$

input

```
int((a*x - 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)
```

output

```
((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 2))/(3*a*c^2*(a*x + 1)^2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left( -\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right)^3 + 1 \right)}{3ac^2 \left( \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right)^2 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(c)*(-tan(asin(a*x)/2)**3 + 1))/(3*a*c**2*(tan(asin(a*x)/2)**3 + 3*tan(asin(a*x)/2)**2 + 3*tan(asin(a*x)/2) + 1))`

**3.638**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	4994
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4994
Rubi [A] (verified)	4995
Maple [A] (verified)	4997
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4997
Sympy [F]	4998
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4998
Giac [F]	4998
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4999
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4999

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x}{5c^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} + \frac{1}{5ac^2(1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} + \frac{1}{5ac^2(1 + ax) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

```
-2/5*x/c^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+1/5/a/c^2/(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+1/5/a/c^2/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}(-2 + ax + 4a^2 x^2 + 2a^3 x^3)}{5ac^2 \sqrt{1 - ax(1 + ax)}^{5/2} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

output

$$-1/5*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]*(-2 + a*x + 4*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3))/(a*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - a*x]*(1 + a*x)^(5/2)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6717, 6692, 457, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6692} \\ & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\ & -c \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5c} - \frac{2(1 - ax)}{5ac(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\ & -c \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} + \frac{x}{3c(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} - \frac{2(1 - ax)}{5ac(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \end{aligned}$$



$$-c \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x}{3c^2 \sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{x}{3c(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} - \frac{2(1-ax)}{5ac(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

output `-(c*((-2*(1 - a*x))/(5*a*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (3*(x/(3*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x)/(3*c^2*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])))/(5*c))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 457 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 6692 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{(ax-1)^2(2a^3x^3+4a^2x^2+ax-2)}{5a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
orering	$-\frac{(ax-1)^2(2a^3x^3+4a^2x^2+ax-2)}{5a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{(2a^3x^3+4a^2x^2+ax-2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{5c^3(ax+1)^3a(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{x}{3c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3c^2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}} - \frac{2}{5ac\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)\left(-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4a}{5}\left(\frac{-2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)a^2c+2ac}{6a^2c^2\left(-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)$

```
input int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/5*(a*x-1)^2*(2*a^3*x^3+4*a^2*x^2+a*x-2)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(2a^3x^3 + 4a^2x^2 + ax - 2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}{5(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^4c^3x^3 - 2a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

```
input integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/5*(2*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 + a*x - 2)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{5/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - 1)/((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(5/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5 \left( (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} a^2 cx + (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} ac \right)} - \frac{2x}{5 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cc^2}} - \frac{x}{5 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} c}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/5/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*a^2*c*x + (-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*a*c) - 2/5*x/(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c^2) - 1/5*x/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*c)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (2a^3 x^3 + 4a^2 x^2 + ax - 2)}{5ac^3 (ax - 1)(ax + 1)^3}$$

input

```
int((a*x - 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)
```

output

```
((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 4*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3 - 2))/(5*a*c^3*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1)^3)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax - \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 4a^3 x^3 - 8a^2 x^2 - 2ax)}{10\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 1)}$$

input

```
int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(-sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) - 4*a**3*x**3 - 8*a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 4))/(10*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*c**3*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1))
```

**3.639**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5000
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5000
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5001
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5003
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5004
Sympy [F] . . . . .	5004
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5005
Giac [F] . . . . .	5005
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5005
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5006

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{4x}{21c^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{7ac^2(1 + ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{7ac^2(1 + ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{8x}{21c^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output `-4/21*x/c^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+1/7/a/c^2/(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+1/7/a/c^2/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-8/21*x/c^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}(-6 + 9ax + 24a^2 x^2 + 4a^3 x^3 - 16a^4 x^4 - 8a^5 x^5)}{21ac^3(1 - ax)^{3/2}(1 + ax)^{7/2}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/21 * (\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2 * x^2] * (-6 + 9 * a * x + 24 * a^2 * x^2 + 4 * a^3 * x^3 - 16 * a^4 * x^4 - 8 * a^5 * x^5))}{(a * c^3 * (1 - a * x)^{(3/2)} * (1 + a * x)^{(7/2)} * \text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 * c * x^2])}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6692, 457, 209, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6692} \\ & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\ & -c \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx}{7c} - \frac{2(1 - ax)}{7ac(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\ & -c \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7c} - \frac{2(1 - ax)}{7ac(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left( \begin{array}{c}
 5 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} + \frac{x}{3c(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 -c \frac{\quad}{7c} - \frac{2(1-ax)}{7ac(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \downarrow 208 \\
 \left( \begin{array}{c}
 5 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{\frac{2x}{3c^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{x}{3c(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 -c \frac{\quad}{7c} - \frac{2(1-ax)}{7ac(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output `-(c*((-2*(1 - a*x))/(7*a*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)) + (5*(x/(5*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(x/(3*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x)/(3*c^2*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])))/(5*c)))/(7*c))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

```
rule 457 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6692 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(ax-1)^2(8a^5x^5+16a^4x^4-4a^3x^3-24a^2x^2-9ax+6)}{21a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)^2(8a^5x^5+16a^4x^4-4a^3x^3-24a^2x^2-9ax+6)}{21a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{(8a^5x^5+16a^4x^4-4a^3x^3-24a^2x^2-9ax+6)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{21c^4(ax+1)^4(ax-1)^2a}$
default	$\frac{x}{5c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15c^2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}}{c} - 2 \left( \frac{1}{7ac(x+\frac{1}{a})\left(-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 6a \left( \frac{-2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}{10a^2c^2\left(-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)\right)} \right) \right)$

```
input int((a*x-1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output  $1/21*(a*x-1)^2*(8*a^5*x^5+16*a^4*x^4-4*a^3*x^3-24*a^2*x^2-9*a*x+6)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(7/2)}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(8a^5x^5 + 16a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 - 24a^2x^2 - 9ax + 6)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}{21(a^7c^4x^6 + 2a^6c^4x^5 - a^5c^4x^4 - 4a^4c^4x^3 - a^3c^4x^2 + 2a^2c^4x + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/21*(8*a^5*x^5 + 16*a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 - 24*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x + 6)*\text{sqrt}(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - 1)/((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(7/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{7 \left( (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2} a^2 cx + (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2} ac \right)}$$

$$- \frac{8x}{21 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} c^3} - \frac{4x}{21 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} c^2} - \frac{x}{7 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2} c}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/7/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*a^2*c*x + (-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*a*c) - 8/21*x/(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c^3) - 4/21*x/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*c^2) - 1/7*x/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*c)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((a*x - 1)/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{14 a c^4 (ax + 1)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{28 a c^4 (ax + 1)^4}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{11x}{42 c^4} - \frac{5}{28 a c^4} \right)}{(ax - 1)^2 (ax + 1)^2} + \frac{8x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{21 c^4 (ax - 1) (ax + 1)}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(14*a*c^4*(a*x + 1)^3) + (c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(28*a*c^4*(a*x + 1)^4) - ((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((11*x)/(42*c^4) - 5/(28*a*c^4)))/((a*x - 1)^2*(a*x + 1)^2) + (8*x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/(21*c^4*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-9\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 18\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 18\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax + 9\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1})}{42\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a c^4 (a^4 x^4 + 2a^3 x^3 - 2a^2 x^2 + a x + 1)}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 9*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 18*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 18*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 9*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - 16*a**5*x**5 - 32*a**4*x**4 + 8*a**3*x**3 + 48*a**2*x**2 + 18*a*x - 12))/(42*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*c**4*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*x**2 + a*x + 1))`

**3.640**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5007
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5007
Rubi [A] (verified)	5008
Maple [A] (verified)	5011
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5012
Sympy [F]	5012
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5013
Giac [F]	5013
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5014
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5014

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2x}{15c^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{9ac^2(1 + ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{9ac^2(1 + ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{8x}{45c^3 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{16x}{45c^4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output 
$$-2/15*x/c^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/9/a/c^2/(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/9/a/c^2/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-8/45*x/c^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-16/45*x/c^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}(10 - 25ax - 60a^2 x^2 + 10a^3 x^3 + 80a^4 x^4 + 24a^5 x^5 - 32a^6 x^6 - 16a^7 x^7)}{45ac^4(1 - ax)^{5/2}(1 + ax)^{9/2}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output

$$\left(\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]*(10 - 25*a*x - 60*a^2*x^2 + 10*a^3*x^3 + 80*a^4*x^4 + 24*a^5*x^5 - 32*a^6*x^6 - 16*a^7*x^7)\right)/(45*a*c^4*(1 - a*x)^{(5/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(9/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$ , Rules used = {6717, 6692, 457, 209, 209, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6692} \\ & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{11/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\ & -c \left( \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx}{9c} - \frac{2(1 - ax)}{9ac(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\ & -c \left( \frac{7 \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx}{7c} + \frac{x}{7c(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{9c} - \frac{2(1 - ax)}{9ac(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \end{aligned}$$

$$-c \left( \frac{7 \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7c} + \frac{x}{7c(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{9c} - \frac{2(1-ax)}{9ac(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}} \right)$$

↓ 209

$$-c \left( \frac{7 \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} + \frac{x}{3c(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7c} + \frac{x}{7c(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{9c} - \frac{2(1-ax)}{9ac(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}} \right)$$

↓ 208

$$-c \frac{\left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2x}{3c^2 \sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{x}{3c(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5c} + \frac{x}{5c(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7c} + \frac{x}{7c(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{9c} - \frac{2(1-ax)}{9ac(c-a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)),x]`

output `-(c*((-2*(1 - a*x))/(9*a*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)) + (7*(x/(7*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)) + (6*(x/(5*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(x/(3*c*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x)/(3*c^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])))/(5*c)))/(7*c)))/(9*c))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 457 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

```
rule 6692 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[
n/2, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{(ax-1)^2(16a^7x^7+32x^6a^6-24a^5x^5-80a^4x^4-10a^3x^3+60a^2x^2+25ax-10)}{45a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}$
orering	$-\frac{(ax-1)^2(16a^7x^7+32x^6a^6-24a^5x^5-80a^4x^4-10a^3x^3+60a^2x^2+25ax-10)}{45a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{9}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{(16a^7x^7+32x^6a^6-24a^5x^5-80a^4x^4-10a^3x^3+60a^2x^2+25ax-10)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{45c^5(ax+1)^5(ax-1)^3a}$
default	$\frac{x}{7c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{6x}{35c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6\left(\frac{4x}{15c(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15c^2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{7c}$ $- \frac{2}{9ac\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)\left(-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$

```
input int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output

```
-1/45*(a*x-1)^2*(16*a^7*x^7+32*a^6*x^6-24*a^5*x^5-80*a^4*x^4-10*a^3*x^3+60
*a^2*x^2+25*a*x-10)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{(16 a^7 x^7 + 32 a^6 x^6 - 24 a^5 x^5 - 80 a^4 x^4 - 10 a^3 x^3 + 60 a^2 x^2 + 25 ax - 10) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2}}{45 (a^9 c^5 x^8 + 2 a^8 c^5 x^7 - 2 a^7 c^5 x^6 - 6 a^6 c^5 x^5 + 6 a^4 c^5 x^3 + 2 a^3 c^5 x^2 - 2 a^2 c^5 x - a c^5)}$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/45*(16*a^7*x^7 + 32*a^6*x^6 - 24*a^5*x^5 - 80*a^4*x^4 - 10*a^3*x^3 + 60*
a^2*x^2 + 25*a*x - 10)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(a^9*c^5*x^8 + 2*a^8*c^5*x^7 -
2*a^7*c^5*x^6 - 6*a^6*c^5*x^5 + 6*a^4*c^5*x^3 + 2*a^3*c^5*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^5
*x - a*c^5)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{9}{2}}(ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(9/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*x - 1)/((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(9/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2}{9 \left( (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2} a^2 cx + (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2} ac \right)}$$

$$- \frac{16x}{45 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} c^4} - \frac{8x}{45 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} c^3}$$

$$- \frac{2x}{15 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2} c^2} - \frac{x}{9 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2} c}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/9/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2)*a^2*c*x + (-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2)*a*c) - 16/45*x/(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c^4) - 8/45*x/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*c^3) - 2/15*x/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*c^2) - 1/9*x/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2)*c)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{9/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(9/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{5 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{144 a c^5 (ax + 1)^4} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{72 a c^5 (ax + 1)^5} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{31x}{120 c^5} - \frac{5}{24 a c^5} \right)}{(ax - 1)^3 (ax + 1)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{8x}{45 c^5} + \frac{5}{144 a c^5} \right)}{(ax - 1)^2 (ax + 1)^2} + \frac{16 x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{45 c^5 (ax - 1) (ax + 1)}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `(5*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/(144*a*c^5*(a*x + 1)^4) + (c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(72*a*c^5*(a*x + 1)^5) + ((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((31*x)/(120*c^5) - 5/(24*a*c^5)))/((a*x - 1)^3*(a*x + 1)^3) - ((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((8*x)/(45*c^5) + 5/(144*a*c^5)))/((a*x - 1)^2*(a*x + 1)^2) + (16*x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/(45*c^5*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-25 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^6 x^6 - 50 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^5 x^5 + 25 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 + 100 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 - 25 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 50 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x + 20)}{(90 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a c^5 (a^6 x^6 + 2 a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 - 4 a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 + 2 a x + 1))}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(-25*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**6*x**6-50*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**5*x**5+25*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**4*x**4+100*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**3*x**3+25*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**2*x**2-50*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a*x-25*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)-32*a**7*x**7-64*a**6*x**6+48*a**5*x**5+160*a**4*x**4+20*a**3*x**3-120*a**2*x**2-50*a*x+20))/(90*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a*c**5*(a**6*x**6+2*a**5*x**5-a**4*x**4-4*a**3*x**3-a**2*x**2+2*a*x+1))`

### 3.641 $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	5015
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5015
Rubi [A] (verified)	5016
Maple [A] (verified)	5017
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5018
Sympy [F(-1)]	5018
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5019
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5019
Mupad [F(-1)]	5020
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5020

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = -\frac{8(1 - ax)^7 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{7a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} + \frac{3(1 - ax)^8 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{2a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} - \frac{2(1 - ax)^9 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{3a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9} + \frac{(1 - ax)^{10} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}{10a^{10} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9}$$

output

$$-8/7*(-a*x+1)^7*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9+3/2*(-a*x+1)^8*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9-2/3*(-a*x+1)^9*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9+1/10*(-a*x+1)^10*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)/a^10/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)/x^9$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{c^4 (-1 + ax)^7 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (44 + 98ax + 77a^2 x^2 + 21a^3 x^3)}{210a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$(c^4*(-1 + a*x)^7*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(44 + 98*a*x + 77*a^2*x^2 + 21*a^3*x^3))/(210*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2} x^9 dx}{x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} \int (1 - ax)^6 (ax + 1)^3 dx}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2} \int (-(1 - ax)^9 + 6(1 - ax)^8 - 12(1 - ax)^7 + 8(1 - ax)^6) dx}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{(1-ax)^{10}}{10a} - \frac{2(1-ax)^9}{3a} + \frac{3(1-ax)^8}{2a} - \frac{8(1-ax)^7}{7a}\right) (c - a^2cx^2)^{9/2}}{a^9 x^9 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]$$

output 
$$\frac{((c - a^2cx^2)^{(9/2)}((-8(1 - ax)^7)/(7a) + (3(1 - ax)^8)/(2a) - (2(1 - ax)^9)/(3a) + (1 - ax)^{10}/(10a)))/(a^9(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{(9/2)}x^9)}$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 49 
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6746 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}])}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) \text{ Int}[u*x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 6747 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}])}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \text{ || GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(21a^9x^9 - 70a^8x^8 + 240x^6a^6 - 210a^5x^5 - 252a^4x^4 + 420a^3x^3 - 315ax + 210)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{210(ax+1)^3(ax-1)^6}$	100
orering	$\frac{x(21a^9x^9 - 70a^8x^8 + 240x^6a^6 - 210a^5x^5 - 252a^4x^4 + 420a^3x^3 - 315ax + 210)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{210(ax+1)^3(ax-1)^6}$	100
default	$\frac{(21a^9x^9 - 70a^8x^8 + 240x^6a^6 - 210a^5x^5 - 252a^4x^4 + 420a^3x^3 - 315ax + 210)xc^4\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2 - 1)}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{210(ax-1)^2}$	102

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/210*x*(21*a^9*x^9-70*a^8*x^8+240*a^6*x^6-210*a^5*x^5-252*a^4*x^4+420*a^3*x^3-315*a*x+210)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x+1)^3/(a*x-1)^6`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{(21 a^9 c^4 x^{10} - 70 a^8 c^4 x^9 + 240 a^6 c^4 x^7 - 210 a^5 c^4 x^6 - 252 a^4 c^4 x^5 + 420 a^3 c^4 x^4 - 315 a c^4 x^2 - 210 a^4 c^4 x^5 + 420 a^3 c^4 x^4 - 315 a c^4 x^2 - 210 a^4 c^4 x^5)}{210 a}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/210*(21*a^9*c^4*x^10 - 70*a^8*c^4*x^9 + 240*a^6*c^4*x^7 - 210*a^5*c^4*x^6 - 252*a^4*c^4*x^5 + 420*a^3*c^4*x^4 - 315*a*c^4*x^2 + 210*c^4*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{(21 a^{11} \sqrt{-c} c^4 x^{11} - 49 a^{10} \sqrt{-c} c^4 x^{10} - 70 a^9 \sqrt{-c} c^4 x^9 + 240 a^8 \sqrt{-c} c^4 x^8 + 30 a^7 \sqrt{-c} c^4 x^7 - 462 a^6 \sqrt{-c} c^4 x^6 + 168 a^5 \sqrt{-c} c^4 x^5 + 420 a^4 \sqrt{-c} c^4 x^4 - 315 a^3 \sqrt{-c} c^4 x^3 - 105 a^2 \sqrt{-c} c^4 x^2 - 210 \sqrt{-c} c^4) (ax - 1)^2}{(a^3 x^2 - 2 a^2 x + a)(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/210*(21*a^11*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^11 - 49*a^10*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^10 - 70*a^9*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^9 + 240*a^8*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^8 + 30*a^7*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^7 - 462*a^6*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^6 + 168*a^5*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^5 + 420*a^4*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^4 - 315*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^3 - 105*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^4*x^2 - 210*sqrt(-c)*c^4)*(ax - 1)^2/((a^3*x^2 - 2*a^2*x + a)*(ax + 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{1}{210} \left( 21 a^9 c^4 x^{10} \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 70 a^8 c^4 x^9 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 240 a^6 c^4 x^7 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 210 a^5 c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 420 a^3 c^4 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 315 a^2 c^4 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 210 c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \right) / a \sqrt{-c}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/210*(21*a^9*c^4*x^10*sgn(ax + 1) - 70*a^8*c^4*x^9*sgn(ax + 1) + 240*a^6*c^4*x^7*sgn(ax + 1) - 210*a^5*c^4*x^6*sgn(ax + 1) - 252*a^4*c^4*x^5*sgn(ax + 1) + 420*a^3*c^4*x^4*sgn(ax + 1) - 315*a^2*c^4*x^2*sgn(ax + 1) + 210*c^4*x*sgn(ax + 1) + 212*c^4*sgn(ax + 1)/a)*sqrt(-c)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{9/2} dx = \int (c - a^2 c x^2)^{9/2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 i (-21 a^{10} x^{10} + 70 a^9 x^9 - 240 a^7 x^7 + 210 a^6 x^6 + 252 a^5 x^5 - 420 a^4 x^4 + 315 a^2 x^2 - 210 a)}{210 a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**4*i*(- 21*a**10*x**10 + 70*a**9*x**9 - 240*a**7*x**7 + 210*a**6*x**6 + 252*a**5*x**5 - 420*a**4*x**4 + 315*a**2*x**2 - 210*a*x + 44))/(210*a)`

### 3.642 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	5021
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5021
Rubi [A] (verified)	5022
Maple [A] (verified)	5024
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5024
Sympy [F(-1)]	5025
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5025
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5025
Mupad [F(-1)]	5026
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5026

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{2(1 - ax)^6 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{3a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} - \frac{4(1 - ax)^7 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{7a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} + \frac{(1 - ax)^8 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}{8a^8 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7}$$

output

```
2/3*(-a*x+1)^6*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7-4/7*(-a*x+1)^7*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7+1/8*(-a*x+1)^8*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/x^7
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{c^3(-1 + ax)^6 (37 + 54ax + 21a^2 x^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{168a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$-1/168*(c^3*(-1 + a*x)^6*(37 + 54*a*x + 21*a^2*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])/ (a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7 dx}{x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \int -(1 - ax)^5 (ax + 1)^2 dx}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \int (1 - ax)^5 (ax + 1)^2 dx}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2} \int ((1 - ax)^7 - 4(1 - ax)^6 + 4(1 - ax)^5) dx}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{(1-ax)^8}{8a} + \frac{4(1-ax)^7}{7a} - \frac{2(1-ax)^6}{3a}\right) (c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)*((-2*(1 - a*x)^6)/(3*a) + (4*(1 - a*x)^7)/(7*a) - (1 - a*x)^8/(8*a)))/(a^7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*x^7))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(21a^7x^7 - 72a^6a^6 + 28a^5x^5 + 168a^4x^4 - 210a^3x^3 - 56a^2x^2 + 252ax - 168)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{168(ax+1)^2(ax-1)^5}$	100
orering	$\frac{x(21a^7x^7 - 72a^6a^6 + 28a^5x^5 + 168a^4x^4 - 210a^3x^3 - 56a^2x^2 + 252ax - 168)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{168(ax+1)^2(ax-1)^5}$	100
default	$-\frac{(21a^7x^7 - 72a^6a^6 + 28a^5x^5 + 168a^4x^4 - 210a^3x^3 - 56a^2x^2 + 252ax - 168)xc^3\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{168(ax-1)^2}$	102

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{168}x(21a^7x^7 - 72a^6a^6 + 28a^5x^5 + 168a^4x^4 - 210a^3x^3 - 56a^2x^2 + 252ax - 168)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} / (ax+1)^2 (ax-1)^5$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{(21a^7c^3x^8 - 72a^6c^3x^7 + 28a^5c^3x^6 + 168a^4c^3x^5 - 210a^3c^3x^4 - 56a^2c^3x^3 + 252ac^3x^2 - 168c^3x)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{168a}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-\frac{1}{168}(21a^7c^3x^8 - 72a^6c^3x^7 + 28a^5c^3x^6 + 168a^4c^3x^5 - 210a^3c^3x^4 - 56a^2c^3x^3 + 252ac^3x^2 - 168c^3x)\sqrt{-a^2c}/a$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{(21 a^9 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^9} - 51 a^8 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^8} - 44 a^7 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^7} + 196 a^6 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^6} - 42 a^5 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^5} - 266 a^4 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^4} - 168 a^3 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^3} + 84 a^2 \sqrt{-cc^3 x^2} + 168 \sqrt{-cc^3 x}) (ax + 1)^{-2}}{168 (a^3 x^2 - 2 a^2 x + a)(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/168*(21*a^9*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^9 - 51*a^8*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^8 - 44*a^7*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^7 + 196*a^6*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^6 - 42*a^5*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^5 - 266*a^4*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^4 + 196*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^3 + 84*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^2 + 168*sqrt(-c)*c^3)*(a*x - 1)^2/((a^3*x^2 - 2*a^2*x + a)*(a*x + 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{1}{168} \left( 21 a^7 c^3 x^8 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 72 a^6 c^3 x^7 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 28 a^5 c^3 x^6 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 168 a^4 c^3 x^5 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \dots \right)$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/168*(21*a^7*c^3*x^8*sgn(a*x + 1) - 72*a^6*c^3*x^7*sgn(a*x + 1) + 28*a^5*c^3*x^6*sgn(a*x + 1) + 168*a^4*c^3*x^5*sgn(a*x + 1) - 210*a^3*c^3*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) - 56*a^2*c^3*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) + 252*a*c^3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 168*c^3*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - 219*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1)/a)*sqrt(-c)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2} dx = \int (c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 i (21 a^8 x^8 - 72 a^7 x^7 + 28 a^6 x^6 + 168 a^5 x^5 - 210 a^4 x^4 - 56 a^3 x^3 + 252 a^2 x^2 - 168 a x + 37)}{168 a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**3*i*(21*a**8*x**8 - 72*a**7*x**7 + 28*a**6*x**6 + 168*a**5*x**5 - 210*a**4*x**4 - 56*a**3*x**3 + 252*a**2*x**2 - 168*a*x + 37))/(168*a)`

### 3.643 $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	5027
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5027
Rubi [A] (verified)	5028
Maple [A] (verified)	5029
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5030
Sympy [F(-1)]	5030
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5031
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5031
Mupad [F(-1)]	5032
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5032

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2(1 - ax)^5 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{5a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} + \frac{(1 - ax)^6 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{6a^6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}$$

output

$$-2/5*(-a*x+1)^5*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(5/2)}/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(5/2)}/x^5+1/6*(-a*x+1)^6*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(5/2)}/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(5/2)}/x^5$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2(-1 + ax)^5(7 + 5ax)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{30a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}x}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(-1 + a*x)^5*(7 + 5*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(30*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 dx}{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \int (1 - ax)^4 (ax + 1) dx}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \int (2(1 - ax)^4 - (1 - ax)^5) dx}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{(1-ax)^6}{6a} - \frac{2(1-ax)^5}{5a}\right) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((-2*(1 - a*x)^5)/(5*a) + (1 - a*x)^6/(6*a)))/(a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(5a^5x^5 - 18a^4x^4 + 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 - 45ax + 30)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{30(ax+1)(ax-1)^4}$	84
orering	$\frac{x(5a^5x^5 - 18a^4x^4 + 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 - 45ax + 30)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{30(ax+1)(ax-1)^4}$	84
default	$\frac{(5a^5x^5 - 18a^4x^4 + 15a^3x^3 + 20a^2x^2 - 45ax + 30)xc^2\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{30(ax-1)^2}$	86

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/30*x*(5*a^5*x^5-18*a^4*x^4+15*a^3*x^3+20*a^2*x^2-45*a*x+30)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x+1)/(a*x-1)^4
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(5a^5 c^2 x^6 - 18a^4 c^2 x^5 + 15a^3 c^2 x^4 + 20a^2 c^2 x^3 - 45ac^2 x^2 + 30c^2 x) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{30a}$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/30*(5*a^5*c^2*x^6 - 18*a^4*c^2*x^5 + 15*a^3*c^2*x^4 + 20*a^2*c^2*x^3 - 45*a*c^2*x^2 + 30*c^2*x)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(5 a^7 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^7 - 13 a^6 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^6 - 3 a^5 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^5 + 35 a^4 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^4 - 25 a^3 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^3 - 15 a^2 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^2 - 30 \sqrt{-c} c^2) (a x - 1)^2}{30 (a^3 x^2 - 2 a^2 x + a) (a x + 1)}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*(5*a^7*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^7 - 13*a^6*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^6 - 3*a^5*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^5 + 35*a^4*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^4 - 25*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^3 - 15*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^2 - 30*sqrt(-c)*c^2)*(a*x - 1)^2/((a^3*x^2 - 2*a^2*x + a)*(a*x + 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{30} \left( 5 a^5 c^2 x^6 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) - 18 a^4 c^2 x^5 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) + 15 a^3 c^2 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) + 20 a^2 c^2 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) - 15 a c^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) - 30 c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) \right) / (a^3 x^2 - 2 a^2 x + a)$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/30*(5*a^5*c^2*x^6*sgn(a*x + 1) - 18*a^4*c^2*x^5*sgn(a*x + 1) + 15*a^3*c^2*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 20*a^2*c^2*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 15*a*c^2*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 30*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1) + 57*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1)/a)*sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} dx = \int (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 i (-5a^6 x^6 + 18a^5 x^5 - 15a^4 x^4 - 20a^3 x^3 + 45a^2 x^2 - 30ax + 7)}{30a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**2*i*(-5*a**6*x**6 + 18*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*x**4 - 20*a**3*x**3 + 45*a**2*x**2 - 30*a*x + 7))/(30*a)`

### 3.644 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	5033
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5033
Rubi [A] (verified)	5034
Maple [A] (verified)	5035
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5035
Sympy [F(-1)]	5036
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	5036
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5037
Mupad [F(-1)]	5037
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5037

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(1 - ax)^4 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{4a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}$$

output  $1/4*(-a*x+1)^4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}/x^3$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{c\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}(-4 + 6ax - 4a^2 x^2 + a^3 x^3)}{4a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output  $-1/4*(c*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-4 + 6*a*x - 4*a^2*x^2 + a^3*x^3))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx}{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \int (ax - 1)^3 dx}{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(1 - ax)^4 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{4a^4 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - a*x)^4*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))/(4*a^4*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 -
1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p
+ n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2]
&& (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax-1)^2(ax+1)\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}c}{4a}$	48
gospers	$\frac{x(a^3x^3-4a^2x^2+6ax-4)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4(ax-1)^3}$	60
orering	$\frac{x(a^3x^3-4a^2x^2+6ax-4)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4(ax-1)^3}$	60

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a^3 cx^4 - 4 a^2 cx^3 + 6 acx^2 - 4 cx)\sqrt{-a^2 c}}{4 a}$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output  $-1/4*(a^3*c*x^4 - 4*a^2*c*x^3 + 6*a*c*x^2 - 4*c*x)*\text{sqrt}(-a^2*c)/a$

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a^5 \sqrt{-cc} x^5 - 3 a^4 \sqrt{-cc} x^4 + 2 a^3 \sqrt{-cc} x^3 + 2 a^2 \sqrt{-cc} x^2 + 4 \sqrt{-cc})(ax - 1)^2}{4(a^3 x^2 - 2 a^2 x + a)(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-1/4*(a^5*\text{sqrt}(-c)*c*x^5 - 3*a^4*\text{sqrt}(-c)*c*x^4 + 2*a^3*\text{sqrt}(-c)*c*x^3 + 2*a^2*\text{sqrt}(-c)*c*x^2 + 4*\text{sqrt}(-c)*c)*(a*x - 1)^2/((a^3*x^2 - 2*a^2*x + a)*(a*x + 1))$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \left( a^3 cx^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 4 a^2 cx^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 6 acx^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 4 cx \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \frac{15 c \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} \right) \sqrt{-c}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(a^3*c*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) - 4*a^2*c*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) + 6*a*c*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 4*c*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - 15*c*sgn(a*x + 1)/a)*sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} ci(a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 - 4ax + 1)}{4a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c*i*(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1))/(4*a)`

### 3.645 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5038
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5038
Rubi [A] (verified)	5039
Maple [A] (verified)	5040
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5041
Sympy [F(-1)]	5041
Maxima [F]	5041
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5042
Mupad [F(-1)]	5042
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5042

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 + ax)}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}$$

output

```
-3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\frac{3x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log(1+ax)}{a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((-3*x)/a + x^2/2 + (4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])/a^2))/(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{ax+1} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \int \left( ax + \frac{4}{ax+1} - 3 \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \left( \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log(ax+1)}{a} - 3x \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$$

output  $(\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} * (-3 x + (a x^2) / 2 + (4 * \log[1 + a x]) / a)) / (a * \sqrt{1 - 1 / (a^2 x^2)}) * x$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p / (x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) \text{Int}[u*x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] || \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a^2 x^2 - 6 a x + 8 \ln(ax+1)) \sqrt{-c(a^2 x^2 - 1)} (ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a(ax-1)^2}$	67

input  $\text{int}((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/2*(a^2*x^2-6*a*x+8*\ln(a*x+1))*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/a/(a*x-1)^2$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 - 6ax + 8 \log(ax + 1)) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x + 8*log(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a^2`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{8 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{a^3 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 6 a^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-c)*(8*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + (a^3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 6*a^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1))/a^2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-8 \log(ax + 1) - a^2 x^2 + 6ax - 5)}{2a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 8*log(a*x + 1) - a**2*x**2 + 6*a*x - 5))/(2*a)`

**3.646** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5043
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5043
Rubi [A] (verified)	5044
Maple [A] (verified)	5045
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5046
Sympy [F]	5046
Maxima [F]	5046
Giac [F(-2)]	5047
Mupad [F(-1)]	5047
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5047

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}}{(1+ax)\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}x} \log(1+ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

output `2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*ln(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}x} \left( \frac{2}{1+ax} + \log(1+ax) \right)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(2/(1 + a*x) + Log[1 + a*x]))/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{1-ax}{(ax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{1-ax}{(ax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\frac{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{-ax-1} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{2}{a(ax+1)} - \frac{\log(ax+1)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
-((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-2/(a*(1 + a*x)) - Log[1 + a*x]/a))/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(\ln(ax+1)xa+\ln(ax+1)+2)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a(ax-1)^2c}$	62

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(ln(a*x+1)*x*a+ln(a*x+1)+2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a/(a*x-1)^2/c`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c}((ax + 1) \log(ax + 1) + 2)}{a^3 cx + a^2 c}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-a^2*c)*((a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 2)/(a^3*c*x + a^2*c)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)/sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i (\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) ax + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) ax + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{ac(ax+1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - s  
qrt(2)) + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqr  
t(2)) - a*x + 1))/(a*c*(a*x + 1))
```

$$3.647 \quad \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5049
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5049
Rubi [A] (verified)	5050
Maple [A] (verified)	5051
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5052
Sympy [F]	5052
Maxima [F]	5052
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5053
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5053
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5053

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{2(1 + ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/2*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3/(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2c^2(-1 + ax)(1 + ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(c^2*(-1 + a*x)*(1 + a*x)^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6746}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{(ax+1)^3} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

$$-\frac{a^2 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{2(ax+1)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*(a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3)/((1 + a*x)^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p \ \text{Int}[u*x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \ \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
orering	$\frac{x(ax+2)(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	42
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{2(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)ac^2}$	56

input  $\text{int}(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-1/2*(a*x+1)/a*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}$



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c}}{2(a^4 c^2 x^2 + 2a^3 c^2 x + a^2 c^2)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c)/(a^4*c^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{2 (ax + 1)^2 a \sqrt{-cc}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sgn(a*x + 1)/((a*x + 1)^2*a*sqrt(-c)*c)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2 a^2 c \left( x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{a} \right)}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(2*a^2*c*(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2) + (c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i}{2 a c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 2 a x + 1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i)/(2*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.648**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5054
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5054
Rubi [A] (verified)	5055
Maple [A] (verified)	5057
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5057
Sympy [F(-1)]	5058
Maxima [F]	5058
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5058
Mupad [F(-1)]	5059
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5059

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{6(1 + ax)^3 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 + ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 + ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/6*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*arc tanh(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-10 - 9ax - 3a^2 x^2 + 3(1 + ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{24c^2 (1 + ax)^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/24*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-10 - 9*a*x - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*(1 + a*x)^3*Ar
cTanh[a*x]))/(c^2*(1 + a*x)^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int -\frac{1}{(1-ax)(ax+1)^4} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)(ax+1)^4} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & -\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left(\frac{1}{8(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{4(ax+1)^3} + \frac{1}{2(ax+1)^4} - \frac{1}{8(a^2 x^2 - 1)}\right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8a} - \frac{1}{8a(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{8a(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{6a(ax+1)^3}\right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

output `-((a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(-1/6*1/(a*(1 + a*x)^3) - 1/(8*a*(1 + a*x)^2) - 1/(8*a*(1 + a*x)) + ArcTanh[a*x]/(8*a)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)} (3 \ln(ax+1)x^3a^3 - 3a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 + 9 \ln(ax+1)x^2a^2 - 9a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - 6a^2x^2 + 9 \ln(ax+1)xa - 9a \ln(ax-1)xa - 20)}{48(ax-1)(ax+1)(a^2x^2-1)c^3a}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{48} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{ax-1} \frac{1}{ax+1} (-c(a^2x^2-1))^{\frac{1}{2}} (3 \ln(ax+1)x^3a^3 - 3a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 + 9 \ln(ax+1)x^2a^2 - 9a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - 6a^2x^2 + 9 \ln(ax+1)xa - 9a \ln(ax-1)xa - 20) / (a^2x^2-1) / c^3/a$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(a^4x^3 + 3a^3x^2 + 3a^2x + a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) + 2(3a^2x^2 + 9ax + 10)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{48(a^5c^3x^3 + 3a^4c^3x^2 + 3a^3c^3x + a^2c^3)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/48 * (3*(a^4*x^3 + 3*a^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*x + a)*\sqrt{-c}*\log((a^2*c*x^2 + 2*\sqrt{-a^2*c}*\sqrt{-c}*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + 2*(3*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x + 10)*\sqrt{-a^2*c}) / (a^5*c^3*x^3 + 3*a^4*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^3*c^3*x + a^2*c^3)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3 \log(|ax+1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{ac^2} - \frac{3 \log(|ax-1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{ac^2} - \frac{2(3a^2x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) + 9ax \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) + 10 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1))}{(ax+1)^3 ac^2}}{48 \sqrt{-c}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-1/48*(3*\log(\text{abs}(a*x + 1))*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1)/(a*c^2) - 3*\log(\text{abs}(a*x - 1))*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1)/(a*c^2) - 2*(3*a^2*x^2*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) + 9*a*x*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) + 10*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1))/((a*x + 1)^3*a*c^2))/\text{sqrt}(-c)$$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input 
$$\text{int}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(3/2)}/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(5/2)}, x)$$

output 
$$\text{int}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(3/2)}/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(5/2)}, x)$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}i(-3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - 9 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 - 9 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a x - 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) - 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - 9 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 - 9 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a x - 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) + 6 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) a^3 x^3 + 18 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) a^2 x^2 + 18 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) a x + 6 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) - a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 + 15 a x + 19)}{(48 a^3 c^3 (a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x + 1))}$$

input 
$$\text{int}(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(5/2)}, x)$$

output 
$$\frac{(\text{sqrt}(c)*i*(-3*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1) - \text{sqrt}(2))*a**3*x**3 - 9*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1) - \text{sqrt}(2))*a**2*x**2 - 9*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1) - \text{sqrt}(2))*a*x - 3*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1) - \text{sqrt}(2)) - 3*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1) + \text{sqrt}(2))*a**3*x**3 - 9*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1) + \text{sqrt}(2))*a**2*x**2 - 9*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1) + \text{sqrt}(2))*a*x - 3*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1) + \text{sqrt}(2)) + 6*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1))*a**3*x**3 + 18*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 + 18*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1))*a*x + 6*\log(\text{sqrt}(-a*x + 1)) - a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 15*a*x + 19))/(48*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x + 1))}$$



**3.649**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5060
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5061
Rubi [A] (verified)	5061
Maple [A] (verified)	5063
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5063
Sympy [F(-1)]	5064
Maxima [F]	5064
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5064
Mupad [F(-1)]	5065
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5065

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 275

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{32(1-ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{16(1+ax)^4(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{12(1+ax)^3(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{3a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{32(1+ax)^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7}{8(1+ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{5a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{7/2}x^7 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{32(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
1/32*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-1/16*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(a*x+1)^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-1/12*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(a*x+1)^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-3/32*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-1/8*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)+5/32*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x^7*arctanh(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (32 + 15ax - 35a^2 x^2 - 45a^3 x^3 - 15a^4 x^4 + 15(-1 + ax)(1 + ax)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{96c^3(-1 + ax)(1 + ax)^4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/96*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(32 + 15*a*x - 35*a^2*x^2 - 45*a^3*x^3 - 15*a^4*x^4 + 15*(-1 + a*x)*(1 + a*x)^4*ArcTanh[a*x]))/(c^3*(-1 + a*x)*(1 + a*x)^4*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x^7} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)^5} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{32(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{8(ax+1)^2} + \frac{3}{16(ax+1)^3} + \frac{1}{4(ax+1)^4} + \frac{1}{4(ax+1)^5} - \frac{5}{32(a^2 x^2 - 1)} \right) dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\frac{a^7 x^7 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{32a} + \frac{1}{32a(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{8a(ax+1)} - \frac{3}{32a(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{12a(ax+1)^3} - \frac{1}{16a(ax+1)^4} \right)}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output `(a^7*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*x^7*(1/(32*a*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(16*a*(1 + a*x)^4) - 1/(12*a*(1 + a*x)^3) - 3/(32*a*(1 + a*x)^2) - 1/(8*a*(1 + a*x)) + (5*ArcTanh[a*x])/(32*a)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{15 \log(|ax+1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{ac^3} - \frac{15 \log(|ax-1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{ac^3} - \frac{2(15a^4x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) + 45a^3x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) + 35a^2x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) - 15ax \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) - 15 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1))}{(ax+1)^4(ax-1)ac^3}}{192\sqrt{-c}}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/192*(15*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/(a*c^3) - 15*log(abs(a*x - 1))*s
gn(a*x + 1)/(a*c^3) - 2*(15*a^4*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 45*a^3*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1)
+ 35*a^2*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 15*a*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - 32*sgn(a*x + 1))/((a*x
+ 1)^4*(a*x - 1)*a*c^3))/sqrt(-c)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2), x)
```

output

```
int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-60 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^5 x^5 - 180 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^4 x^4 - 120 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - 60 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 - 30 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a x - 15 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}))}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- 60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5 - 180*log(sqrt
(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4 - 120*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*
*3*x**3 + 120*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 180*log(sqrt(-
a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x + 60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) - 60*log(sqrt
(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5 - 180*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*
*4*x**4 - 120*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 120*log(sqrt(-
a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 180*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x +
60*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) + 120*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**5*x**5 +
360*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**4*x**4 + 240*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**3*x**3
- 240*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 - 360*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a*x - 1
20*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) - 15*a**5*x**5 + 75*a**4*x**4 + 330*a**3*x**3 + 3
10*a**2*x**2 - 75*a*x - 241))/(768*a*c**4*(a**5*x**5 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 2*a**
3*x**3 - 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x - 1))
```

### 3.650 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5067
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5067
Rubi [A] (verified)	5068
Maple [A] (verified)	5069
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5070
Sympy [F]	5070
Maxima [F]	5070
Giac [F(-2)]	5071
Mupad [F(-1)]	5071
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5071

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$1/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/4*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x^2(4 + 3ax)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{12a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output

$(x^2*(4 + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(12*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int x^2 (ax + 1) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int (ax^3 + x^2) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3}\right) \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(x^3/3 + (a*x^4)/4))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^3(3ax+4)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{12(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	47
orering	$\frac{x^3(3ax+4)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{12(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	47
default	$\frac{(3ax+4)x^3\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{12(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	48

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*x^3*(3*a*x+4)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{(3 a x^4 + 4 x^3) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{12 a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(3*a*x^4 + 4*x^3)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c x^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-3a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 x^3 + 7)}{12a^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*( - 3*a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 7))/(12*a**3)`

### 3.651 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5072
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5072
Rubi [A] (verified)	5073
Maple [A] (verified)	5074
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5075
Sympy [F]	5075
Maxima [F]	5075
Giac [F(-2)]	5076
Mupad [F(-1)]	5076
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5076

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x(3 + 2ax) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{6a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(x*(3 + 2*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(6*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int x(ax + 1) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int (ax^2 + x) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}\right) \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x*Sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output `(Sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2]*(x^2/2 + (a*x^3)/3))/(a*Sqrt [1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(p)) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(p)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^2(2ax+3)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{6(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	47
orering	$\frac{x^2(2ax+3)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{6(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	47
default	$\frac{(2ax+3)x^2\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{6(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	48

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*x^2*(2*a*x+3)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{(2 a x^3 + 3 x^2) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{6 a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(2*a*x^3 + 3*x^2)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c x}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`



**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,2,1,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,1,0,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,0,1]%%} Error: Ba`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-2a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 5)}{6a^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output  $(\sqrt{c})i(-2a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 5)/(6a^2)$

### 3.652 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5078
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5078
Rubi [A] (verified)	5079
Maple [A] (verified)	5080
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5081
Sympy [F]	5081
Maxima [F]	5081
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5082
Mupad [F(-1)]	5082
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5082

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(2 + ax) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
((2 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int (ax + 1) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(ax + 1)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `((1 + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{x(ax+2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	44
orering	$\frac{x(ax+2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	44
default	$\frac{(ax+2)x\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	45

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x*(a*x+2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c}(ax^2 + 2x)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c)*(a*x^2 + 2*x)/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{ax^2 + 2x}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-c)*((a*x^2 + 2*x)/sgn(a*x + 1) + sgn(a*x + 1)/a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 3)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 3))/(2*a)`

**3.653**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	5083
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5083
Rubi [A] (verified)	5084
Maple [A] (verified)	5085
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5086
Sympy [F]	5086
Maxima [F]	5086
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5087
Mupad [F(-1)]	5087
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5087

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output  $(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/2} / (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{1/2} + (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/2} * \ln(x) / a / (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{1/2} / x$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( x + \frac{\log(x)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x,x]`

output  $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2] * (x + \operatorname{Log}[x] / a)) / (\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1 / (a^2 x^2)]) * x$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{ax+1}{x} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int (a + \frac{1}{x}) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (ax + \log(x))}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(a*x + Log[x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax+\ln(x))\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	44

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*x+ln(x))*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c}(ax + \log(x))}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(-a^2*c)*(a*x + log(x))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{ax}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\log(|x|)}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*sqrt(-c)*(a*x/sgn(a*x + 1) + log(abs(x))/sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c} i (-\log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) - \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1) - ax + 1)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `sqrt(c)*i*(- log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 1) - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + 1) - a*x + 1)`

**3.654** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	5088
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5088
Rubi [A] (verified)	5089
Maple [A] (verified)	5090
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5091
Sympy [F]	5091
Maxima [F]	5091
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5092
Mupad [F(-1)]	5092
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5092

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output 
$$\frac{-(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x^2+(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*\ln(x)}{(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left(-\frac{1}{ax} + \log(x)\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^2,x]`

output 
$$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-1/(a*x)) + \operatorname{Log}[x])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{ax+1}{x^2} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left(a \log(x) - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-x^(-1) + a*Log[x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]  
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a \ln(x)x-1)\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}}{(ax+1)x\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	48

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVER  
BOSE)`

output `(a*ln(x)*x-1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/x/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c} (ax \log(x) - 1)}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(-a^2*c)*(a*x*log(x) - 1)/(a*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/(x**2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(a \log(|x|) - \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{-c}}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a*log(abs(x)) - 1/x)*sqrt(-c)/sgn(a*x + 1)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-\log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) ax - \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1) ax - ax + 1)}{x}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output  $(\sqrt{c})i(-\log(\sqrt{-ax+1})-1)ax - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}+1)ax - ax + 1)/x$

### 3.655 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5094
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5094
Rubi [A] (verified)	5095
Maple [A] (verified)	5099
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5099
Sympy [F]	5100
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5100
Giac [F(-2)]	5101
Mupad [F(-1)]	5101
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5101

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{5a^4} + \frac{3x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4a^3} + \frac{3x^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{5a^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a} + \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{4a^4}$$

output

$$\frac{6}{5} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} / a^4 + \frac{3}{4} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} / a^3 + \frac{3}{5} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} / a^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} / a + \frac{1}{5} x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{4 a^4}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (24 + 15ax + 12a^2 x^2 + 10a^3 x^3 + 4a^4 x^4) + 15\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c(-1 + a^2 x^2)}}\right)}{20a^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(24 + 15*a*x + 12*a^2*x^2 + 10*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^4*x^4) + 15*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{ArcTan}[(a*x*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*(-1 + a^2*x^2)))]/(20*a^4)$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.519$ , Rules used = {6717, 6701, 541, 25, 27, 533, 27, 533, 27, 533, 27, 455, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6701 \\
 & -c \int \frac{x^3 (ax + 1)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 541 \\
 & -c \left( - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 cx^3 (10ax + 9)}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx}{5a^2 c} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2 cx^3 (10ax + 9)}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx}{5a^2 c} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{x^3 (10ax + 9)}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{5c} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 533 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{\int \frac{6acx^2(6ax+5)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{4a^2c} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2(6ax+5)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \downarrow 533 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{3acx(5ax+4)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3a^2c} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{x(5ax+4)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \downarrow 533 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{ac(8ax+5)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a^2c} - \frac{5x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{8ax+5}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{5x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \downarrow 455
\end{aligned}$$

$$-c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{2a} - \frac{5x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \right)$$

↓ 224

$$-c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2cx^2}{c-a^2cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{2a} - \frac{5x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \right)$$

↓ 216

$$-c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{2a} - \frac{5x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
-(c*(-1/5*(x^4*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/c + ((-5*x^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a*c) + (3*((-2*x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a*c) + ((-5*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a*c) + ((-8*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a*c) + (5*ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])]/(a*Sqrt[c]))/(2*a))/a)/(2*a))/5))
```

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 216  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - \text{b}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 455  $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)/(2*\text{b}*(\text{p} + 1))}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{c} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!LeQ}[\text{p}, -1]$
- rule 533  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(\text{m}_.)*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*x^{\text{m}}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)/(2*\text{b}*(\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 2))}), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{b}*(\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[x^{(\text{m} - 1)*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}*\text{Simp}[\text{a}*d*\text{m} - \text{b}*c*(\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 2)*x, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}]$
- rule 541  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(\text{m}_.)*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{\text{n}_}*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}^{\text{n}}*x^{(\text{m} + \text{n} - 1)*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)/(2*\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1))}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[x^{\text{m}}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}*\text{ExpandToSum}[\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)*(c + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}} - \text{b}*d^{\text{n}}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)*x^{\text{n}} - \text{a}*d^{\text{n}}*(\text{m} + \text{n} - 1)*x^{(\text{n} - 2)}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}]$

```
rule 6701 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^(n/2) Int[x^m*(c + d*x^2)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^n, x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ
[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(4a^4x^4+10a^3x^3+12a^2x^2+15ax+24)(a^2x^2-1)c}{20a^4\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)c}{4a^3\sqrt{a^2c}}$
default	$-\frac{x^2(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5a^2c} - \frac{4(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5ca^4} + \frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}}}{a^3} + \frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a^2c} + \frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}}}{2a^2a}$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/20*(4*a^4*x^4+10*a^3*x^3+12*a^2*x^2+15*a*x+24)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^4/(-c*(a^2
*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c-3/4/a^3/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+
c)^(1/2))*c
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(4a^4x^4 + 10a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 + 15ax + 24)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c} + 15\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + ca}\sqrt{-c}}{40a^4} \right]$$



input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/40*(2*(4*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 + 15*a*x + 24)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c) + 15*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c))/a^4, 1/20*((4*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 + 15*a*x + 24)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c) + 15*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))/a^4]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax+1)}{ax-1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x**3*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = -\frac{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{5 a^2 c} + \frac{5 \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} x}{4 a^3} - \frac{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{2 a^3 c} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{4 a^4} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c}}{a^4} - \frac{4 (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5 a^4 c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x^2/(a^2*c) + 5/4*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x/a^3 - 1/2*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x/(a^3*c) - 3/4*sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a^4 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a^4 - 4/5*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)/(a^4*c)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int((x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-15a \sin(ax) + 4\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 + 10\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 12\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + 15\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a)}{20a^4}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*( - 15*asin(a*x) + 4*sqrt( - a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 10*sqrt(
- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 12*sqrt( - a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 15*sqrt
( - a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 24*sqrt( - a**2*x**2 + 1) - 24))/(20*a**4)
```

### 3.656 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5103
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5103
Rubi [A] (verified)	5104
Maple [A] (verified)	5107
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5108
Sympy [F]	5108
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5109
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5109
Mupad [F(-1)]	5110
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5110

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a^3} + \frac{7x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{8a^2} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a} + \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{7\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
4/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^3+7/8*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2+2/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a+1/4*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-7/8*c^(1/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}(32 + 21ax + 16a^2x^2 + 6a^3x^3) + 21\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c(-1 + a^2x^2)}}\right)}{24a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(32 + 21*a*x + 16*a^2*x^2 + 6*a^3*x^3) + 21*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(a*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(Sqrt[c]*(-1 + a^2*x^2))])/(24*a^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {6717, 6701, 541, 25, 27, 533, 27, 533, 27, 455, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6701} \\
 & -c \int \frac{x^2 (ax + 1)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{541} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2 cx^2 (8ax + 7)}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx}{4a^2 c} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2 cx^2 (8ax + 7)}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx}{4a^2 c} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^2 (8ax + 7)}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\int \frac{acx(21ax+16)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3a^2c} - \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x(21ax+16)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 533 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\int \frac{ac(32ax+21)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a^2c} - \frac{21x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\int \frac{32ax+21}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{21x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 455 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{21 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{32\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{2a} - \frac{21x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 224 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{21 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2cx^2}{c-a^2cx^2} + 1} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} - \frac{32\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{2a} - \frac{21x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{21 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{32\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{21x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output 
$$-(c*(-1/4*(x^3*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])/c + ((-8*x^2*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(3*a*c) + ((-21*x*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a*c) + ((-32*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a*c) + (21*\text{ArcTan}[(a*\text{Sqrt}[c]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]])/(a*\text{Sqrt}[c]))/(2*a))/(3*a))/4)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(\text{Gx}_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 216 
$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \text{ || GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224 
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 455 
$$\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(p + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[c \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 533 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

```
rule 541 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[d^n*x^(m+n-1)*((a+b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+n+2*p+1))), x]
  + Simp[1/(b*(m+n+2*p+1)) Int[x^m*(a+b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m+n+2*p+1)*(c+d*x)^n
  - b*d^n*(m+n+2*p+1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m+n-1)*x^(n-2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x]
  && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
rule 6701 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[c^(n/2) Int[x^m*(c+d*x^2)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x]
  && EqQ[a^2*c+d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x]
  /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(6a^3x^3+16a^2x^2+21ax+32)(a^2x^2-1)c}{24a^3\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \frac{7\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)c}{8a^2\sqrt{a^2c}}$
default	$-\frac{x(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a^2c} + \frac{9x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{8} + \frac{9c\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^3c} + \frac{2\sqrt{-(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c-2(x-\frac{1}{a})ac}}{a^3} - \frac{2ac\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{a^3}$

```
input int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*x^2/(a*x-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/24*(6*a^3*x^3+16*a^2*x^2+21*a*x+32)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^3/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c-7/8/a^2/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*c
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(6a^3 x^3 + 16a^2 x^2 + 21ax + 32) \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} + 21 \sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2 c x^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} a \sqrt{-cx - c})}{48a^3}, \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(2*(6*a^3*x^3 + 16*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x + 32)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c) + 21*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c))/a^3, 1/24*((6*a^3*x^3 + 16*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x + 32)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c) + 21*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))/a^3]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax+1)}{ax-1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{9 \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c}}{8 a^2} - \frac{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4 a^2 c} - \frac{7 \sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{8 a^3} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c}}{a^3} - \frac{2 (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 a^3 c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `9/8*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x/a^2 - 1/4*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x/(a^2*c) - 7/8*sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a^3 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a^3 - 2/3*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)/(a^3*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} \left( \left( 2 \left( 3x + \frac{8}{a} \right) x + \frac{21}{a^2} \right) x + \frac{32}{a^3} \right) + \frac{7 c \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} + \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} \right| \right)}{8 a^2 \sqrt{-c} |a|}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((2*(3*x + 8/a)*x + 21/a^2)*x + 32/a^3) + 7/8*c*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(a^2*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (a x + 1)}{a x - 1} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int((x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (-21 a \sin(ax) + 6 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 16 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + 21 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x + 32 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 32)}{24 a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(-21*asin(a*x) + 6*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 16*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 21*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 32*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) - 32))/(24*a**3)`

### 3.657 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5111
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5111
Rubi [A] (verified)	5112
Maple [A] (verified)	5115
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5115
Sympy [F]	5116
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5116
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5117
Mupad [F(-1)]	5117
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5117

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a} + \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{a^2}$$

output

$5/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a^2+x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a+1/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}-c^{(1/2)}*\arctan(a*c^{(1/2)}*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)})/a^2$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(5 + 3ax + a^2 x^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} + 3\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c(-1 + a^2 x^2)}}\right)}{3a^2}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output

$$\frac{((5 + 3ax + a^2x^2)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} + 3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(a*x*\sqrt{c} - a^2*c*x^2)]/(\sqrt{c}*(-1 + a^2*x^2)))}{(3a^2)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6717, 6701, 541, 25, 27, 533, 27, 455, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}e^{2\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6701 \\ & -c \int \frac{x(ax + 1)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 541 \\ & -c \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2cx(6ax+5)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3a^2c} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2cx(6ax+5)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3a^2c} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x(6ax + 5)}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 533 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\int \frac{2ac(5ax+3)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a^2c} - \frac{3x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\int \frac{5ax+3}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{a} - \frac{3x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 455 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{a} - \frac{3x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 224 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2cx^2}{c-a^2cx^2}+1} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} - \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{a} - \frac{3x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{3x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x*sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2] ,x]`

output `-(c*(-1/3*(x^2*sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2])/c + ((-3*x*sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a*c) + ((-5*sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a*c) + (3*ArcTan [(a*sqrt [c]*x)/sqrt [c - a^2*c*x^2]])/(a*sqrt [c]))/a)/3)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 216  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - \text{b}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 455  $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)/(2*\text{b}*(\text{p} + 1))}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{c} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!LeQ}[\text{p}, -1]$
- rule 533  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(\text{m}_.))*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*x^{\text{m}}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)/(b*(\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 2))}), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[x^{(\text{m} - 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}*\text{Simp}[\text{a}*d*\text{m} - \text{b}*c*(\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 2)*x, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}]$
- rule 541  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(\text{m}_.))*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{\text{n}_}*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}^{\text{n}}*x^{(\text{m} + \text{n} - 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)/(b*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1))}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[x^{\text{m}}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}*\text{ExpandToSum}[\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)*(c + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}} - \text{b}*d^{\text{n}}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)*x^{\text{n}} - \text{a}*d^{\text{n}}*(\text{m} + \text{n} - 1)*x^{(\text{n} - 2)}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}]$

rule 6701

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^(n/2) Int[x^m*(c + d*x^2)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^n, x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ
[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+3ax+5)(a^2x^2-1)c}{3a^2\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)c}{a\sqrt{a^2c}}$
default	$-\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^2c} + \frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{a} + \frac{c \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c-2(x-\frac{1}{a})ac} - \frac{2ac \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c-2(x-\frac{1}{a})ac}}\right)}{a^2}}{a^2}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*(a^2*x^2+3*a*x+5)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c-1/a/(a^2*c
)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*c
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int e^{2\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(a^2x^2+3ax+5) + 3\sqrt{-c}\log(2a^2cx^2-2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}a\sqrt{-cx}-c)}{6a^2}, \frac{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(a^2x^2+3ax+5)}{3a^2} \right]$$



input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 5) + 3*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c))/a^2, 1/3*(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 5) + 3*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))/a^2]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)(ax+1)}}{ax-1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cx}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a^2} - \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^2 c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x/a - sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a^2 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a^2 - 1/3*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)/(a^2*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} \left( \left( x + \frac{3}{a} \right) x + \frac{5}{a^2} \right) + \frac{c \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} + \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} \right| \right)}{a \sqrt{-c} |a|}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((x + 3/a)*x + 5/a^2) + c*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(a*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (a x + 1)}{a x - 1} dx$$

input `int((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `int((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-3a \sin(ax) + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x + 5\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 5)}{3a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output  $(\sqrt{c}) * (-3 * \sin(ax) + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} * a^2 x^2 + 3 * \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} * ax + 5 * \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 5) / (3 * a^2)$

### 3.658 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5119
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5119
Rubi [A] (verified)	5120
Maple [A] (verified)	5122
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5122
Sympy [F]	5123
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5123
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5123
Mupad [F(-1)]	5124
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5124

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output

$$2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a+1/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}-3/2*c^{(1/2)}*\arctan(a*c^{(1/2)*x}/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)})/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( (4 + ax)\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} + 6 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{2a\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]$$

output

$$(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((4 + a*x)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] + 6*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(2*a*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 469, 455, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6691 \\
 & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 469 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{ax + 1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 455 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 cx^2}{c - a^2 cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2ac} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

$$-(c*(-1/2*((1+a*x)*\sqrt{c-a^2*c*x^2})/(a*c) + (3*(-(\sqrt{c-a^2*c*x^2})/(a*c)) + \text{ArcTan}[(a*\sqrt{c}*x)/\sqrt{c-a^2*c*x^2}]/(a*\sqrt{c}))/2))$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 455

$$\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*b*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 469

$$\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{n_}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)^{n-1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(n+2*p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*c*((n+p)/(n+2*p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{n-1}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n+2*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 6691

$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{p-n/2}*(1+a*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$$

rule 6717

$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((u_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]), x}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(ax+4)(a^2x^2-1)c}{2a\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \frac{3c \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}}$	69
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c-2(x-\frac{1}{a})ac} - \frac{2ac \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-(x-\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c-2(x-\frac{1}{a})ac}}\right)}{a}}$	136

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(a*x+4)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c-3/2*c/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(ax+4) + 3\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}a\sqrt{-cx} - c)}{4a}, \frac{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(ax+4) + 3\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}a\sqrt{-cx} - c)}{4a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x+4)+3*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2-2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x-c))/a, 1/2*(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x+4)+3*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2-c)))/a]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax+1)}{ax-1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} x - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{2a} + \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x - 3/2*sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( x + \frac{4}{a} \right) + \frac{3c \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \right| \right)}{2\sqrt{-c}|a|}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(x + 4/a) + 3/2*c*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(sqrt(-c)*abs(a))`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-3a \sin(ax) + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax + 4\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 4)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 3*asin(a*x) + sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - 4))/(2*a)`

**3.659**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	5125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5125
Rubi [A] (verified)	5126
Maple [B] (verified)	5129
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5130
Sympy [F]	5130
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5131
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5131
Mupad [F(-1)]	5132
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5132

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - 2\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right) + \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-2*c^(1/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))+c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} + 2\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}(-1 + a^2 x^2)}\right) - \sqrt{c} \log(x) + \sqrt{c} \log\left(c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x,x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2] + 2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(a*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(Sqrt[c]*
(-1 + a^2*x^2))] - Sqrt[c]*Log[x] + Sqrt[c]*Log[c + Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c - a^2*c
*x^2]]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$ , Rules used = {6717, 6701, 541, 25, 27, 538, 224, 216, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \arctanh(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6701} \\
 & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{541} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{a^2 c(2ax+1)}{x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx}{a^2 c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2 c(2ax+1)}{x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx}{a^2 c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c \left( \int \frac{2ax + 1}{x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
& -c \left( \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx + 2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 cx^2}{c - a^2 cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& -c \left( \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx + \frac{2 \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx^2 + \frac{2 \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& -c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2 c}} d\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^2 c} + \frac{2 \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& -c \left( \frac{2 \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x,x]`

output `-(c*(-(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/c) + (2*ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]])/Sqrt[c] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/Sqrt[c]]/Sqrt[c]))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 538  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)(x_)]/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 541 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^n*x^(m+n-1)*((a+b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+n+2*p+1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m+n+2*p+1)) Int[x^m*(a+b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m+n+2*p+1)*(c+d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m+n+2*p+1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m+n-1)*x^(n-2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6701 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n/2) Int[x^m*(c+d*x^2)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
default	$-\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c} + \sqrt{c} \ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right) + 2\sqrt{-\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac} - \frac{2ac \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}\right)}{1}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*ln((2*c+2*c^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/x)+2*(-(x-1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-2*a*c/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-(x-1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \left[ 2\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca}\sqrt{cx}}{a^2 cx^2 - c}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2 cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\sqrt{c} - 2c}{x^2}\right) + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}, -\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\sqrt{-c}}{c}\right) + \sqrt{-c} \log\left(2a^2 cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca}\sqrt{-cx} - c\right) + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[2*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) + 1/2*sqrt(c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x^2) + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c), -sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-c)/c) + sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c) + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)(ax+1)}}{x(ax-1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)/(x*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = -a^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a^2} \right) - a \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \log \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\sqrt{c}}{|x|} + \frac{2c}{|x|} \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a^2*(sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a^2 - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a^2) - a*(sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a - sqrt(c)*log(2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c)/abs(x) + 2*c/abs(x))/a)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = -\frac{2c \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{2a\sqrt{-c} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2 cx} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \right| \right)}{|a|} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*c*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) - 2*a*sqrt(-c)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/abs(a) + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (ax + 1)}{x (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c} \left( -2a \sin(ax) + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} \right. \\ \left. - \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{a \sin(ax)}{2} \right) \right) - 1 \right)$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `sqrt(c)*(- 2*asin(a*x) + sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - log(tan(asin(a*x)/2)) - 1)`

$$3.660 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	5133
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5133
Rubi [A] (verified)	5134
Maple [A] (verified)	5137
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5138
Sympy [F]	5138
Maxima [F]	5139
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5139
Mupad [F(-1)]	5140
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5140

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} - a\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right) + 2a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x-a*c^(1/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))+
2*a*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} + a\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}(-1 + a^2 x^2)}\right) - 2a\sqrt{c} \log(x) + 2a\sqrt{c} \log\left(c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/x + a*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(a*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(Sqrt[c]
]*(-1 + a^2*x^2))] - 2*a*Sqrt[c]*Log[x] + 2*a*Sqrt[c]*Log[c + Sqrt[c]*Sqrt
[c - a^2*c*x^2]]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$ , Rules used = {6717, 6701, 540, 25, 27, 538, 224, 216, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6701} \\
 & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int -\frac{ac(ax+2)}{x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{ac(ax+2)}{x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c \left( a \int \frac{ax + 2}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( a \left( a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx + 2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
& -c \left( a \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx + a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 cx^2}{c - a^2 cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& -c \left( a \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx + \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& -c \left( a \left( \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx^2 + \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& -c \left( a \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2 c}} d\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^2 c} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& -c \left( a \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^2,x]`

output `-(c*(-(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(c*x)) + a*(ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]]/Sqrt[c] - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c]))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 538  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)(x_)]/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \quad \text{Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 540

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]},
    Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] +
    Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]
  ] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 6701

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[c^(n/2) Int[x^m*(c + d*x^2)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^n, x]
  ] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x]
  /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(a^2x^2-1)c}{x\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \left( \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{2a \ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) c$
default	$\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx} + 2a^2 \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} \right) - 2a \left( \sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c} - \sqrt{c} \ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right) \right)$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(a^2*x^2-1)/x/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c-(a^2/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))-2*a/c^(1/2)*ln((2*c+2*c^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/x)*c
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ a\sqrt{cx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca}\sqrt{cx}}{a^2 cx^2 - c}\right) + a\sqrt{cx} \log\left(-\frac{a^2 cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca}\sqrt{c-2c}}{x^2}\right) + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \right]}{x},$$

$$- \frac{4a\sqrt{-cx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\sqrt{-c}}{c}\right) - a\sqrt{-cx} \log(2a^2 cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca}\sqrt{-cx} - c) - 2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{2x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(a*sqrt(c)*x*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) + a*sqrt(c)*x*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x^2) + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/x, -1/2*(4*a*sqrt(-c)*x*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-c)/c) - a*sqrt(-c)*x*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c) - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/x]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)(ax+1)}}{x^2(ax-1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)/(x**2*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax + 1)}{(ax - 1)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*x^2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4ac \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{-a^2 cx} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right|\right)}{|a|} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{-cc}}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^2 - c\right)|a|}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4*a*c*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) - a^2*sqrt(-c)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/abs(a) - 2*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c/(((sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2 - c)*abs(a))`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (ax + 1)}{x^2 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^2*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^2*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( -a \sin(ax) ax + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 2 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2} \right) \right) ax \right)}{x} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(-asin(a*x)*a*x + sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) - 2*log(tan(asin(a*x)/2))*a*x))/x`

**3.661**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	5141
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5141
Rubi [A] (verified)	5142
Maple [A] (verified)	5145
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5145
Sympy [F]	5146
Maxima [F]	5146
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5147
Mupad [F(-1)]	5147
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5148

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{2a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} + \frac{3}{2}a^2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output `1/2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2+2*a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x+3/2*a^2*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{(1 + 4ax)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} - 3a^2\sqrt{c} \log(x) + 3a^2\sqrt{c} \log\left(c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{((1 + 4ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2})/x^2 - 3a^2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{Log}[x] + 3a^2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{Log}[c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}]}{2}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6701, 540, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{2\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6701 \\ & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 540 \\ & -c \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{ac(3ax+4)}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx}{2c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{ac(3ax+4)}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx}{2c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -c \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{3ax + 4}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 534 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( 3a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} dx - \frac{4 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{c x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{2 c x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 243 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{3}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{4 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{c x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{2 c x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2 c}} d \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{a c} - \frac{4 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{c x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{2 c x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{3 a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{4 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{c x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{2 c x^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^3,x]`

output `-(c*(-1/2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(c*x^2) + (a*((-4*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(c*x) - (3*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c]))/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)(a+bx)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{m_+}((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+))((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c) \cdot x^{m+1} \cdot ((a+bx^2)^{p+1}/(2a^{p+1})), x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[x^{m+1}(a+bx^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+2p+3, 0]$

rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{m_+}((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+))^{n_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c+dx)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c+dx)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R \cdot x^{m+1} \cdot ((a+bx^2)^{p+1}/(a^{m+1})), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^{m+1}) \ \text{Int}[x^{m+1}(a+bx^2)^p \cdot \text{ExpandToSum}[a^{m+1} \cdot Qx - b \cdot R \cdot (m+2p+3) \cdot x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2p]$

rule 6701  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_+)(x_+)](n_+))} \cdot (x_+)^{m_+}((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[x^m \cdot (c+dx^2)^{p-n/2} \cdot (1+ax)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2c+d, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_+)(x_+)](n_+))} \cdot (u_+), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u \cdot E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[ax])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(4a^3x^3+a^2x^2-4ax-1)c}{2x^2\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} + \frac{3a^2\sqrt{c}\ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right)}{2}$
default	$\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2cx^2} - \frac{3a^2\left(\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}-\sqrt{c}\ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right)\right)}{2} - 2a\left(-\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx} - 2a^2\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \right.\right.$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/2*(4*a^3*x^3+a^2*x^2-4*a*x-1)/x^2/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c+3/2*a^2*c^(1/2)*\ln((2*c+2*c^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/x)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3a^2\sqrt{cx^2}\log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2-2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{c-2c}}{x^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(4ax+1)}{4x^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{3a^2\sqrt{-cx^2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{-c}}{c}\right) - \sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(4ax+1)}{2x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(3*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c) -
2*c)/x^2) + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(4*a*x + 1))/x^2, -1/2*(3*a^2*sqrt(-c)
*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-c)/c) - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(4*a*x
+ 1))/x^2]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax+1)}{x^3(ax-1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)/(x**3*(a*x - 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax + 1)}{(ax - 1)x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*x^3), x)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3 a^2 c \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^3 a^2 c - 4 (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^2 a \sqrt{-c} |a| + (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})}{\left((\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^2 - c\right)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3*a^2*c*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + ((sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^3*a^2*c - 4*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2*a*sqrt(-c)*c*abs(a) + (sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))*a^2*c^2 + 4*a*sqrt(-c)*c^2*abs(a))/((sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2 - c)^2`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax + 1)}{x^3 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^3*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^3*(a*x - 1)), x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( 4\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 3 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2} \right) \right) a^2 x^2 \right)}{2x^2}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(4*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a*x+sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)-3*log(tan(asin(a*x)/2))*a**2*x**2))/(2*x**2)
```

**3.662**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	5149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5149
Rubi [A] (verified)	5150
Maple [A] (verified)	5153
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5154
Sympy [F]	5154
Maxima [F]	5155
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5155
Mupad [F(-1)]	5156
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5156

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3x^3} + \frac{a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} + \frac{5a^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3x} + a^3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
1/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3+a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2+5/3*a^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x+a^3*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(1 + 3ax + 5a^2x^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3x^3} - a^3\sqrt{c} \log(x) + a^3\sqrt{c} \log\left(c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^4,x]
```

output

$$\left( (1 + 3ax + 5a^2x^2)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \right) / (3x^3) - a^3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{Log}[x] + a^3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{Log}[c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}]$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$ , Rules used = {6717, 6701, 540, 25, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{2\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6701 \\ & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 540 \\ & -c \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{ac(5ax+6)}{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx}{3c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{ac(5ax+6)}{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx}{3c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -c \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{5ax + 6}{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 539 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{2ac(3ax+5)}{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2c} - \frac{3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( a \int \frac{3ax+5}{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 534 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( a \left( 3a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 243 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( a \left( \frac{3}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx^2 - \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2c}} d\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( a \left( -\frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^4,x]`

output

`-(c*(-1/3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(c*x^3) + (a*((-3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(c*x^2) + a*((-5*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(c*x) - (3*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/Sqrt[c]))/3)))/3)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 540

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]},
    Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] +
    Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /;
    FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 6701

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[c^(n/2) Int[x^m*(c + d*x^2)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^n, x]] /;
    FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /;
    FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(5a^4x^4+3a^3x^3-4a^2x^2-3ax-1)c}{3x^3\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} + a^3\sqrt{c} \ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right)$
default	$\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3cx^3} - 2a\left(-\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2cx^2} - \frac{a^2\left(\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}-\sqrt{c} \ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right)\right)}{2}\right) - 2a^2\left(-\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx}\right)$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*(5*a^4*x^4+3*a^3*x^3-4*a^2*x^2-3*a*x-1)/x^3/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c+
a^3*c^(1/2)*ln((2*c+2*c^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3 a^3 \sqrt{c} x^3 \log \left( -\frac{a^2 cx^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{c-2c}}{x^2} \right) + 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} (5 a^2 x^2 + 3 ax + 1)}{6 x^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3 a^3 \sqrt{-c} x^3 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{-c}}{c} \right) - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} (5 a^2 x^2 + 3 ax + 1)}{3 x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*a^3*sqrt(c)*x^3*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x^2) + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(5*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 1))/x^3, -1/3*(3*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-c)/c) - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(5*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 1))/x^3]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)(ax+1)}}{x^4(ax-1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)/(x**4*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax + 1)}{(ax - 1)x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*x^4), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2 a^3 c \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^5 a^3 c - 3 \left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^4 a^2 \sqrt{-c} |a| + 12 \left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^3 \left(\left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^2\right)}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^2\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*a^3*c*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + 2/3*(3*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^5*a^3*c - 3*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^4*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c*abs(a) + 12*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^2*abs(a) - 3*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))*a^3*c^3 - 5*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^3*abs(a))/((sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2 - c)^3`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (ax + 1)}{x^4 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^4*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^4*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( 5\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 3 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{a \sin(ax)}{2} \right) \right) \right) a^3 x^3}{3x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(5*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**2*x**2+3*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a*x+sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)-3*log(tan(asin(a*x)/2))*a**3*x**3))/(3*x**3)`

$$3.663 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	5157
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5157
Rubi [A] (verified)	5158
Maple [A] (verified)	5162
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5162
Sympy [F]	5163
Maxima [F]	5163
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5164
Mupad [F(-1)]	5164
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5165

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4x^4} + \frac{2a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3x^3} + \frac{7a^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{8x^2} + \frac{4a^3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3x} + \frac{7}{8}a^4\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
1/4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^4+2/3*a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3+7/8*a^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2+4/3*a^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x+7/8*a^4*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}(6 + 16ax + 21a^2x^2 + 32a^3x^3)}{24x^4} - \frac{7}{8}a^4\sqrt{c} \log(x) + \frac{7}{8}a^4\sqrt{c} \log\left(c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^5,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2})(6 + 16ax + 21a^2x^2 + 32a^3x^3)}{(24x^4) - (7a^4\sqrt{c}\log[x])/8 + (7a^4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2})/8}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$ , Rules used = {6717, 6701, 540, 25, 27, 539, 25, 27, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6701} \\ & -c \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2}{x^5 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\ & -c \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{ac(7ax+8)}{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{ac(7ax+8)}{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -c \left( \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{7ax + 8}{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{ac(16ax+21)}{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3c} - \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{\int \frac{ac(16ax+21)}{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3c} - \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{16ax+21}{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 539 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{ac(21ax+32)}{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2c} - \frac{21\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{\int \frac{ac(21ax+32)}{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2c} - \frac{21\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{21ax+32}{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{21\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 534 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( 21a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{32\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 243 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{21}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx^2 - \frac{32\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -c \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{21 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2c}} d\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{32\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{21a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{32\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^5,x]`

output `-(c*(-1/4*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(c*x^4) + (a*((-8*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(3*c*x^3) + (a*((-21*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*c*x^2) + (a*((-32*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(c*x) - (21*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c]))/2))/3)/4))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$

rule 539  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(a*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(a*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 6701  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[x^m*(c + d*x^2)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*(u_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(32a^5x^5+21a^4x^4-16a^3x^3-15a^2x^2-16ax-6)c}{24x^4\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} + \frac{7a^4\sqrt{c}\ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right)}{8}$
default	$\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4cx^4} - \frac{9a^2\left(-\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2cx^2} - \frac{a^2\left(\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}-\sqrt{c}\ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right)\right)}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{2a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3cx^3} - 2a^3\left(-\right)$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/24*(32*a^5*x^5+21*a^4*x^4-16*a^3*x^3-15*a^2*x^2-16*a*x-6)/x^4/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c+7/8*a^4*c^(1/2)*\ln((2*c+2*c^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/x)$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{21a^4\sqrt{cx^4}\log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2-2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{c}-2c}{x^2}\right) + 2(32a^3x^3 + 21a^2x^2 + 16ax + 6)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{48x^4}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{21a^4\sqrt{-cx^4}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{-c}}{c}\right) - (32a^3x^3 + 21a^2x^2 + 16ax + 6)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{24x^4} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/48*(21*a^4*sqrt(c)*x^4*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c)
- 2*c)/x^2) + 2*(32*a^3*x^3 + 21*a^2*x^2 + 16*a*x + 6)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 +
c))/x^4, -1/24*(21*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^4*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-c)/c
) - (32*a^3*x^3 + 21*a^2*x^2 + 16*a*x + 6)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/x^4]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax+1)}{x^5(ax-1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x**5,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)/(x**5*(a*x - 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax + 1)}{(ax - 1)x^5} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*x^5), x)
```



**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 324 vs.  $2(106) = 212$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{7 a^4 c \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c}} + \frac{21 (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^7 a^4 c - 45 (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^5 a^4 c^2 + 96 (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^3 a^4 c^3 - 128 (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^2 a^4 c^4 + 21 (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}) a^4 c^5 - 32 a^4 c^6}{( \sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} )^2 - c^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-7/4*a^4*c*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + 1/12*(21*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^7*a^4*c - 45*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^5*a^4*c^2 + 96*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^3*a^4*c^3 - 128*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2*a^4*c^4 + 21*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))*a^4*c^5 - 32*a^4*c^6)/((sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2 - c^4)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax + 1)}{x^5 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^5*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^5*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( 32\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 21\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + 16\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax + 6\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 21 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2} \right) \right) \right)}{24x^4}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(32*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**3*x**3+21*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*
a**2*x**2+16*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a*x+6*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)-21*
log(tan(asin(a*x)/2))*a**4*x**4))/(24*x**4)
```

### 3.664 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5166
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5167
Rubi [A] (verified)	5167
Maple [A] (verified)	5169
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5169
Sympy [F]	5170
Maxima [F]	5170
Giac [F(-2)]	5170
Mupad [F(-1)]	5171
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5171

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4x^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3x^3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 - ax)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+3/4*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/5*x^4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{4x}{a^4} + \frac{2x^2}{a^3} + \frac{4x^3}{3a^2} + \frac{3x^4}{4a} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((4*x)/a^4 + (2*x^2)/a^3 + (4*x^3)/(3*a^2) + (3*x^4)/(4*a) + x^5/5 + (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a^5))/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int -\frac{x^3(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{x^3(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \left( -ax^4 - 3x^3 - \frac{4x^2}{a} - \frac{4x}{a^2} - \frac{4}{a^3(ax-1)} - \frac{4}{a^3} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^4} - \frac{4x}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{ax^5}{5} - \frac{4x^3}{3a} - \frac{3x^4}{4} \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((-4*x)/a^3 - (2*x^2)/a^2 - (4*x^3)/(3*a) - (3*x^4)/4 - (a*x^5)/5 - (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a^4))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(12a^5x^5 + 45a^4x^4 + 80a^3x^3 + 120a^2x^2 + 240ax + 240 \ln(ax-1))\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax-1)}{60a^4(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	92

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/60*(12*a^5*x^5+45*a^4*x^4+80*a^3*x^3+120*a^2*x^2+240*a*x+240*ln(a*x-1))*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/a^4/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(12 a^5 x^5 + 45 a^4 x^4 + 80 a^3 x^3 + 120 a^2 x^2 + 240 a x + 240 \log(ax - 1)) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{60 a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/60*(12*a^5*x^5 + 45*a^4*x^4 + 80*a^3*x^3 + 120*a^2*x^2 + 240*a*x + 240*log(a*x - 1))*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a^5
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*x**3*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cx^3}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-480 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) - 12a^5 x^5 - 45a^4 x^4 - 80a^3 x^3 - 120a^2 x^2 - 240ax + 497)}{60a^4}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- 480*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) - 12*a**5*x**5 - 45*a**4*x**4 - 8
0*a**3*x**3 - 120*a**2*x**2 - 240*a*x + 497))/(60*a**4)
```



### 3.665 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5172
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5172
Rubi [A] (verified)	5173
Maple [A] (verified)	5175
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5175
Sympy [F]	5176
Maxima [F]	5176
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5176
Mupad [F(-1)]	5177
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5177

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 - ax)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}$$

output

$$4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/4*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*ln(-a*x+1)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{4x}{a^3} + \frac{2x^2}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2] * ((4 x) / a^3 + (2 x^2) / a^2 + x^3 / a + x^4 / 4 + (4 * \text{Log}[1 - a x]) / a^4)) / (\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1 / (a^2 x^2)] * x)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int -\frac{x^2 (ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{x^2 (ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left( -ax^3 - 3x^2 - \frac{4x}{a} - \frac{4}{a^2(ax-1)} - \frac{4}{a^2} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( -\frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^3} - \frac{4x}{a^2} - \frac{ax^4}{4} - \frac{2x^2}{a} - x^3 \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((-4*x)/a^2 - (2*x^2)/a - x^3 - (a*x^4)/4 - (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a^3))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a^4x^4 + 4a^3x^3 + 8a^2x^2 + 16ax + 16 \ln(ax-1))\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax-1)}{4a^3(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	83

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(a^4*x^4+4*a^3*x^3+8*a^2*x^2+16*a*x+16*ln(a*x-1))*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/a^3/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^4 x^4 + 4 a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 + 16 a x + 16 \log(ax - 1)) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{4 a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(a^4*x^4 + 4*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^2 + 16*a*x + 16*log(a*x - 1))*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a^4`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*x**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c x^2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{a^3 x^4 + 4 a^2 x^3 + 8 a x^2 + 16 x}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{a^5 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) + 4 a^4 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) + 8 a^3 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) + 16 a^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) + 16 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(-c)*((a^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*x^3 + 8*a*x^2 + 16*x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)) +
(a^5*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 4*a^4*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) + 8*a^3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) +
16*a^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1))/a^4 + 32*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a^3*sgn(a*x + 1)))
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-32 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) - a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 x^3 - 8a^2 x^2 - 16ax + 29)}{4a^3}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- 32*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) - a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 - 8*a**2
*x**2 - 16*a*x + 29))/(4*a**3)
```

### 3.666 $\int e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5178
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5178
Rubi [A] (verified)	5179
Maple [A] (verified)	5181
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5181
Sympy [F]	5181
Maxima [F]	5182
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5182
Mupad [F(-1)]	5183
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5183

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 - ax)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}$$

output

$$4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+3/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-a*x+1)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax(24 + 9ax + 2a^2 x^2) + 24 \log(1 - ax))}{6a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(a*x*(24 + 9*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2) + 24*Log[1 - a*x]))/(6*
a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int -\frac{x(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{x(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left( -ax^2 - 3x - \frac{4}{a} - \frac{4}{a(ax-1)} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( -\frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} - \frac{ax^3}{3} - \frac{4x}{a} - \frac{3x^2}{2} \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((-4*x)/a - (3*x^2)/2 - (a*x^3)/3 - (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a^2))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(2a^3x^3+9a^2x^2+24ax+24\ln(ax-1))\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax-1)}{6a^2(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	76

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(2*a^3*x^3+9*a^2*x^2+24*a*x+24*ln(a*x-1))*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/a^2/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{(2 a^3 x^3 + 9 a^2 x^2 + 24 a x + 24 \log (a x - 1)) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{6 a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(2*a^3*x^3 + 9*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*x + 24*log(a*x - 1))*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c (a x - 1) (a x + 1)}}{\left(\frac{a x - 1}{a x + 1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*x*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c x}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{2 a^2 x^3 + 9 a x^2 + 24 x}{a \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1)} + \frac{48 \log(|a x - 1|)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1)} + \frac{2 a^4 x^3 + 9 a^3 x^2 + 24 a^2 x}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*sqrt(-c)*((2*a^2*x^3 + 9*a*x^2 + 24*x)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 48*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)) + (2*a^4*x^3 + 9*a^3*x^2 + 24*a^2*x)/(a^3*sgn(a*x + 1)))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-48 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) - 2a^3 x^3 - 9a^2 x^2 - 24ax + 35)}{6a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 48*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) - 2*a**3*x**3 - 9*a**2*x**2 - 24*a*x + 35))/(6*a**2)`

### 3.667 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5184
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5184
Rubi [A] (verified)	5185
Maple [A] (verified)	5187
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5187
Sympy [F]	5187
Maxima [F]	5188
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5188
Mupad [F(-1)]	5189
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5189

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 - ax)}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)*\ln(-a*x+1)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{3x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]$$

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2] * ((3x)/a + x^2/2 + (4 * \text{Log}[1 - a x])/a^2)) / (\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1 / (a^2 x^2)] * x)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left(-ax + \frac{4}{1-ax} - 3\right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left(-\frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a} - 3x\right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-3*x - (a*x^2)/2 - (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a^2x^2+6ax+8\ln(ax-1))\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax-1)}{2a(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	67

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/2*(a^2*x^2+6*a*x+8*\ln(a*x-1))*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/a/(a*x+1)^2}{((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 6 ax + 8 \log(ax - 1)) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{2 a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/2*(a^2*x^2 + 6*a*x + 8*\log(a*x - 1))*\sqrt{-a^2*c}/a^2$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`



output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{ax^2 + 6x}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{a^3 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 6 a^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^2} + \frac{16 \log(|ax - 1|)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-c)*((a*x^2 + 6*x)/sgn(a*x + 1) + (a^3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) + 6*a^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1))/a^2 + 16*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-16 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) - a^2 x^2 - 6ax + 7)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 16*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) - a**2*x**2 - 6*a*x + 7))/(2*a)`

**3.668**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	5190
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5190
Rubi [A] (verified)	5191
Maple [A] (verified)	5193
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5193
Sympy [F]	5193
Maxima [F]	5194
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5194
Mupad [F(-1)]	5195
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5195

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 - ax)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

output (-a^2\*c\*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-(-a^2\*c\*x^2+c)^(1/2)\*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+4\*(-a^2\*c\*x^2+c)^(1/2)\*ln(-a\*x+1)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( x - \frac{\log(x)}{a} + \frac{4 \log(1 - ax)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input Integrate[(E^(3\*ArcCoth[a\*x]))\*Sqrt[c - a^2\*c\*x^2])/x,x]

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(x - Log[x]/a + (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a))/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x(1-ax)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x(1-ax)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \left( -\frac{4a}{ax-1} - a + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (-ax - 4 \log(1 - ax) + \log(x))}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-(a*x) + Log[x] - 4*Log[1 - a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax+4\ln(ax-1)-\ln(x))\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax-1)}{(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	59

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*x+4*ln(a*x-1)-ln(x))*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c} (ax + 4 \log(ax - 1) - \log(x))}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(-a^2*c)*(a*x + 4*log(a*x - 1) - log(x))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = 2 \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{ax}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{4 \log(|ax - 1|)}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{\log(|x|)}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*sqrt(-c)*(a*x/sgn(a*x + 1) + 4*log(abs(a*x - 1))/sgn(a*x + 1) - log(abs(x))/sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c} i (\log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) + \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1) - 8 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) - ax + 1)$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `sqrt(c)*i*(log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 1) + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + 1) - 8*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) - a*x + 1)`



**3.669**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	5196
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5196
Rubi [A] (verified)	5197
Maple [A] (verified)	5199
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5199
Sympy [F]	5199
Maxima [F]	5200
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5200
Mupad [F(-1)]	5201
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5201

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 - ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}$$

output

```
(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (\frac{1}{ax} - 3 \log(x) + 4 \log(1 - ax))}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2] * (1/(a x) - 3 * \text{Log}[x] + 4 * \text{Log}[1 - a x]))}{(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)] * x)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^2(1-ax)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^2(1-ax)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left( -\frac{4a^2}{ax-1} + \frac{3a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (3a \log(x) - 4a \log(1 - ax) - \frac{1}{x})}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-x^(-1) + 3*a*Log[x] - 4*a*Log[1 - a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(4a \ln(ax-1)x - 3a \ln(x)x + 1)\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax-1)}{(ax+1)^2 x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	64

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(4*a*ln(a*x-1)*x-3*a*ln(x)*x+1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)^2/x/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c} (4 ax \log(ax - 1) - 3 ax \log(x) + 1)}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(-a^2*c)*(4*a*x*log(a*x - 1) - 3*a*x*log(x) + 1)/(a*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/(x**2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(4a \log(|ax - 1|) - 3a \log(|x|) + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{-c}}{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(4*a*log(abs(a*x - 1)) - 3*a*log(abs(x)) + 1/x)*sqrt(-c)/sgn(a*x + 1)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i (3 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) ax + 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1) ax - 8 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) ax + ax - 1)}{x}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(3*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x + 3*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x - 8*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1))*a*x + a*x - 1))/x`

**3.670**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	5202
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5202
Rubi [A] (verified)	5203
Maple [A] (verified)	5205
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5205
Sympy [F(-1)]	5206
Maxima [F]	5206
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5206
Mupad [F(-1)]	5207
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5207

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} + \frac{3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} - \frac{4a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} + \frac{4a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 - ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

output

```
1/2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-4*a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
/x+4*a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{3}{x} - 4a \log(x) + 4a \log(1 - ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(1/(2*a*x^2) + 3/x - 4*a*Log[x] + 4*a*Log[1 - a*x]))/
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^3(1-ax)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^3(1-ax)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \left( -\frac{4a^3}{ax-1} + \frac{4a^2}{x} + \frac{3a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (4a^2 \log(x) - 4a^2 \log(1 - ax) - \frac{3a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2})}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$



input  $\text{Int}[(E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^3,x]$

output  $-\left(\left(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]*\left(-\frac{1}{2}*\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3*a}{x} + 4*a^2*\text{Log}[x] - 4*a^2*\text{Log}[1 - a*x]\right)\right)\right)/\left(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x\right)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 99  $\text{Int}[\left((a\_.) + (b\_.)*(x\_)\right)^{(m\_)}*\left((c\_.) + (d\_.)*(x\_)\right)^{(n\_)}*\left((e\_.) + (f\_.)*(x\_)\right)^{(p\_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_.)*(x\_)]*(n\_))}*(u\_)*\left((c\_.) + (d\_.)*(x\_)^2\right)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) \quad \text{Int}[u*x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_.)*(x\_)]*(n\_))}*(u\_)*\left((c\_.) + (d\_.)/(x\_)^2\right)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \quad \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(8a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - 8a^2 \ln(x)x^2 + 6ax+1) \sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)} (ax-1)}{2x^2(ax+1)^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	77

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{2} * (8 * a^2 * \ln(a * x - 1) * x^2 - 8 * a^2 * \ln(x) * x^2 + 6 * a * x + 1) * (-c * (a^2 * x^2 - 1))^{1/2} * (a * x - 1) / x^2 / (a * x + 1)^2 / ((a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1))^{3/2}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 a^3 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 c x^2 - 2 a^2 c x + \sqrt{-a^2 c} (2 a x - 1) \sqrt{-c + a c}}{a x^2 - x}\right) + \sqrt{-a^2 c} (6 a x + 1)}{2 a x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{2} * (8 * a^3 * \sqrt{-c} * x^2 * \log((2 * a^3 * c * x^2 - 2 * a^2 * c * x + \sqrt{-a^2 * c} * (2 * a * x - 1) * \sqrt{-c} + a * c) / (a * x^2 - x)) + \sqrt{-a^2 * c} * (6 * a * x + 1)) / (a * x^2)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(8 a^2 \log(|ax - 1|) - 8 a^2 \log(|x|) + \frac{6 ax + 1}{x^2}) \sqrt{-c}}{2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(8*a^2*log(abs(a*x - 1)) - 8*a^2*log(abs(x)) + (6*a*x + 1)/x^2)*sqrt(-c)/sgn(a*x + 1)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i (8 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) a^2 x^2 + 8 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1) a^2 x^2 - 16 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) a^2 x^2 + 3 a^2 x^2 - 6 a x - 1)}{2 x^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(8*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 8*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 16*log(sqrt(-a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 6*a*x - 1))/(2*x**2)`

**3.671**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	5208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5208
Rubi [A] (verified)	5209
Maple [A] (verified)	5211
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5211
Sympy [F(-1)]	5212
Maxima [F]	5212
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5212
Mupad [F(-1)]	5213
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5213

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} + \frac{4a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} - \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 - ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

output

```
1/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+3/2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+4*a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2
-4*a^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+4*a^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+
c)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{3}{2x^2} + \frac{4a}{x} - 4a^2 \log(x) + 4a^2 \log(1 - ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^4,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(1/(3*a*x^3) + 3/(2*x^2) + (4*a)/x - 4*a^2*Log[x] + 4*a^2*Log[1 - a*x]))/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^4(1-ax)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^4(1-ax)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \left( -\frac{4a^4}{ax-1} + \frac{4a^3}{x} + \frac{4a^2}{x^2} + \frac{3a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( 4a^3 \log(x) - 4a^3 \log(1 - ax) - \frac{4a^2}{x} - \frac{3a}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3} \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^4,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-1/3*1/x^3 - (3*a)/(2*x^2) - (4*a^2)/x + 4*a^3*Log[x] - 4*a^3*Log[1 - a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(24a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 - 24 \ln(x)x^3 a^3 + 24a^2 x^2 + 9ax + 2) \sqrt{-c(a^2 x^2 - 1)} (ax-1)}{6x^3 (ax+1)^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	85

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(24*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3-24*ln(x)*x^3*a^3+24*a^2*x^2+9*a*x+2)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/x^3/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 a^4 \sqrt{-cx^3} \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 cx^2 - 2 a^2 cx + \sqrt{-a^2 c}(2 ax - 1) \sqrt{-c + ac}}{ax^2 - x}\right) + (24 a^2 x^2 + 9 ax + 2) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{6 ax^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(24*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^3*log((2*a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + sqrt(-a^2*c)*(2*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c) + a*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + (24*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x + 2)*sqrt(-a^2*c))/a*x^3)`



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(24 a^3 \log(|ax - 1|) - 24 a^3 \log(|x|) + \frac{24 a^2 x^2 + 9 ax + 2}{x^3}\right) \sqrt{-c}}{6 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{6}*(24*a^3*\log(\text{abs}(a*x - 1)) - 24*a^3*\log(\text{abs}(x)) + (24*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x + 2)/x^3)*\text{sqrt}(-c)/\text{sgn}(a*x + 1)$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input  $\text{int}((c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(3/2)}), x)$

output  $\text{int}((c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(3/2)}), x)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i (24 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) a^3 x^3 + 24 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1) a^3 x^3 - 48 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) a^3 x^3 + 8 a^3 x^3 - 24 a^2 x^2 - 9 a x - 2)}{6 x^3}$$

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/x^4, x)$

output  $(\text{sqrt}(c)*i*(24*\log(\text{sqrt}(- a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 24*\log(\text{sqrt}(- a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 48*\log(\text{sqrt}(- a*x + 1))*a**3*x**3 + 8*a**3*x**3 - 24*a**2*x**2 - 9*a*x - 2))/(6*x**3)$

**3.672**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	5214
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5215
Rubi [A] (verified)	5215
Maple [A] (verified)	5217
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5217
Sympy [F(-1)]	5218
Maxima [F]	5218
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5218
Mupad [F(-1)]	5219
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5219

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^5}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} - \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} + \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 - ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

output

1/4\*(-a^2\*c\*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5+(-a^2\*c\*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+2\*a\*(-a^2\*c\*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+4\*a^2\*(-a^2\*c\*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-4\*a^3\*(-a^2\*c\*x^2+c)^(1/2)\*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+4\*a^3\*(-a^2\*c\*x^2+c)^(1/2)\*ln(-a\*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{1}{4ax^4} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{2a}{x^2} + \frac{4a^2}{x} - 4a^3 \log(x) + 4a^3 \log(1 - ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^5,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(1/(4*a*x^4) + x^(-3) + (2*a)/x^2 + (4*a^2)/x - 4*a^3*Log[x] + 4*a^3*Log[1 - a*x]))/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^5(1-ax)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^5(1-ax)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \left( -\frac{4a^5}{ax-1} + \frac{4a^4}{x} + \frac{4a^3}{x^2} + \frac{4a^2}{x^3} + \frac{3a}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( 4a^4 \log(x) - 4a^4 \log(1 - ax) - \frac{4a^3}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{x^2} - \frac{a}{x^3} - \frac{1}{4x^4} \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/x^5,x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-1/4*1/x^4 - a/x^3 - (2*a^2)/x^2 - (4*a^3)/x + 4*a^4*Log[x] - 4*a^4*Log[1 - a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(16 \ln(ax-1)x^4a^4 - 16 \ln(x)x^4a^4 + 16a^3x^3 + 8a^2x^2 + 4ax + 1)\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax-1)}{4x^4(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	93

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*(16*ln(a*x-1)*x^4*a^4-16*ln(x)*x^4*a^4+16*a^3*x^3+8*a^2*x^2+4*a*x+1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/x^4/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 a^5 \sqrt{-c} x^4 \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 cx^2 - 2 a^2 cx + \sqrt{-a^2 c} (2 ax - 1) \sqrt{-c + ac}}{ax^2 - x}\right) + (16 a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 + 4 ax + 1) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{4 a x^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(16*a^5*sqrt(-c)*x^4*log((2*a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + sqrt(-a^2*c))*(2*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c) + a*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + (16*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/(a*x^4)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(16 a^4 \log(|ax - 1|) - 16 a^4 \log(|x|) + \frac{16 a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 + 4 ax + 1}{x^4}\right) \sqrt{-c}}{4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $1/4*(16*a^4*\log(\text{abs}(a*x - 1)) - 16*a^4*\log(\text{abs}(x)) + (16*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x + 1)/x^4)*\text{sqrt}(-c)/\text{sgn}(a*x + 1)$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input  $\text{int}((c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(3/2)}), x)$

output  $\text{int}((c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(3/2)}), x)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i (16 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - 1) a^4 x^4 + 16 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + 1) a^4 x^4 - 32 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1}) a^4 x^4 + 4 a^4 x^4 - 16 a^3 x^3 - 8 a^2 x^2 - 4 a x - 1)}{4 x^4}$$

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/x^5, x)$

output  $(\text{sqrt}(c)*i*(16*\log(\text{sqrt}(- a*x + 1) - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 16*\log(\text{sqrt}(- a*x + 1) + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 32*\log(\text{sqrt}(- a*x + 1))*a**4*x**4 + 4*a**4*x**4 - 16*a**3*x**3 - 8*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x - 1))/(4*x**4)$



**3.673**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5220
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5221
Rubi [A] (verified)	5221
Maple [A] (verified)	5223
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5223
Sympy [F]	5224
Maxima [F]	5224
Giac [F(-2)]	5224
Mupad [F(-1)]	5225
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5225

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4}{a (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5}{2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{2a^2(1 - ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{7\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \log(1 - ax)}{4a^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \log(1 + ax)}{4a^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

$(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^4/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}+1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^5/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}+1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^3/a^2/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}+7/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^3*\ln(-a*x+1)/a^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}+1/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^3*\ln(a*x+1)/a^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \left(2\left(\frac{2x}{a} + x^2 + \frac{1}{a^2 - a^3 x}\right) + \frac{7 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(1+ax)}{a^2}\right)}{4(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^4)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*(2*((2*x)/a + x^2 + (a^2 - a^3*x)^(-1)) + (7*Log[1 - a*x])/a^2 + Log[1 + a*x]/a^2))/(4*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{x^4}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \left(\frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{7}{4a^4(ax-1)} + \frac{1}{4a^4(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{2a^4(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{a^4}\right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{2a^5(1-ax)} + \frac{7 \log(1-ax)}{4a^5} + \frac{\log(ax+1)}{4a^5} + \frac{x}{a^4} + \frac{x^2}{2a^3}\right)}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^4)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*(x/a^4 + x^2/(2*a^3) + 1/(2*a^5*(1 - a*x)) + (7*Log[1 - a*x])/(4*a^5) + Log[1 + a*x]/(4*a^5)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(2a^3x^3+2a^2x^2+\ln(ax+1)xa+7a\ln(ax-1)x-4ax-\ln(ax+1)-7\ln(ax-1)-2)}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2-1)c^2a^5}$	106

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2} * (-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{1/2} * (2*a^3*x^3+2*a^2*x^2+\ln(a*x+1)*x*a+7*a*\ln(a*x-1)*x-4*a*x-\ln(a*x+1)-7*\ln(a*x-1)-2)}{(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2/a^5}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2 a^3 x^3 + 2 a^2 x^2 - 4 a x + (a x - 1) \log(a x + 1) + 7 (a x - 1) \log(a x - 1) - 2) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{4 (a^7 c^2 x - a^6 c^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4} * (2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + (a*x - 1)*\log(a*x + 1) + 7*(a*x - 1)*\log(a*x - 1) - 2)*\sqrt{-a^2*c}/(a^7*c^2*x - a^6*c^2)$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x**4/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**4/(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^4/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^4/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) ax + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)
- sqrt(2)) - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) +
sqrt(2)) - 14*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a*x + 14*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) - 2*a**
3*x**3 - 2*a**2*x**2 + 10*a*x - 4))/(4*a**5*c**2*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.674**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5226
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5226
Rubi [A] (verified)	5227
Maple [A] (verified)	5228
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5229
Sympy [F]	5229
Maxima [F]	5230
Giac [F(-2)]	5230
Mupad [F(-1)]	5230
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5231

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{2a(1 - ax)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \log(1 - ax)}{4a(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \log(1 + ax)}{4a(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

$(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)} * x^4 / (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(3/2)} + 1/2 * (1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)} * x^3 / a / (-a * x + 1) / (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(3/2)} + 5/4 * (1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)} * x^3 * \ln(-a * x + 1) / a / (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(3/2)} - 1/4 * (1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)} * x^3 * \ln(a * x + 1) / a / (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^{(3/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \left(x + \frac{1}{2a - 2a^2 x} + \frac{5 \log(1 - ax)}{4a} - \frac{\log(1 + ax)}{4a}\right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^3)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2})*x^3*(x + (2*a - 2*a^2*x)^{-1}) + (5*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/(4*a) - \text{Log}[1 + a*x]/(4*a)}{(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{3/2}}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6746}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{x^3}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{99}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \left(-\frac{1}{4a^3(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{5}{4a^3(ax-1)} + \frac{1}{2a^3(ax-1)^2}\right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{2a^4(1-ax)} + \frac{5 \log(1-ax)}{4a^4} - \frac{\log(ax+1)}{4a^4} + \frac{x}{a^3}\right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}*x^3)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{3/2}, x]$$



output  $(a^3(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{3/2}x^3(x/a^3 + 1/(2a^4(1 - ax))) + (5\text{Log}[1 - ax])/(4a^4) - \text{Log}[1 + ax]/(4a^4)) / (c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + bx)^m(c + dx)^n(e + fx)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}]}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx^2)^p/(x^{(2p)}(1 - 1/(a^2x^2)))^p \text{Int}[u x^{(2p)}(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p E^{(n \text{ArcCoth}[ax])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}]}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2p)})(-1 + ax)^{(p - n/2)}(1 + ax)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2p, p + n/2]

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(-4a^2x^2+\ln(ax+1)xa-5a\ln(ax-1)x+4ax-\ln(ax+1)+5\ln(ax-1)+2)}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2-1)c^2a^4}$	98

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-4*a^2*x^2+ln(a*x+1)*
x*a-5*a*ln(a*x-1)*x+4*a*x-ln(a*x+1)+5*ln(a*x-1)+2)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2/a^4
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(4a^2 x^2 - 4ax - (ax - 1) \log(ax + 1) + 5(ax - 1) \log(ax - 1) - 2) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{4(a^6 c^2 x - a^5 c^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(4*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x - (a*x - 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 5*(a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1)
- 2)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/(a^6*c^2*x - a^5*c^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x**3/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3/(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)),
x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x^3/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) ax - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) ax)}{4a^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a*x - log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2)) + log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a*x - log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2)) - 10*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a*x + 10*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)) - 4*a**2*x**2 + 8*a*x - 2)/(4*a**4*c**2*(a*x - 1))`

**3.675**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5232
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5232
Rubi [A] (verified)	5233
Maple [A] (verified)	5234
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5235
Sympy [F]	5235
Maxima [F]	5236
Giac [F(-2)]	5236
Mupad [F(-1)]	5236
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5237

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{2(1 - ax)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \log(1 - ax)}{4(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \log(1 + ax)}{4(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+3/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*ln(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+1/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*ln(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \left(\frac{2}{1 - ax} + 3 \log(1 - ax) + \log(1 + ax)\right)}{4(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2}*x^3*(2/(1 - a*x) + 3*Log[1 - a*x] + Log[1 + a*x]))}{(4*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{3/2})}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6746}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{x^2}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{99}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \left( \frac{1}{4a^2(ax+1)} + \frac{3}{4a^2(ax-1)} + \frac{1}{2a^2(ax-1)^2} \right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2a^3(1-ax)} + \frac{3 \log(1-ax)}{4a^3} + \frac{\log(ax+1)}{4a^3} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}*x^2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{3/2}, x]$$

output  $(a^3(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{3/2}x^3(1/(2a^3(1 - ax)) + (3\text{Log}[1 - ax])/(4a^3) + \text{Log}[1 + ax]/(4a^3)))/(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + bx)^m(c + dx)^n(e + fx)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}]}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx^2)^p/(x^{(2p)}(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p) \text{Int}[u*x^{(2p)}(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p E^{(n \text{ArcCoth}[ax])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}]}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2p)})*(-1 + ax)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + ax)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(\ln(ax+1)xa+3a \ln(ax-1)x-\ln(ax+1)-3 \ln(ax-1)-2)}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2-1)c^2a^3}$	86

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(ln(a*x+1)*x*a+3*a*ln(a
*x-1)*x-ln(a*x+1)-3*ln(a*x-1)-2)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2/a^3
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c} ((ax - 1) \log(ax + 1) + 3(ax - 1) \log(ax - 1) - 2)}{4(a^5 c^2 x - a^4 c^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(-a^2*c)*((a*x - 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 3*(a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 2)/(
a^5*c^2*x - a^4*c^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x**2/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2/(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)),
x)
```



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x^2/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-\log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2}) ax + \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2}) - \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + \sqrt{2}) c)}{4a^3 c^2 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) - 6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a*x + 6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) + 2))/(4*a**3*c**2*(a*x - 1))`

**3.676**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5238
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5238
Rubi [A] (verified)	5239
Maple [A] (verified)	5240
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5241
Sympy [F]	5241
Maxima [F]	5241
Giac [F(-2)]	5242
Mupad [F(-1)]	5242
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5242

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2} x^3}{2(1 - ax)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2} x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output  $\frac{1}{2} a (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)} x^3 / (-a x + 1) / (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{(3/2)} - 1/2 a (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)} x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(a x) / (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{(3/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2} x^3 (\frac{1}{1 - ax} - \operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{2(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output  $(a(1 - 1/(a^2 x^2))^{3/2} x^3 ((1 - a x)^{-1} - \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x])) / (2(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2})$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6746}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{x}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{86}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \left( \frac{1}{2(a^2 x^2 - 1)a} + \frac{1}{2(ax-1)^2 a} \right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2a^2(1-ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*(1/(2*a^2*(1 - a*x)) - ArcTanh[a*x]/(2*a^2)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(\ln(ax+1)xa-a\ln(ax-1)x-\ln(ax+1)+\ln(ax-1)+2)}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2-1)c^2a^2}$	84

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(ln(a*x+1)*x*a-a*ln(a*x-1)*x-ln(a*x+1)+ln(a*x-1)+2)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2/a^2`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a^2 x - a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2 cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2 x^2 - 1}\right) + 2\sqrt{-a^2 c}}{4(a^4 c^2 x - a^3 c^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*((a^2*x - a)*sqrt(-c)*log((a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c)*sqrt(-c)*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c))/(a^4*c^2*x - a^3*c^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) ax - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) ax)}{4a^2 c^2 (ax -$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - s  
qrt(2)) + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqr  
t(2)) - 2*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a*x + 2*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) + 2))/(4*a**  
2*c**2*(a*x - 1))
```



**3.677**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5244
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5244
Rubi [A] (verified)	5245
Maple [A] (verified)	5246
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5247
Sympy [F]	5247
Maxima [F]	5247
Giac [F(-2)]	5248
Mupad [F(-1)]	5248
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5248

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} x^3}{2(1 - ax)(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{2(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output  $\frac{1/2*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^3/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}+1/2*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} x^3(-1 + (-1 + ax)\operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{(-2 + 2ax)(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output  $(a^2*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{(3/2)}*x^3*(-1 + (-1 + a*x)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[a*x]))/((-2 + 2*a*x)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)})$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \left(\frac{1}{2(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(a^2x^2-1)}\right) dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^3x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2a(1-ax)}\right)}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*(1/(2*a*(1 - a*x)) + ArcTanh[a*x]/(2*a)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(\ln(ax+1)xa-a\ln(ax-1)x-\ln(ax+1)+\ln(ax-1)-2)}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2-1)c^2a}$	84

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(ln(a*x+1)*x*a-a*ln(a*x-1)*x-ln(a*x+1)+ln(a*x-1)-2)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2/a`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a^2x - a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) + 2\sqrt{-a^2c}}{4(a^3c^2x - a^2c^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*((a^2*x - a)*sqrt(-c)*log((a^2*c*x^2 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c)*sqrt(-c)*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c))/(a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) ax + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{4a c^2 (ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)
- sqrt(2)) - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) +
sqrt(2)) + 2*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a*x - 2*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) + 2))/(4*
a*c**2*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.678** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5250
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5250
Rubi [A] (verified)	5251
Maple [A] (verified)	5252
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5253
Sympy [F(-1)]	5253
Maxima [F]	5254
Giac [F(-2)]	5254
Mupad [F(-1)]	5254
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5255

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3}{2(1-ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3 \log(x)}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3a^3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3 \log(1-ax)}{4(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3 \log(1+ax)}{4(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*ln(x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-3/4*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*ln(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-1/4*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*ln(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3(\frac{1}{2-2ax} + \log(x) - \frac{3}{4}\log(1-ax) - \frac{1}{4}\log(1+ax))}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

$$(a^3(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{3/2}x^3((2 - 2ax)^{-1} + \text{Log}[x] - (3\text{Log}[1 - ax])/4 - \text{Log}[1 + ax]/4))/(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} x^4} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^3x^3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{x(1-ax)^2(ax+1)} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\ & \frac{a^3x^3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} \int \left( -\frac{3a}{4(ax-1)} - \frac{a}{4(ax+1)} + \frac{a}{2(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a^3x^3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2(1-ax)} - \frac{3}{4} \log(1 - ax) - \frac{1}{4} \log(ax + 1) + \log(x) \right)}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2))}, x]$$



output  $(a^3(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{3/2}x^3(1/(2(1 - ax)) + \text{Log}[x] - (3\text{Log}[1 - ax])/4 - \text{Log}[1 + ax]/4))/(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93  $\text{Int}[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})(x_{.})^{p_{.}}/((a_{.}) + (b_{.})(x_{.}))(c_{.}) + (d_{.})(x_{.})], x_{.}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + fx)^p/((a + bx)(c + dx)), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_{.}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_{.})(x_{.})](n_{.}))}(u_{.})((c_{.}) + (d_{.})(x_{.})^2)^{p_{.}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx^2)^p/(x^{2p}(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p) \text{Int}[u x^{2p}(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p E^{(n \text{ArcCoth}[ax])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_{.})(x_{.})](n_{.}))}(u_{.})((c_{.}) + (d_{.})/(x_{.})^2)^{p_{.}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{2p} \text{Int}[(u/x^{2p})(-1 + ax)^{p - n/2}(1 + ax)^{p + n/2}], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2p, p + n/2]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(\ln(ax+1)xa+3a\ln(ax-1)x-4a\ln(x)x-\ln(ax+1)-3\ln(ax-1)+4\ln(x)+2)}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2-1)c^2}$	93

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(ln(a*x+1)*x*a+3*a*ln(a*x-1)*x-4*a*ln(x)*x-ln(a*x+1)-3*ln(a*x-1)+4*ln(x)+2)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2c}((ax-1)\log(ax+1) + 3(ax-1)\log(ax-1) - 4(ax-1)\log(x) + 2)}{4(a^2c^2x - ac^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(-a^2*c)*((a*x - 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 3*(a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 4*(a*x - 1)*log(x) + 2)/(a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}i(\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) ax - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) - 4\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - 1) a$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - s  
qrt(2)) - 4*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x + 4*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 1) +  
log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) - 4*  
log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + 4*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + 1) + 6*log(sqrt(  
- a*x + 1))*a*x - 6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) + 2))/(4*c**2*(a*x - 1))`

**3.679**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5256
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5257
Rubi [A] (verified)	5257
Maple [A] (verified)	5259
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5259
Sympy [F(-1)]	5260
Maxima [F]	5260
Giac [F(-2)]	5260
Mupad [F(-1)]	5261
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5261

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^2}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3}{2(1-ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3 \log(x)}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{5a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3 \log(1-ax)}{4(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3 \log(1+ax)}{4(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+1/2*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*ln(x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-5/4*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*ln(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+1/4*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*ln(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \left(-\frac{4}{x} + \frac{2a}{1-ax} + 4a \log(x) - 5a \log(1-ax) + a \log(1+ax)\right)}{4 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*(-4/x + (2*a)/(1 - a*x) + 4*a*Log[x] - 5*a*Log[1 - a*x] + a*Log[1 + a*x]))/(4*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 (1-ax)^2 (ax+1)} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \left(-\frac{5a^2}{4(ax-1)} + \frac{a^2}{4(ax+1)} + \frac{a^2}{2(ax-1)^2} + \frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a}{2(1-ax)} + a \log(x) - \frac{5}{4}a \log(1-ax) + \frac{1}{4}a \log(ax+1) - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*(-x^(-1) + a/(2*(1 - a*x)) + a*Log[x] - (5*a*Log[1 - a*x])/4 + (a*Log[1 + a*x])/4))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(2))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^(2))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)} (\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2-5a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2+4a^2\ln(x)x^2-\ln(ax+1)xa+5a\ln(ax-1)x-4a\ln(x)x-6ax+4)}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2-1)c^2x}$	118

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2} * (-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{1/2} * (\ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-5*a^2*\ln(a*x-1)*x^2+4*a^2*\ln(x)*x^2-\ln(a*x+1)*x*a+5*a*\ln(a*x-1)*x-4*a*\ln(x)*x-6*a*x+4)}{(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2/x}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2c}(6ax - (a^2x^2 - ax) \log(ax + 1) + 5(a^2x^2 - ax) \log(ax - 1) - 4(a^2x^2 - ax) \log(x) - 4)}{4(a^2c^2x^2 - ac^2x)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/4*\sqrt{-a^2*c}*(6*a*x - (a^2*x^2 - a*x)*\log(a*x + 1) + 5*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*\log(a*x - 1) - 4*(a^2*x^2 - a*x)*\log(x) - 4)/(a^2*c^2*x^2 - a*c^2*x)$$



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**2/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) ax - 4 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}))}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x - 4*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 4*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x - 4*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 4*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + 10*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 - 10*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a*x - 6*a**2*x**2 + 12*a*x - 4)/(4*c**2*x*(a*x - 1))`

**3.680** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5262
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5263
Rubi [A] (verified)	5263
Maple [A] (verified)	5265
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5265
Sympy [F(-1)]	5266
Maxima [F]	5266
Giac [F(-2)]	5266
Mupad [F(-1)]	5267
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5267

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x}{2(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^2}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3}{2(1-ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2a^5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3 \log(x)}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{7a^5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3 \log(1-ax)}{4(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}x^3 \log(1+ax)}{4(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)
)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+1/2*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*
c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+2*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*ln(x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-7/
4*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*ln(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-1/4*a^5*(1-1
/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3*ln(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \left(-\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{4a}{x} + \frac{2a^2}{1-ax} + 8a^2 \log(x) - 7a^2 \log(1-ax) - a^2 \log(1+ax)\right)}{4(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*(-2/x^2 - (4*a)/x + (2*a^2)/(1 - a*x) + 8*a^2*Log[x] - 7*a^2*Log[1 - a*x] - a^2*Log[1 + a*x]))/(4*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{x^3 (1-ax)^2 (ax+1)} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \left(-\frac{7a^3}{4(ax-1)} - \frac{a^3}{4(ax+1)} + \frac{a^3}{2(ax-1)^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a^2}{2(1-ax)} + 2a^2 \log(x) - \frac{7}{4}a^2 \log(1-ax) - \frac{1}{4}a^2 \log(ax+1) - \frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2}\right)}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*(-1/2*1/x^2 - a/x + a^2/(2*(1 - a*x)) + 2*a^2*Log[x] - (7*a^2*Log[1 - a*x])/4 - (a^2*Log[1 + a*x])/4)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3+7a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-8\ln(x)x^3a^3-\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2-7a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2+8a^2\ln(x)x^2+6a^2x^2-2ax-2)}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(a^2x^2-1)c^2x^2}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3+7*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3-8*ln(x)*x^3*a^3-ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-7*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2+8*a^2*ln(x)*x^2+6*a^2*x^2-2*a*x-2)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2/x^2$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(6a^2x^2 - 2ax + (a^3x^3 - a^2x^2)\log(ax+1) + 7(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2)\log(ax-1) - 8(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2)\log(x) - 2)}{4(a^2c^2x^3 - ac^2x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/4*(6*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + (a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*log(a*x + 1) + 7*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*log(a*x - 1) - 8*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*log(x) - 2)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/(a^2*c^2*x^3 - a*c^2*x^2)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**3/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3 (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3 (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 - 8 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a x - 8 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}))}{4 c^2 x^2 (a x - 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 8*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-1)*a**3*x**3 + 8*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-1)*a**2*x**2 + log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 8*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+1)*a**3*x**3 + 8*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+1)*a**2*x**2 + 14*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**3*x**3 - 14*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**2*x**2 - 3*a**3*x**3 + 9*a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x - 2))/(4*c**2*x**2*(a*x - 1))`



**3.681** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^5}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5268
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5269
Rubi [A] (verified)	5269
Maple [A] (verified)	5271
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5271
Sympy [F(-1)]	5272
Maxima [F]	5272
Giac [F(-2)]	5273
Mupad [F(-1)]	5273
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5273

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^5}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^6}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{8a(1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{a(1 - ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{8a(1 + ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{23(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5 \log(1 - ax)}{16a (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{7(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5 \log(1 + ax)}{16a (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^6/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/a/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/a/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/a/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+23/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*ln(-a*x+1)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-7/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*ln(a*x+1)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^5}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 \left(x - \frac{1}{8a(-1+ax)^2} + \frac{1}{a-a^2x} - \frac{1}{8a+8a^2x} + \frac{23 \log(1-ax)}{16a} - \frac{7 \log(1+ax)}{16a}\right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^5)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(x - 1/(8*a*(-1 + a*x)^2) + (a - a^2*x)^(-1) - (8*a + 8*a^2*x)^(-1) + (23*Log[1 - a*x])/(16*a) - (7*Log[1 + a*x])/(16*a)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int -\frac{x^5}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{x^5}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left( \frac{7}{16a^5(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{8a^5(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{a^5} - \frac{23}{16a^5(ax-1)} - \frac{1}{a^5(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{4a^5(ax-1)^3} \right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{1}{a^6(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{8a^6(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{8a^6(1-ax)^2} - \frac{23 \log(1-ax)}{16a^6} + \frac{7 \log(ax+1)}{16a^6} - \frac{x}{a^5} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^5)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-((a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(-(x/a^5) + 1/(8*a^6*(1 - a*x)^2) - 1/(a^6*(1 - a*x)) + 1/(8*a^6*(1 + a*x)) - (23*Log[1 - a*x])/(16*a^6) + (7*Log[1 + a*x])/(16*a^6)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.))*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(-16a^4x^4+7\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3-23a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3+16a^3x^3-7\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2+23a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2+34a^2x^2-7\ln(ax+1)x-18ax+7\ln(ax-1)-12)/(a^2x^2-1)/c^3/a^6/(ax+1)}{16\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)c^3a^6(ax+1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^5/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/16/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-16*a^4*x^4+7*ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3-23*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3+16*a^3*x^3-7*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2+23*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2+34*a^2*x^2-7*ln(a*x+1)*x*a+23*a*ln(a*x-1)*x-18*a*x+7*ln(a*x+1)-23*ln(a*x-1)-12)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^3/a^6/(a*x+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^5}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(16 a^4 x^4 - 16 a^3 x^3 - 34 a^2 x^2 + 18 a x - 7 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - a x + 1) \log(ax + 1) + 23 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - a x + 1) \log(ax - 1) - 12 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - a x + 1)) \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{16 (a^{10} c^3 x^3 - a^9 c^3 x^2 - a^8 c^3 x + a^7 c^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^5/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/16*(16*a^4*x^4 - 16*a^3*x^3 - 34*a^2*x^2 + 18*a*x - 7*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 23*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) + 12)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/(a^10*c^3*x^3 - a^9*c^3*x^2 - a^8*c^3*x + a^7*c^3)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^5}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x**5/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^5}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^5/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x^5/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^5}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^5/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^5}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x^5/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^5}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-7 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 + 7 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 + 7 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a x - 7 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}))}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^5/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- 7*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 7*log(sqrt(-
a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 7*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x - 7
*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) - 7*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**3*
x**3 + 7*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 7*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1
) + sqrt(2))*a*x - 7*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) + 46*log(sqrt(- a*x
+ 1))*a**3*x**3 - 46*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 - 46*log(sqrt(- a*x
+ 1))*a*x + 46*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) + 16*a**4*x**4 - 23*a**3*x**3 - 27*a*
*2*x**2 + 25*a*x + 5))/(16*a**6*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1))
```

**3.682**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5275
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5276
Rubi [A] (verified)	5276
Maple [A] (verified)	5278
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5278
Sympy [F(-1)]	5279
Maxima [F]	5279
Giac [F(-2)]	5279
Mupad [F(-1)]	5280
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5280

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 217

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{4(1 - ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 + ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{11(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5 \log(1 - ax)}{16(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{5(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5 \log(1 + ax)}{16(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+3/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+11/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*ln(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+5/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*ln(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 \left(-\frac{2(-6+3ax+5a^2x^2)}{(-1+ax)^2(1+ax)} + 11 \log(1 - ax) + 5 \log(1 + ax)\right)}{16 (c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^4)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*((-2*(-6 + 3*a*x + 5*a^2*x^2))/((-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)) + 11*Log[1 - a*x] + 5*Log[1 + a*x]))/(16*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int -\frac{x^4}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{x^4}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 99 \\ & \frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left( -\frac{5}{16a^4(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{8a^4(ax+1)^2} - \frac{11}{16a^4(ax-1)} - \frac{3}{4a^4(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{4a^4(ax-1)^3} \right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{3}{4a^5(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{8a^5(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{8a^5(1-ax)^2} - \frac{11 \log(1-ax)}{16a^5} - \frac{5 \log(ax+1)}{16a^5} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^4)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-((a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(1/(8*a^5*(1 - a*x)^2) - 3/(4*a^5*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(8*a^5*(1 + a*x)) - (11*Log[1 - a*x])/(16*a^5) - (5*Log[1 + a*x])/(16*a^5)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(5\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3+11a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-5\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2-11a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2-10a^2x^2-5\ln(ax+1)xa-11a\ln(ax-1))}{16\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)c^3a^5(ax+1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/16/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(5*ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3+11*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3-5*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-11*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2-10*a^2*x^2-5*ln(a*x+1)*x*a-11*a*ln(a*x-1)*x-6*a*x+5*ln(a*x+1)+11*ln(a*x-1)+12)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^3/a^5/(a*x+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}x^4}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}dx = \frac{(10a^2x^2+6ax-5(a^3x^3-a^2x^2-ax+1)\log(ax+1)-11(a^3x^3-a^2x^2-ax+1)\log(ax-1)-12)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{16(a^9c^3x^3-a^8c^3x^2-a^7c^3x+a^6c^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/16*(10*a^2*x^2+6*a*x-5*(a^3*x^3-a^2*x^2-a*x+1)*log(a*x+1)-11*(a^3*x^3-a^2*x^2-a*x+1)*log(a*x-1)-12)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/(a^9*c^3*x^3-a^8*c^3*x^2-a^7*c^3*x+a^6*c^3)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x**4/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x^4/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (5 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - 5 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 - 5 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a x + 5 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - 5 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 - 5 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a x + 5 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}))}{(16 a^5 c^3 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - a x + 1))}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(5*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3-5*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2-5*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a*x+5*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))+5*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3-5*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2-5*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a*x+5*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))+22*log(sqrt(-a*x+1)))*a**3*x**3-22*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**2*x**2-22*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a*x+22*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))+5*a**3*x**3-15*a**2*x**2-11*a*x+17))/(16*a**5*c**3*(a**3*x**3-a**2*x**2-a*x+1))`

**3.683** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5281
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5281
Rubi [A] (verified)	5282
Maple [A] (verified)	5284
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5284
Sympy [F(-1)]	5285
Maxima [F]	5285
Giac [F(-2)]	5285
Mupad [F(-1)]	5286
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5286

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{2(1 - ax)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 + ax)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{3a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/2*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/8*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-3/8*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*arctanh(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} x^5 \left( \frac{2+ax-5a^2 x^2}{(-1+ax)^2(1+ax)} - 3\operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \right)}{8(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^3)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*((2 + a*x - 5*a^2*x^2)/((-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)) - 3*ArcTanh[a*x]))/(8*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int -\frac{x^3}{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{x^3}{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & -\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left(-\frac{1}{2a^3(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{8a^3(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4a^3(ax-1)^3} - \frac{3}{8a^3(a^2x^2-1)}\right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8a^4} - \frac{1}{2a^4(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{8a^4(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{8a^4(1-ax)^2}\right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^3)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-((a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(1/(8*a^4*(1 - a*x)^2) - 1/(2*a^4*(1 - a*x))) + 1/(8*a^4*(1 + a*x)) + (3*ArcTanh[a*x])/(8*a^4)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`



### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(3\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3-3a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-3\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2+3a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2+10a^2x^2-3\ln(ax+1)xa+3a\ln(ax-1)x-2a}{16\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)c^3a^4(ax+1)}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{16} \frac{((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2} / (a*x-1) * (-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{1/2} * (3*\ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3-3*a^3*\ln(a*x-1)*x^3-3*\ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2+3*a^2*\ln(a*x-1)*x^2+10*a^2*x^2-3*\ln(a*x+1)*x*a+3*a*\ln(a*x-1)*x-2*a*x+3*\ln(a*x+1)-3*\ln(a*x-1)-4)}{(a^2*x^2-1)/c^3/a^4/(a*x+1)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(a^4x^3 - a^3x^2 - a^2x + a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) - 2(5a^2x^2 - ax - 2)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{16(a^8c^3x^3 - a^7c^3x^2 - a^6c^3x + a^5c^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1}{16} \frac{(3*(a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2 - a^2*x + a)*\sqrt{-c}*\log((a^2*c*x^2 + 2*\sqrt{-a^2*c})*\sqrt{-c}*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*(5*a^2*x^2 - a*x - 2)*\sqrt{-a^2*c}}{(a^8*c^3*x^3 - a^7*c^3*x^2 - a^6*c^3*x + a^5*c^3)}$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x**3/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x^3/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 + 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 + 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a x - 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 + 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 + 3 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) a x - 6 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) a^3 x^3 - 6 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) a^2 x^2 - 6 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) a x + 6 \log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) + 5 a^3 x^3 - 15 a^2 x^2 - 3 a x + 9)}{(16 a^4 c^3 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - a x + 1))}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x - 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) - 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x - 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) + 6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**3*x**3 - 6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 - 6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a*x + 6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) + 5*a**3*x**3 - 15*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + 9)/(16*a**4*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1))`

**3.684**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5287
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5287
Rubi [A] (verified)	5288
Maple [A] (verified)	5290
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5290
Sympy [F(-1)]	5291
Maxima [F]	5291
Giac [F(-2)]	5291
Mupad [F(-1)]	5292
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5292

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{4(1 - ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 + ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/4*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*a^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*arctanh(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (2 - 3ax - a^2 x^2 + (-1 + ax)^2 (1 + ax) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{8a^2 c^2 (-1 + ax)^2 (1 + ax) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(2 - 3*a*x - a^2*x^2 + (-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)*ArcTanh[a*x]))/(8*a^2*c^2*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int -\frac{x^2}{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{x^2}{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left(-\frac{1}{4a^2(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{8a^2(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4a^2(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{8a^2(a^2x^2-1)}\right) dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8a^3} - \frac{1}{4a^3(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{8a^3(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{8a^3(1-ax)^2}\right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-((a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(1/(8*a^3*(1 - a*x)^2) - 1/(4*a^3*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(8*a^3*(1 + a*x)) - ArcTanh[a*x]/(8*a^3)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3-a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2+a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2-2a^2x^2-\ln(ax+1)xa+a\ln(ax-1)x-6ax+\ln(a^2x^2-1))}{16\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)c^3a^3(ax+1)}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/16/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x-1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}*(\ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3-a^3*\ln(a*x-1)*x^3-\ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2+a^2*\ln(a*x-1)*x^2-2*a^2*x^2-\ln(a*x+1)*x*a+a*\ln(a*x-1)*x-6*a*x+\ln(a*x+1)-\ln(a*x-1)+4)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^3/a^3/(a*x+1)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}x^2}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(a^4x^3 - a^3x^2 - a^2x + a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) - 2(a^2x^2 + 3ax - 2)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{16(a^7c^3x^3 - a^6c^3x^2 - a^5c^3x + a^4c^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/16*((a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2 - a^2*x + a)*\sqrt{-c}*\log((a^2*c*x^2 - 2*\sqrt{-a^2*c})*\sqrt{-c}*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*(a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 2)*\sqrt{-a^2*c})/(a^7*c^3*x^3 - a^6*c^3*x^2 - a^5*c^3*x + a^4*c^3)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x**2/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x^2/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a x + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}))}{(16 a^3 c^3 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - a x + 1))}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3-log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2-log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))*a*x+log(sqrt(-a*x+1)-sqrt(2))+log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3-log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2-log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))*a*x+log(sqrt(-a*x+1)+sqrt(2))-2*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**3*x**3+2*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a**2*x**2+2*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))*a*x-2*log(sqrt(-a*x+1))+a**3*x**3-3*a**2*x**2-7*a*x+5))/(16*a**3*c**3*(a**3*x**3-a**2*x**2-a*x+1))`

**3.685**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5293
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5293
Rubi [A] (verified)	5294
Maple [A] (verified)	5296
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5296
Sympy [F(-1)]	5297
Maxima [F]	5297
Giac [F(-2)]	5297
Mupad [F(-1)]	5298
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5298

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}{8(1 + ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/8*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*arctanh(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 \left(-\frac{1}{(-1+ax)^2} - \frac{1}{1+ax} + \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)\right)}{8(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a^3(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{5/2}x^5(-(-1 + ax)^{-2} - (1 + ax)^{-1}) + \text{ArcTanh}[ax])}{8(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int -\frac{x}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{x}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left(\frac{1}{8(a^2x^2-1)a} - \frac{1}{8(ax+1)^2a} - \frac{1}{4(ax-1)^3a}\right) dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{\text{arctanh}(ax)}{8a^2} + \frac{1}{8a^2(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{8a^2(1-ax)^2}\right)}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-((a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(1/(8*a^2*(1 - a*x)^2) + 1/(8*a^2*(1 + a*x)) - ArcTanh[a*x]/(8*a^2)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3-a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2+a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2-2a^2x^2-\ln(ax+1)xa+a\ln(ax-1)x+2ax+\ln(a^2x^2-1))}{16\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)c^3a^2(ax+1)}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/16/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}/(a*x-1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{1/2}*(\ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3-a^3*\ln(a*x-1)*x^3-\ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2+a^2*\ln(a*x-1)*x^2-2*a^2*x^2-\ln(a*x+1)*x*a+a*\ln(a*x-1)*x+2*a*x+\ln(a*x+1)-\ln(a*x-1)-4)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^3/a^2/(a*x+1)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}x}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(a^4x^3 - a^3x^2 - a^2x + a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) - 2(a^2x^2 - ax + 2)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{16(a^6c^3x^3 - a^5c^3x^2 - a^4c^3x + a^3c^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/16*((a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2 - a^2*x + a)*\sqrt{-c}*\log((a^2*c*x^2 - 2*\sqrt{-a^2*c})*\sqrt{-c}*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*(a^2*x^2 - a*x + 2)*\sqrt{-a^2*c})/(a^6*c^3*x^3 - a^5*c^3*x^2 - a^4*c^3*x + a^3*c^3)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^3 x^3 - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a^2 x^2 - \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}) a x + \log(\sqrt{-ax+1} - \sqrt{2}))}{(16 a^2 c^3 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - a x + 1))}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x + log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) - 2*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**3*x**3 + 2*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 + 2*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a*x - 2*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) + a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + a*x - 3))/(16*a**2*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1))`

**3.686**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5299
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5299
Rubi [A] (verified)	5300
Maple [A] (verified)	5302
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5302
Sympy [F(-1)]	5303
Maxima [F]	5303
Giac [F(-2)]	5303
Mupad [F(-1)]	5304
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5304

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{8(1-ax)^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{4(1-ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{8(1+ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{3a^4(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/4*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-3/8*a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*arctanh(a*x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(2+3ax-3a^2x^2+3(-1+ax)^2(1+ax)\operatorname{arctanh}(ax))}{8c^2(-1+ax)^2(1+ax)\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c-a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```



output

$$-1/8*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(2 + 3*a*x - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x]))/(c^2*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int -\frac{1}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{1}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left( \frac{1}{4(ax-1)^2} + \frac{1}{8(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4(ax-1)^3} - \frac{3}{8(a^2x^2-1)} \right) dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{8a} + \frac{1}{4a(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{8a(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{8a(1-ax)^2} \right)}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-((a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(1/(8*a*(1 - a*x)^2) + 1/(4*a*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(8*a*(1 + a*x)) + (3*ArcTanh[a*x])/(8*a)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(3\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3-3a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-3\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2+3a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2-6a^2x^2-3\ln(ax+1)xa+3a\ln(ax-1)x+6ax)}{16\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)c^3a(ax+1)}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{16} \frac{((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2} / (a*x-1) * (-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{1/2} * (3*\ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3-3*a^3*\ln(a*x-1)*x^3-3*\ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2+3*a^2*\ln(a*x-1)*x^2-6*a^2*x^2-3*\ln(a*x+1)*x*a+3*a*\ln(a*x-1)*x+6*a*x)}{c^3/a/(a*x+1)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(a^4x^3 - a^3x^2 - a^2x + a)\sqrt{-c} \log\left(\frac{a^2cx^2+2\sqrt{-a^2c}\sqrt{-cx+c}}{a^2x^2-1}\right) + 2(3a^2x^2 - 3ax - 2)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{16(a^5c^3x^3 - a^4c^3x^2 - a^3c^3x + a^2c^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1}{16} \frac{(3*(a^4*x^3 - a^3*x^2 - a^2*x + a)*\sqrt{-c}*\log((a^2*c*x^2 + 2*\sqrt{-a^2*c})*\sqrt{-c}*x + c)/(a^2*x^2 - 1) + 2*(3*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x - 2)*\sqrt{-a^2*c})}{(a^5*c^3*x^3 - a^4*c^3*x^2 - a^3*c^3*x + a^2*c^3)}$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}i(-3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}-\sqrt{2})a^3x^3 + 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}-\sqrt{2})a^2x^2 + 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}-\sqrt{2})ax - 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) - 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})a^3x^3 + 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})a^2x^2 + 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2})ax - 3\log(\sqrt{-ax+1} + \sqrt{2}) + 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1})a^3x^3 - 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1})a^2x^2 - 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1})ax + 6\log(\sqrt{-ax+1}) - 3a^3x^3 + 9a^2x^2 - 3ax - 7))}{(16ac^3(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - ax + 1))}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x - 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) - 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a*x - 3*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) + 6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**3*x**3 - 6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 - 6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a*x + 6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) - 3*a**3*x**3 + 9*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x - 7))/(16*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1))`

**3.687**  $\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5305
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5306
Rubi [A] (verified)	5306
Maple [A] (verified)	5308
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5308
Sympy [F(-1)]	5309
Maxima [F]	5309
Giac [F(-2)]	5310
Mupad [F(-1)]	5310
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5310

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 271

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{8(1-ax)^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{2(1-ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{a^5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{8(1+ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5 \log(x)}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{11a^5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5 \log(1-ax)}{16(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{5a^5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5 \log(1+ax)}{16(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/2*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/8*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*ln(x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+11/16*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*ln(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+5/16*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*ln(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 \left(-\frac{2}{(-1+ax)^2} + \frac{8}{-1+ax} - \frac{2}{1+ax} - 16\log(x) + 11\log(1-ax) + 5\log(1+ax)\right)}{16(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(-2/(-1 + a*x)^2 + 8/(-1 + a*x) - 2/(1 + a*x) - 16*Log[x] + 11*Log[1 - a*x] + 5*Log[1 + a*x]))/(16*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int -\frac{1}{x(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{1}{x(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left(-\frac{11a}{16(ax-1)} - \frac{5a}{16(ax+1)} + \frac{a}{2(ax-1)^2} - \frac{a}{8(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a}{4(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{2(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{8(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{8(1-ax)^2} - \frac{11}{16} \log(1-ax) - \frac{5}{16} \log(ax+1) + \log(x)\right)}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

output `-((a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(1/(8*(1 - a*x)^2) + 1/(2*(1 - a*x)) + 1/(8*(1 + a*x)) + Log[x] - (11*Log[1 - a*x])/16 - (5*Log[1 + a*x])/16))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`



rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(5\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3+11a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-16\ln(x)x^3a^3-5\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2-11a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2+16a^2\ln(x)x^2+6a^2x^2-5\ln(ax+1)x-11a\ln(ax-1)x+6a\ln(x)x+2a^2x+5\ln(ax+1)+11\ln(ax-1)-16\ln(x)-12)}{16\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)c^3(ax+1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/16/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(5*ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3+11*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3-16*ln(x)*x^3*a^3-5*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-11*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2+16*a^2*ln(x)*x^2+6*a^2*x^2-5*ln(a*x+1)*x*a-11*a*ln(a*x-1)*x+6*a*ln(x)*x+2*a*x+5*ln(a*x+1)+11*ln(a*x-1)-16*ln(x)-12)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^3/(a*x+1)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(6a^2x^2 + 2ax + 5(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - ax + 1)\log(ax + 1) + 11(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - ax + 1)\log(ax - 1) - 16(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - ax + 1)\log(x))}{16(a^4c^3x^3 - a^3c^3x^2 - a^2c^3x + ac^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/16*(6*a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 5*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) +
11*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 16*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - a*
x + 1)*log(x) - 12)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/(a^4*c^3*x^3 - a^3*c^3*x^2 - a^2*c^3*x +
a*c^3)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2} x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="m
axima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```



output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(5*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - 5*log(sqrt(- a*
x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 5*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x + 5*lo
g(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - sqrt(2)) - 16*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 1
6*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 16*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x -
16*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) - 1) + 5*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**3*x**
3 - 5*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 5*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) +
sqrt(2))*a*x + 5*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + sqrt(2)) - 16*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1
) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 16*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 16*log(sqrt(-
a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x - 16*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1) + 1) + 22*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1
))*a**3*x**3 - 22*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 - 22*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1
))*a*x + 22*log(sqrt(- a*x + 1)) - 3*a**3*x**3 + 9*a**2*x**2 + 5*a*x - 15
))/(16*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1))
```

**3.688** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5312
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5313
Rubi [A] (verified)	5313
Maple [A] (verified)	5315
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5315
Sympy [F(-1)]	5316
Maxima [F]	5316
Giac [F(-2)]	5317
Mupad [F(-1)]	5317
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5317

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 307

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a^5(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^4}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{8(1-ax)^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{4(1-ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5}{8(1+ax)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5 \log(x)}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{23a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5 \log(1-ax)}{16(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{7a^6(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{5/2}x^5 \log(1+ax)}{16(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/8*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-3/4*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/8*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5/(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*ln(x)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+23/16*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*ln(-a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-7/16*a^6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5*ln(a*x+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 \left(\frac{16}{x} - \frac{2a}{(-1+ax)^2} + \frac{12a}{-1+ax} + \frac{2a}{1+ax} - 16a \log(x) + 23a \log(1 - ax)\right)}{16 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(16/x - (2*a)/(-1 + a*x)^2 + (12*a)/(-1 + a*x) + (2*a)/(1 + a*x) - 16*a*Log[x] + 23*a*Log[1 - a*x] - 7*a*Log[1 + a*x]))/(16*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int -\frac{1}{x^2 (1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{1}{x^2(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left(-\frac{23a^2}{16(ax-1)} + \frac{7a^2}{16(ax+1)} + \frac{3a^2}{4(ax-1)^2} + \frac{a^2}{8(ax+1)^2} - \frac{a^2}{4(ax-1)^3} + \frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{3a}{4(1-ax)} - \frac{a}{8(ax+1)} + \frac{a}{8(1-ax)^2} + a \log(x) - \frac{23}{16} a \log(1-ax) + \frac{7}{16} a \log(ax+1) - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

output `-((a^5*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(-x^(-1) + a/(8*(1 - a*x)^2) + (3*a)/(4*(1 - a*x)) - a/(8*(1 + a*x)) + a*Log[x] - (23*a*Log[1 - a*x])/16 + (7*a*Log[1 + a*x])/16))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)} (7\ln(ax+1)x^4a^4-23\ln(ax-1)x^4a^4+16\ln(x)x^4a^4-7\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3+23a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-16\ln(x)x^3a^3-30a^3x^3-716\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1))}{16\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/16/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(7*ln(a*x+1)*x^4*a^4-23*ln(a*x-1)*x^4*a^4+16*ln(x)*x^4*a^4-7*ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3+23*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3-16*ln(x)*x^3*a^3-30*a^3*x^3-7*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2+23*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2-16*a^2*ln(x)*x^2+22*a^2*x^2+7*ln(a*x+1)*x*a-23*a*ln(a*x-1)*x+16*a*ln(x)*x+28*a*x-16)/(a^2*x^2-1)/c^3/x/(a*x+1)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(30a^3x^3 - 22a^2x^2 - 28ax - 7(a^4x^4 - a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 + ax)) \log(ax + 1) + 23(a^4x^4 - a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 + ax) \log(ax - 1) + 16(a^4c^3x^4 - a^3c^3x^3 - a^2c^3x^2 + ac^3x)}{16(a^4c^3x^4 - a^3c^3x^3 - a^2c^3x^2 + ac^3x)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

```
-1/16*(30*a^3*x^3 - 22*a^2*x^2 - 28*a*x - 7*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 +
a*x)*log(a*x + 1) + 23*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + a*x)*log(a*x - 1) -
16*(a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + a*x)*log(x) + 16)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/(a^4*c^3
*x^4 - a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^2*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3*x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**2/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm=
"maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (16 - 10a^4 x^4 - 7 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} - \sqrt{2}) a^4 x^4 - 7 \log(\sqrt{-ax + 1} + \sqrt{2}) a^4 x^4)}{x^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*( - 7*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4 + 7*log(sqrt( -
a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 7*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a**2*x*
*2 - 7*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) - sqrt(2))*a*x - 16*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) - 1)*
a**4*x**4 + 16*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 16*log(sqrt( - a*x +
1) - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 16*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x - 7*log(sqrt( - a*x +
1) + sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4 + 7*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 7
*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) + sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 7*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) + sqrt
(2))*a*x - 16*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 16*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1
) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 16*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1) + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 16*log(sqrt( -
a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + 46*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1))*a**4*x**4 - 46*log(sqrt( - a
*x + 1))*a**3*x**3 - 46*log(sqrt( - a*x + 1))*a**2*x**2 + 46*log(sqrt( - a
*x + 1))*a*x - 10*a**4*x**4 + 40*a**3*x**3 - 12*a**2*x**2 - 38*a*x + 16))/
(16*c**3*x*(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1))
```

### 3.689 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5319
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5319
Rubi [A] (verified)	5320
Maple [A] (verified)	5321
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5322
Sympy [F]	5322
Maxima [F]	5322
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5323
Mupad [F(-1)]	5323
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5324

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$-1/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/4*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x^2(-4 + 3ax)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{12a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

`Integrate[(x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output

$$(x^2*(-4 + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(12*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int -x^2 (1 - ax) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int x^2 (1 - ax) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int (x^2 - ax^3) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{ax^4}{4}\right) \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(x^3/3 - (a*x^4)/4))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^3(3ax-4)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{12ax-12}$	47
orering	$\frac{x^3(3ax-4)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{12ax-12}$	47
default	$\frac{(3ax-4)x^3\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{12ax-12}$	48

input `int(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/12*x^3*(3*a*x-4)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x-1)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{(3 a x^4 - 4 x^3) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{12 a}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/12*(3*a*x^4 - 4*x^3)*\text{sqrt}(-a^2*c)/a$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} \sqrt{-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c x^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left( 3 a x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) - 4 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) - \frac{7 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1)}{a^3} \right) \sqrt{-c}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(3*a*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) - 4*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 7*sgn(a*x + 1)/a^3)*sqrt(-c)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \sqrt{\frac{a x - 1}{a x + 1}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-3a^4 x^4 + 4a^3 x^3 - 1)}{12a^3}$$

input `int(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 3*a**4*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - 1))/(12*a**3)`

### 3.690 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5325
Rubi [A] (verified)	5326
Maple [A] (verified)	5327
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5328
Sympy [F]	5328
Maxima [F]	5328
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5329
Mupad [F(-1)]	5329
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5330

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$-1/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x(-3 + 2ax)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{6a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

`Integrate[(x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output

$$(x*(-3 + 2*a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(6*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int -x(1 - ax) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int x(1 - ax) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int (x - ax^2) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{ax^3}{3}\right) \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(x^2/2 - (a*x^3)/3))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^2(2ax-3)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6ax-6}$	47
orering	$\frac{x^2(2ax-3)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6ax-6}$	47
default	$\frac{(2ax-3)x^2\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6ax-6}$	48

input `int(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/6*x^2*(2*a*x-3)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x-1)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{(2ax^3 - 3x^2)\sqrt{-a^2c}}{6a}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/6*(2*a*x^3 - 3*x^2)*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c x} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left( 2 a x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) - 3 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) + \frac{5 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1)}{a^2} \right) \sqrt{-c}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(2*a*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) + 5*sgn(a*x + 1)/a^2)*sqrt(-c)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \sqrt{\frac{a x - 1}{a x + 1}} dx$$

input `int(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-2a^3 x^3 + 3a^2 x^2 - 1)}{6a^2}$$

input

```
int(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- 2*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 1))/(6*a**2)
```

### 3.691 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5331
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5331
Rubi [A] (verified)	5332
Maple [A] (verified)	5333
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5334
Sympy [F]	5334
Maxima [F]	5334
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5335
Mupad [F(-1)]	5335
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5335

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(1 - ax)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/2*(-a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(-2 + ax) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```

output

```
((-2 + a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6746 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 \downarrow 6747 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int (ax - 1) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 \downarrow 17 \\
 \frac{(1 - ax)^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a^2 x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `((1 - a*x)^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) \ \text{Int}[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^(2*p) \ \text{Int}[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(ax-2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ax-2}$	44
orering	$\frac{x(ax-2)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ax-2}$	44
default	$\frac{(ax-2)x\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ax-2}$	45

input  $\text{int}((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/2*x*(a*x-2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c}(ax^2 - 2x)}{2a}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c)*(a*x^2 - 2*x)/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( ax^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 2x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \frac{3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} \right) \sqrt{-c}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 2*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - 3*sgn(a*x + 1)/a)*sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-a^2 x^2 + 2ax - 1)}{2a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(-a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x - 1))/(2*a)`

$$3.692 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	5336
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5336
Rubi [A] (verified)	5337
Maple [A] (verified)	5338
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5339
Sympy [F]	5339
Maxima [F]	5339
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5340
Mupad [F(-1)]	5340
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5340

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$\frac{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/2} / (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{1/2} - (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/2} * \ln(x) / a / (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{1/2}}{x}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( x - \frac{\log(x)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(x - Log[x]/a))/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int -\frac{1-ax}{x} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{1-ax}{x} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int (\frac{1}{x} - a) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (\log(x) - ax)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x), x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-(a*x) + Log[x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(-ax+\ln(x))\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax-1}$	46

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-a*x+ln(x))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c} (ax - \log(x))}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(-a^2*c)*(a*x - log(x))/a`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/x, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x, x)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = (ax \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)) \sqrt{-c}$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(a*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x,x)
```

output

```
int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x, x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c} i (\log(ax) - ax + 1)$$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(c)*i*(log(a*x) - a*x + 1)
```

**3.693**  $\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	5341
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5341
Rubi [A] (verified)	5342
Maple [A] (verified)	5343
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5344
Sympy [F]	5344
Maxima [F]	5344
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5345
Mupad [F(-1)]	5345
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5345

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output (-a^2\*c\*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+(-a^2\*c\*x^2+c)^(1/2)\*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}(\frac{1}{ax} + \log(x))}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2\*c\*x^2]/(E^ArcCoth[a\*x]\*x^2),x]

output (Sqrt[c - a^2\*c\*x^2]\*(1/(a\*x) + Log[x]))/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2\*x^2)]\*x)

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int -\frac{1-ax}{x^2} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{1-ax}{x^2} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{a}{x}\right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left(-a \log(x) - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-x^(-1) - a*Log[x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a \ln(x)x+1)\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x(ax-1)}$	48

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*ln(x)*x+1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x/(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c} (ax \log(x) + 1)}{ax}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(-a^2*c)*(a*x*log(x) + 1)/(a*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x^2, x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{x^2} dx = \left( a \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{x} \right) \sqrt{-c}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1) + sgn(a*x + 1)/x)*sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x^2,x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-\log(ax) ax + ax - 1)}{x}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- log(a*x)*a*x + a*x - 1))/x`

### 3.694 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5346
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5346
Rubi [A] (verified)	5347
Maple [A] (verified)	5351
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5352
Sympy [F]	5352
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5353
Giac [F(-2)]	5353
Mupad [F(-1)]	5354
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5354

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{3x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4a^3} + \frac{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}{2a^3 c} + \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{5a^4 c^2} + \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}{a^4 c^2 (1 + ax)^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{4a^4}$$

output

```
3/4*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^3+1/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/a^3/c+1/5*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/a^4/c^2+(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)/a^4/c^2/(a*x+1)^2+3/4*c^(1/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}(24 - 15ax + 12a^2 x^2 - 10a^3 x^3 + 4a^4 x^4) - 15\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c(-1 + a^2 x^2)}}\right)}{20a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^3*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} * (24 - 15ax + 12a^2x^2 - 10a^3x^3 + 4a^4x^4) - 15\sqrt{c} * \text{ArcTan}[\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}(-1 + a^2x^2)}])}{(20a^4)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$ , Rules used = {6717, 6702, 541, 25, 27, 533, 27, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6702 \\ & -c \int \frac{x^3 (1 - ax)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 541 \\ & -c \left( - \frac{\int - \frac{a^2cx^3(9-10ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{5a^2c} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2cx^3(9-10ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{5a^2c} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{x^3(9-10ax)}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 533 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{6acx^2(5-6ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{4a^2c} + \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2(5-6ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 533 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int -\frac{3acx(4-5ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3a^2c} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{\int \frac{x(4-5ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 533 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{\int -\frac{ac(5-8ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a^2c} + \frac{5x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{\frac{5x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{\int \frac{ac(5-8ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a^2c}}{a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$-c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{5x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{\int \frac{5-8ax}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right)$$

↓ 455

$$-c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{5x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx + 8\sqrt{\frac{c-a^2cx^2}{ac}}}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$-c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{5x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2cx^2}{c-a^2cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{8\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$-c \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{5x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right) + 8\sqrt{\frac{c-a^2cx^2}{ac}}}{a\sqrt{c}}}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{5c} \right)$$

input `Int[(x^3*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output 
$$-(c*(-1/5*(x^4*\sqrt{c - a^2*c*x^2}))/c + ((5*x^3*\sqrt{c - a^2*c*x^2})/(2*a*c) - (3*((2*x^2*\sqrt{c - a^2*c*x^2}))/a*c) - ((5*x*\sqrt{c - a^2*c*x^2})/(2*a*c) - ((8*\sqrt{c - a^2*c*x^2}))/a*c) + (5*\text{ArcTan}[(a*\sqrt{c})*x]/\sqrt{c - a^2*c*x^2}))/a*\sqrt{c}))/2*a)/a)/2*a)/5)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 216 
$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])]$$

rule 224 
$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 455 
$$\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 533 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

```
rule 541 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[d^n*x^(m+n-1)*((a+b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+n+2*p+1))), x]
  + Simp[1/(b*(m+n+2*p+1)) Int[x^m*(a+b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m+n+2*p+1)*(c+d*x)^n
  - b*d^n*(m+n+2*p+1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m+n-1)*x^(n-2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x]
  && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
rule 6702 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[x^m*((c+d*x^2)^(p+n/2)/(1-a*x)^n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x]
  && EqQ[a^2*c+d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(4a^4x^4-10a^3x^3+12a^2x^2-15ax+24)(a^2x^2-1)c}{20a^4\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)c}{4a^3\sqrt{a^2c}}$
default	$-\frac{x^2(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5a^2c} - \frac{4(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5ca^4} - \frac{2\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{-(x+\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c+2(x+\frac{1}{a})ac} + \dots}{a^3}$

```
input int(x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/20*(4*a^4*x^4-10*a^3*x^3+12*a^2*x^2-15*a*x+24)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^4/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c+3/4/a^3/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*c
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(4a^4x^4 - 10a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 15ax + 24)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c} + 15\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}a\sqrt{-c}x - c)}{40a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/40*(2*(4*a^4*x^4 - 10*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 - 15*a*x + 24)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c) + 15*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c))/a^4, 1/20*((4*a^4*x^4 - 10*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 - 15*a*x + 24)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c) - 15*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))/a^4]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{ax+1} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{5 a^2 c} - \frac{5 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} x}{4 a^3} + \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{2 a^3 c} + \frac{3 \sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{4 a^4} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a^4} - \frac{4 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5 a^4 c}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x^2/(a^2*c) - 5/4*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x/a^3 + 1/2*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x/(a^3*c) + 3/4*sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a^4 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a^4 - 4/5*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)/(a^4*c)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (a x - 1)}{a x + 1} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int((x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (15 a \sin(ax) + 4 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 10 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 12 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 15 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x)}{20 a^4}$$

input `int(x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(15*asin(a*x) + 4*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 10*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 12*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 15*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 24*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - 24))/(20*a**4)`

### 3.695 $\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5355
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5355
Rubi [A] (verified)	5356
Maple [A] (verified)	5359
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5360
Sympy [F]	5360
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5361
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5361
Mupad [F(-1)]	5362
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5362

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a^3} + \frac{7x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{8a^2} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a} + \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{7\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
-4/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^3+7/8*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2-2/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a+1/4*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-7/8*c^(1/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}(-32 + 21ax - 16a^2x^2 + 6a^3x^3) + 21\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c(-1 + a^2x^2)}}\right)}{24a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```



output

$$\left(\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}(-32 + 21ax - 16a^2x^2 + 6a^3x^3) + 21\sqrt{c}\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}(-1 + a^2x^2)}\right]\right)/(24a^3)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.519$ , Rules used = {6717, 6702, 541, 25, 27, 533, 25, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{-2\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int e^{-2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6702 \\ & -c \int \frac{x^2(1 - ax)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 541 \\ & -c \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2cx^2(7-8ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{4a^2c} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2cx^2(7-8ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{4a^2c} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^2(7-8ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 533 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{acx(16-21ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3a^2c} + \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} - \frac{\int \frac{acx(16-21ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3a^2c} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} - \frac{\int \frac{x(16-21ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3a} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 533 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} - \frac{\int -\frac{ac(21-32ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a^2c} + \frac{21x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} - \frac{21x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{\int \frac{ac(21-32ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a^2c} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} - \frac{21x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{\int \frac{21-32ax}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 455 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} - \frac{21x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{21 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx + \frac{32\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{3a} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 224 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} - \frac{21x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{21 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2cx^2}{c-a^2cx^2} + 1} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{32\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{3a} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 216 \\
 -c \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3ac} - \frac{21x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{2ac} - \frac{\frac{21 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} + \frac{32\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{3a} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{4c} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(c*(-1/4*(x^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/c + ((8*x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(3*a*c) - ((21*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a*c) - ((32*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a*c) + (21*ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]])/(a*Sqrt[c]))/(2*a))/(3*a))/4))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

```
rule 533 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*
p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x],
x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && Integer
Q[2*p]
```

```
rule 541 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d^n*x^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x
] + Simp[1/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m +
n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m + n - 1)
*x^(n - 2), x], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGt
Q[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
rule 6702 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[x^m*((c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(6a^3x^3 - 16a^2x^2 + 21ax - 32)(a^2x^2 - 1)c}{24a^3\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2 - 1)}} - \frac{7\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}\right)c}{8a^2\sqrt{a^2c}}$
default	$-\frac{x(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a^2c} + \frac{9x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}{8} + \frac{9c\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{2\left(\sqrt{-(x + \frac{1}{a})^2a^2c + 2(x + \frac{1}{a})ac} + \frac{a\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-(x + \frac{1}{a})^2a^2c + 2(x + \frac{1}{a})ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{a^3}$

```
input int(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/24*(6*a^3*x^3-16*a^2*x^2+21*a*x-32)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^3/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c-7/8/a^2/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*c
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(6a^3x^3 - 16a^2x^2 + 21ax - 32)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c} + 21\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}a\sqrt{-cx} - c)}{48a^3}, \dots \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/48*(2*(6*a^3*x^3 - 16*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x - 32)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c) + 21*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c))/a^3, 1/24*((6*a^3*x^3 - 16*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x - 32)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c) + 21*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))/a^3]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{ax+1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{9 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cx}}{8 a^2} - \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4 a^2 c} - \frac{7 \sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{8 a^3} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a^3} + \frac{2(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 a^3 c}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `9/8*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x/a^2 - 1/4*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x/(a^2*c) - 7/8*sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a^3 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a^3 + 2/3*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)/(a^3*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( \left( 2 \left( 3x - \frac{8}{a} \right) x + \frac{21}{a^2} \right) x - \frac{32}{a^3} \right) + \frac{7c \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2 cx} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \right| \right)}{8 a^2 \sqrt{-c} |a|}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((2*(3*x - 8/a)*x + 21/a^2)*x - 32/a^3) + 7/8*c*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(a^2*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (a x - 1)}{a x + 1} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int((x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (-21 a \sin(ax) + 6 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 - 16 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + 21 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x - 32 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} + 32)}{24 a^3}$$

input `int(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(-21*asin(a*x) + 6*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 16*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 21*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 32*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + 32))/(24*a**3)`

### 3.696 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5363
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5363
Rubi [A] (verified)	5364
Maple [A] (verified)	5367
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5367
Sympy [F]	5368
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5368
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5369
Mupad [F(-1)]	5369
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5369

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a} + \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{a^2}$$

output

$5/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a^2-x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a+1/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}+c^{(1/2)}*\arctan(a*c^{(1/2)}*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)})/a^2$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(5 - 3ax + a^2 x^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - 3\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c(-1 + a^2 x^2)}}\right)}{3a^2}$$

input

`Integrate[(x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`



output

$$\frac{((5 - 3ax + a^2x^2)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} - 3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(a*x*\sqrt{c} - a^2*c*x^2)]/(\sqrt{c}*(-1 + a^2*x^2)))}{(3*a^2)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6717, 6702, 541, 25, 27, 533, 27, 455, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}e^{-2\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int e^{-2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}x\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6702 \\ & -c \int \frac{x(1 - ax)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 541 \\ & -c \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2cx(5-6ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3a^2c} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2cx(5-6ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{3a^2c} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x(5 - 6ax)}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 533 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{2ac(3-5ax)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{2a^2c} + \frac{3x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{\int \frac{3-5ax}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 455 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx + \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{a} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 224 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2cx^2}{c-a^2cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{a} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} + \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac}}{a} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3c} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(c*(-1/3*(x^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/c + ((3*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a*c) - ((5*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a*c) + (3*ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]))/(a*Sqrt[c]))/a)/3)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 541 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^n*x^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m + n - 1)*x^(n - 2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6702

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[x^m*((c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(a^2x^2-3ax+5)(a^2x^2-1)c}{3a^2\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)c}{a\sqrt{a^2c}}$
default	$-\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^2c} - \frac{2\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{-(x+\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c+2(x+\frac{1}{a})ac} + \frac{2ac\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2c}x}{\sqrt{-(x+\frac{1}{a})^2a^2c+2(x+\frac{1}{a})ac}}\right)}{a^2}}{a^2}$

input

```
int(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*(a^2*x^2-3*a*x+5)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c+1/a/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*c
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(a^2x^2-3ax+5) + 3\sqrt{-c}\log(2a^2cx^2+2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}a\sqrt{-cx}-c)}{6a^2}, \frac{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(a^2x^2-3ax+5)}{3a^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + 5) + 3*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c))/a^2, 1/3*(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + 5) - 3*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))/a^2]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)(ax-1)}}{ax+1} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cx}}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a^2} - \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^2 c}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x/a + sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a^2 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a^2 - 1/3*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)/(a^2*c)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} \left( \left( x - \frac{3}{a} \right) x + \frac{5}{a^2} \right) - \frac{c \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} + \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} \right| \right)}{a \sqrt{-c} |a|}$$

input `integrate(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((x - 3/a)*x + 5/a^2) - c*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(a*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (a x - 1)}{a x + 1} dx$$

input `int((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `int((x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (3a \sin(ax) + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 3 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a x + 5 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} - 5)}{3a^2}$$

input `int(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output 
$$\frac{(\sqrt{c})(3\arcsin(ax) + \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1})a^2x^2 - 3\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1}ax + 5\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} - 5}{(3a^2)}$$

### 3.697 $\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5371
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5371
Rubi [A] (verified)	5372
Maple [A] (verified)	5374
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5374
Sympy [F]	5375
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5375
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5375
Mupad [F(-1)]	5376
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5376

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right)}{2a}$$

output

```
-2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a+1/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-3/2*c^(1/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\sqrt{1 + ax}(4 - 5ax + a^2 x^2) + 6\sqrt{1 - ax} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{2a\sqrt{1 - ax}\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```



output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2cx^2]*(-(\text{Sqrt}[1 + ax]*(4 - 5ax + a^2x^2)) + 6*\text{Sqrt}[1 - ax]*\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - ax]/\text{Sqrt}[2]]))}{(2*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - ax]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2x^2])}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6717, 6692, 469, 455, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int e^{-2 \arctanh(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6692 \\ & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 469 \\ & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1 - ax}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx + \frac{(1 - ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 455 \\ & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 224 \\ & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2cx^2}{c - a^2cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 216 \\ & -c \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{ac} \right) + \frac{(1 - ax)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2ac} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(c*(((1 - a*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(2*a*c) + (3*(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(a*c) + ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]]/(a*Sqrt[c])))/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 469 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*c*((n + p)/(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6692 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(ax-4)(a^2x^2-1)c}{2a\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \frac{3c \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}}$	69
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{2 \left( \sqrt{-(x+\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 c + 2(x+\frac{1}{a})ac} + \frac{ac \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-(x+\frac{1}{a})^2 a^2 c + 2(x+\frac{1}{a})ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} \right)}{a}$	127

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(a*x-4)*(a^2*x^2-1)/a/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c-3/2*c/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(ax-4) + 3\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}a\sqrt{-cx} - c)}{4a}, \frac{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(ax-4) + 3\sqrt{-c} \log(2a^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}a\sqrt{-cx} - c)}{4a} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x-4)+3*sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2-2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x-c))/a, 1/2*(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*(a*x-4)+3*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2+c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2-c)))/a]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{ax+1} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cx} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{2a} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x - 3/2*sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( x - \frac{4}{a} \right) + \frac{3c \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2 cx} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \right| \right)}{2 \sqrt{-c} |a|}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(x - 4/a) + 3/2*c*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(sqrt(-c)*abs(a))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-3a \sin(ax) + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax - 4\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} + 4)}{2a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 3*asin(a*x) + sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) + 4))/(2*a)`

**3.698**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	5377
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5377
Rubi [A] (verified)	5378
Maple [A] (verified)	5381
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5382
Sympy [F]	5382
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5383
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5383
Mupad [F(-1)]	5384
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5384

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} + 2\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right) + \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))+c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} - 2\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}(-1 + a^2 x^2)}\right) - \sqrt{c} \log(x) + \sqrt{c} \log\left(c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x), x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2] - 2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(a*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(Sqrt[c]*
(-1 + a^2*x^2))] - Sqrt[c]*Log[x] + Sqrt[c]*Log[c + Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c - a^2*c
*x^2]]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$ , Rules used = {6717, 6702, 541, 25, 27, 538, 224, 216, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6702} \\
 & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{541} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2 c(1-2ax)}{x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx}{a^2 c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2 c(1-2ax)}{x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx}{a^2 c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c \left( \int \frac{1 - 2ax}{x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
& -c \left( \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - 2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 cx^2}{c - a^2 cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& -c \left( \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{2 \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& -c \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx^2 - \frac{2 \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& -c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2 c}} d\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^2 c} - \frac{2 \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& -c \left( -\frac{2 \arctan \left( \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{c} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x),x]`

output `-(c*(-(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/c) - (2*ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]])/Sqrt[c] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/Sqrt[c]]/Sqrt[c]))`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 538  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)(x_)]/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \quad \text{Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 541

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[d^n*x^(m+n-1)*((a+b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+n+2*p+1))), x]
+ Simp[1/(b*(m+n+2*p+1)) Int[x^m*(a+b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m+n+2*p+1)*(c+d*x)^n
-b*d^n*(m+n+2*p+1)*x^n-a*d^n*(m+n-1)*x^(n-2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x]
&& IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 6702

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[x^m*((c+d*x^2)^(p+n/2)/(1-a*x)^n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x]
&& EqQ[a^2*c+d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
&& IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
default	$-\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c} + \sqrt{c} \ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right) + 2\sqrt{-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac} + \frac{2ac \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{\sqrt{-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*ln((2*c+2*c^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/x)+2
*(-(x+1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)+2*a*c/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-(x+1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \left[ -2 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca} \sqrt{cx}}{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 cx^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{c} - 2c}{x^2} \right) + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}, -\sqrt{-c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{-c}}{c} \right) + \sqrt{-c} \log \left( 2a^2 cx^2 + 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca} \sqrt{-cx} - c \right) + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-2*sqrt(c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) + 1/2*sqrt(c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x^2) + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c), -sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-c)/c) + sqrt(-c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c) + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{x(ax+1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)/(x*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = a^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a^2} \right) + a \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \arcsin(ax)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \log \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\sqrt{c}}{|x|} + \frac{2c}{|x|} \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*(sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a^2 + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)/a^2) + a*(sqrt(c)*arcsin(a*x)/a + sqrt(c)*log(2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c)/abs(x) + 2*c/abs(x))/a)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = -\frac{2c \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{-c}} \right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{-c} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{-a^2 cx} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \right| \right)}{|a|} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*c*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/abs(a) + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax - 1)}{x (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c} \left( 2a \sin(ax) + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} \right. \\ \left. - \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{a \sin(ax)}{2} \right) \right) - 1 \right)$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x)`

output `sqrt(c)*(2*asin(a*x) + sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - log(tan(asin(a*x)/2)) - 1)`

**3.699**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	5385
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5385
Rubi [A] (verified)	5386
Maple [A] (verified)	5389
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5390
Sympy [F]	5390
Maxima [F]	5391
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5391
Mupad [F(-1)]	5392
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5392

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} - a\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}\right) - 2a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x-a*c^(1/2)*arctan(a*c^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))-2*a*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} + a\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}(-1 + a^2 x^2)}\right) + 2a\sqrt{c} \log(x) - 2a\sqrt{c} \log\left(c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/x + a*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(a*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(Sqrt[c]
]*(-1 + a^2*x^2))] + 2*a*Sqrt[c]*Log[x] - 2*a*Sqrt[c]*Log[c + Sqrt[c]*Sqrt
[c - a^2*c*x^2]]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$ , Rules used = {6717, 6702, 540, 27, 538, 224, 216, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6702} \\
 & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & -c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{ac(2-ax)}{x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -c \left( -a \int \frac{2 - ax}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
 & -c \left( -a \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( -a \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2cx^2}{c-a^2cx^2} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& -c \left( -a \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& -c \left( -a \left( \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx^2 - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& -c \left( -a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2c}} d\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{a^2c} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& -c \left( -a \left( -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-(c*(-(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(c*x)) - a*(-(ArcTan[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]]/Sqrt[c]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c])))`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 538  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 540

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]},
    Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] +
    Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /;
    FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 6702

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[x^m*((c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n), x] /;
    FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /;
    FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(a^2x^2-1)c}{x\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - \left( \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2a \ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) c$
default	$\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx} + 2a^2 \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{2} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2c}} \right) + 2a \left( \sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c} - \sqrt{c} \ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right) \right)$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(a^2*x^2-1)/x/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c-(a^2/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*arctan((a^2*c)^(1/2)*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))+2*a/c^(1/2)*ln((2*c+2*c^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/x)*c
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{a\sqrt{cx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca}\sqrt{cx}}{a^2 cx^2 - c}\right) + a\sqrt{cx} \log\left(-\frac{a^2 cx^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca}\sqrt{cx} - 2c}{x^2}\right) + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x}, \frac{4a\sqrt{-cx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + ca}\sqrt{cx}}{a^2 cx^2 - c}\right)}{x} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(a*sqrt(c)*x*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(c)*x/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) + a*sqrt(c)*x*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x^2) + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/x, 1/2*(4*a*sqrt(-c)*x*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-c)/c) + a*sqrt(-c)*x*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*sqrt(-c)*x - c) + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/x]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{x^2(ax+1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)/(x**2*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax - 1)}{(ax + 1)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*x^2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{4ac \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{-a^2 cx} + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right|\right)}{|a|} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{-cc}}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^2 - c\right) |a|}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4*a*c*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/sqrt(-c)/sqrt(-c) - a^2*sqrt(-c)*log(abs(-sqrt(-a^2*c)*x + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/abs(a) - 2*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c/(((sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2 - c)*abs(a))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax - 1)}{x^2 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^2*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^2*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( -a \sin(ax) ax + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} + 2 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2} \right) \right) \right) ax}{x}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(-asin(a*x)*a*x + sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*log(tan(asin(a*x)/2))*a*x))/x`

**3.700**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	5393
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5393
Rubi [A] (verified)	5394
Maple [A] (verified)	5396
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5397
Sympy [F]	5397
Maxima [F]	5398
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5398
Mupad [F(-1)]	5399
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5399

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2x^2} - \frac{2a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} + \frac{3}{2}a^2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output `1/2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x^2-2*a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x+3/2*a^2*c^(1/2)*arctanh((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{(1 - 4ax)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} - 3a^2\sqrt{c}\log(x) + 3a^2\sqrt{c}\log\left(c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output

$$\left( \left( (1 - 4ax) \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \right) / x^2 - 3a^2 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{Log}[x] + 3a^2 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{Log}[c + \sqrt{c} \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}] \right) / 2$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$ , Rules used = {6717, 6702, 540, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6702 \\ & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 540 \\ & -c \left( - \frac{\int \frac{ac(4 - 3ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx}{2c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -c \left( - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{4 - 3ax}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 534 \\ & -c \left( - \frac{1}{2} a \left( -3a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 243 \\ & -c \left( - \frac{1}{2} a \left( - \frac{3}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx^2 - \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 -c \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - \frac{x^4}{a^2 c}} d\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 -c \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-(c*(-1/2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(c*x^2) - (a*((-4*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(c*x) + (3*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[c]))/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`



rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[  
x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,  
0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 540 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol  
] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemain  
der[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))  
, x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m +  
1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IG  
tQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6702 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_  
Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[x^m*((c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n), x]  
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||  
GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
risch	$\frac{(4a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)c}{2x^2\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2 - 1)}} + \frac{3a^2\sqrt{c} \ln\left(\frac{2c + 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}{x}\right)}{2}$
default	$\frac{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2cx^2} - \frac{3a^2\left(\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{c} \ln\left(\frac{2c + 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}{x}\right)\right)}{2} + 2a\left(-\frac{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx} - 2a^2\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}{2} + \dots\right)\right)$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{2}*(4*a^3*x^3-a^2*x^2-4*a*x+1)/x^2/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)*c+3/2*a^2*c^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*c+2*c^{(1/2)}*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)))/x}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{cx^2} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 cx^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{c-2c}}{x^2} \right) - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} (4ax - 1)}{4x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{-cx^2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{-c}}{c} \right) + \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} (4ax - 1)}{2x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(3*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x^2) - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(4*a*x - 1))/x^2, -1/2*(3*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-c)/c) + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(4*a*x - 1))/x^2]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{x^3(ax+1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)/(x**3*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax - 1)}{(ax + 1)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*x^3), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3 a^2 c \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^3 a^2 c + 4 (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^2 a \sqrt{-c} |a| + (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})}{\left((\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^2 - c\right)^2}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3*a^2*c*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + ((sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^3*a^2*c + 4*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2*a*sqrt(-c)*c*abs(a) + (sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))*a^2*c^2 - 4*a*sqrt(-c)*c^2*abs(a))/((sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2 - c)^2`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax - 1)}{x^3 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^3*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^3*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( -4\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} ax + \sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} - 3 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2} \right) \right) \right) a^2 x^2}{2x^2}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(-4*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a*x+sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)-3*log(tan(asin(a*x)/2))*a**2*x**2))/(2*x**2)`

**3.701**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	5400
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5400
Rubi [A] (verified)	5401
Maple [A] (verified)	5404
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5404
Sympy [F]	5405
Maxima [F]	5405
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5406
Mupad [F(-1)]	5406
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5407

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3x^3} - \frac{a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} + \frac{5a^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3x} - a^3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

$1/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/x^3-a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/x^2+5/3*a^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/x-a^3*c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(1 - 3ax + 5a^2 x^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3x^3} + a^3 \sqrt{c} \log(x) - a^3 \sqrt{c} \log\left(c + \sqrt{c} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}\right)$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4), x]`

output

$$\left( (1 - 3ax + 5a^2x^2)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \right) / (3x^3) + a^3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{Log}[x] - a^3\sqrt{c}\operatorname{Log}[c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}]$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$ , Rules used = {6717, 6702, 540, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{-2\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6702 \\ & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 540 \\ & -c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{ac(6-5ax)}{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx}{3c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -c \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{6 - 5ax}{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 539 \\ & -c \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{2ac(5-3ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx}{2c} - \frac{3\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -a \int \frac{5-3ax}{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 534 \\
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -a \left( -3a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 243 \\
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx^2 - \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2c}} d\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -a \left( \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{5\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{cx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-(c*(-1/3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(c*x^3) - (a*((-3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(c*x^2) - a*((-5*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(c*x) + (3*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/Sqrt[c]))/Sqrt[c])))/3)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{m+1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 539  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*x^{m+1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3)*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^n*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{m+1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m+1)*Qx - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$



rule 6702

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[x^m*((c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(5a^4x^4-3a^3x^3-4a^2x^2+3ax-1)c}{3x^3\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}} - a^3\sqrt{c} \ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right)$
default	$\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3cx^3} + 2a\left(-\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2cx^2} - \frac{a^2\left(\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}-\sqrt{c} \ln\left(\frac{2c+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{x}\right)\right)}{2}\right) - 2a^2\left(-\frac{(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx}\right)$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*(5*a^4*x^4-3*a^3*x^3-4*a^2*x^2+3*a*x-1)/x^3/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c-
a^3*c^(1/2)*ln((2*c+2*c^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/x)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3 a^3 \sqrt{c} x^3 \log\left(-\frac{a^2 cx^2 + 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{c} - 2c}{x^2}\right) + 2 \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} (5 a^2 x^2 - 3 a x + 1)}{6 x^3}, \frac{3 a^3 \sqrt{-c} x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x}\right)}{6 x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*a^3*sqrt(c)*x^3*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x^2) + 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(5*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + 1))/x^3, 1/3*(3*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-c)/c) + sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(5*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + 1))/x^3]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{x^4(ax+1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)/(x**4*(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax - 1)}{(ax + 1)x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*x^4), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2 a^3 c \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^5 a^3 c + 3 \left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^4 a^2 \sqrt{-c} |a| - 12 \left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^3 \left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^2\right)}{3 \left(\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^2}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*a^3*c*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) - 2/3*(3*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^5*a^3*c + 3*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^4*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c*abs(a) - 12*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^2*abs(a) - 3*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))*a^3*c^3 + 5*a^2*sqrt(-c)*c^3*abs(a))/((sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2 - c)^3`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax - 1)}{x^4 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^4*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^4*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( 5\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 3\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} ax + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} + 3 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{\operatorname{asin}(ax)}{2} \right) \right) \right) a^3 x^3}{3x^3}$$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(5*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**2*x**2-3*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a*x+sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)+3*log(tan(asin(a*x)/2))*a**3*x**3))/(3*x**3)
```

**3.702**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	5408
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5408
Rubi [A] (verified)	5409
Maple [A] (verified)	5412
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5413
Sympy [F]	5413
Maxima [F]	5414
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5414
Mupad [F(-1)]	5415
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5415

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4x^4} - \frac{2a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3x^3} + \frac{7a^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{8x^2} - \frac{4a^3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3x} + \frac{7}{8}a^4\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

$1/4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/x^4-2/3*a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/x^3+7/8*a^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/x^2-4/3*a^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/x+7/8*a^4*c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}(6 - 16ax + 21a^2x^2 - 32a^3x^3)}{24x^4} - \frac{7}{8}a^4\sqrt{c} \log(x) + \frac{7}{8}a^4\sqrt{c} \log\left(c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}\right)$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*x^5, x]`

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2})(6 - 16ax + 21a^2x^2 - 32a^3x^3)}{(24x^4) - (7a^4\sqrt{c}\log[x])}{8} + \frac{(7a^4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}})}{8}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {6717, 6702, 540, 27, 539, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6702 \\ & -c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x^5 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 540 \\ & -c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{ac(8-7ax)}{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -c \left( -\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{8 - 7ax}{x^4 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 539 \\ & -c \left( -\frac{1}{4} a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{ac(21-16ax)}{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}} dx}{3c} - \frac{8\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{21 - 16ax}{x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 539 \\
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{ac(32-21ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}} dx}{2c} - \frac{21\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{32 - 21ax}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{21\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 534 \\
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -21a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx - \frac{32\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 243 \\
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{21}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx^2 - \frac{32\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{21 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2 c}} d\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{ac} - \frac{32\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& -c \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{21a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{32\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{cx} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2cx^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3cx^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4cx^4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5), x]
```

output

```
-(c*(-1/4*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(c*x^4) - (a*((-8*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(3*c*
x^3) - (a*((-21*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(2*c*x^2) - (a*((-32*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x
^2])/c)/x) + (21*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/Sqrt[c]])/Sqrt[c]))/2)/3))
/4))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 243

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int
[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

rule 534

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[
x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,
0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

rule 539

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))
Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```



rule 540

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]},
    Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] +
    Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /;
    FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 6702

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[x^m*((c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n), x] /;
    FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[n/2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /;
    FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
risch	$\frac{(32a^5x^5 - 21a^4x^4 - 16a^3x^3 + 15a^2x^2 - 16ax + 6)c}{24x^4\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2 - 1)}} + \frac{7a^4\sqrt{c}\ln\left(\frac{2c + 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}{x}\right)}{8}$
default	$\frac{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4cx^4} - \frac{9a^2\left(-\frac{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2cx^2} - \frac{a^2\left(\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{c}\ln\left(\frac{2c + 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}{x}\right)\right)}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{2a(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3cx^3} + 2a^3\left(-\right)$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/24*(32*a^5*x^5-21*a^4*x^4-16*a^3*x^3+15*a^2*x^2-16*a*x+6)/x^4/(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c+7/8*a^4*c^(1/2)*ln((2*c+2*c^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{21 a^4 \sqrt{cx^4} \log\left(-\frac{a^2 cx^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\sqrt{c-2c}}{x^2}\right) - 2(32 a^3 x^3 - 21 a^2 x^2 + 16 ax - 6)\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{48 x^4}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{21 a^4 \sqrt{-cx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\sqrt{-c}}{c}\right) + (32 a^3 x^3 - 21 a^2 x^2 + 16 ax - 6)\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{24 x^4} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(21*a^4*sqrt(c)*x^4*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/x^2) - 2*(32*a^3*x^3 - 21*a^2*x^2 + 16*a*x - 6)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/x^4, -1/24*(21*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^4*arctan(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-c)/c) + (32*a^3*x^3 - 21*a^2*x^2 + 16*a*x - 6)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/x^4]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}(ax-1)}{x^5(ax+1)} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)/(x**5*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax - 1)}{(ax + 1)x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*x^5), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 324 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{7 a^4 c \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c}} + \frac{21 (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^7 a^4 c - 45 (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^5 a^4 c^2 - 96 (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^3 a^4 c^3 + 128 (\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^2 a^4 c^4 - 32 a^4 c^5}{((\sqrt{-a^2 cx} - \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c})^2 - c)^4}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-7/4*a^4*c*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))/sqrt(-c))/sqrt(-c) + 1/12*(21*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^7*a^4*c - 45*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^5*a^4*c^2 - 96*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^3*a^4*c^3 + 128*(sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2*a^4*c^4 - 32*a^4*c^5)/((sqrt(-a^2*c)*x - sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2 - c)^4`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax - 1)}{x^5 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^5*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^5*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( -32\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 21\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 16\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} ax + 6\sqrt{-a^2x^2 + 1} - 21 \log \left( \tan \left( \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \right)}{24x^4}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 32*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 21*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 6*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1) - 21*log(tan(asin(a*x)/2))*a**4*x**4))/(24*x**4)`

### 3.703 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5416
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5417
Rubi [A] (verified)	5417
Maple [A] (verified)	5419
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5419
Sympy [F(-1)]	5420
Maxima [F]	5420
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5420
Mupad [F(-1)]	5421
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5421

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4x^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3x^3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 + ax)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-3/4*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/5*x^4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{4x}{a^4} - \frac{2x^2}{a^3} + \frac{4x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{3x^4}{4a} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{4 \log(1+ax)}{a^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input `Integrate[(x^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((4*x)/a^4 - (2*x^2)/a^3 + (4*x^3)/(3*a^2) - (3*x^4)/(4*a) + x^5/5 - (4*Log[1 + a*x])/a^5))/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{x^3 (1-ax)^2}{ax+1} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \left( ax^4 - 3x^3 + \frac{4x^2}{a} - \frac{4x}{a^2} - \frac{4}{a^3(ax+1)} + \frac{4}{a^3} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\frac{4 \log(ax+1)}{a^4} + \frac{4x}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a^2} + \frac{ax^5}{5} + \frac{4x^3}{3a} - \frac{3x^4}{4} \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[(x^3*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((4*x)/a^3 - (2*x^2)/a^2 + (4*x^3)/(3*a) - (3*x^4)/4 + (a*x^5)/5 - (4*Log[1 + a*x])/a^4))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(-12a^5x^5+45a^4x^4-80a^3x^3+120a^2x^2-240ax+240\ln(ax+1))\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{60a^4(ax-1)^2}$	92

input `int(x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/60*(-12*a^5*x^5+45*a^4*x^4-80*a^3*x^3+120*a^2*x^2-240*a*x+240*ln(a*x+1))*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a^4/(a*x-1)^2`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(12 a^5 x^5 - 45 a^4 x^4 + 80 a^3 x^3 - 120 a^2 x^2 + 240 a x - 240 \log(ax + 1)) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{60 a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(12*a^5*x^5 - 45*a^4*x^4 + 80*a^3*x^3 - 120*a^2*x^2 + 240*a*x - 240*log(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a^5`



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} x^3 \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{1}{60} \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{240 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^4} - \frac{12 a^6 x^5 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 45 a^5 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 80 a^4 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/60*sqrt(-c)*(240*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a^4 - (12*a^6*x^5*sgn(a
*x + 1) - 45*a^5*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 80*a^4*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 120*a^3*x^2*
sgn(a*x + 1) + 240*a^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1))/a^5)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (240 \log(ax + 1) - 12a^5 x^5 + 45a^4 x^4 - 80a^3 x^3 + 120a^2 x^2 - 240ax + 167)}{60a^4}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(240*log(a*x + 1) - 12*a**5*x**5 + 45*a**4*x**4 - 80*a**3*x**3
+ 120*a**2*x**2 - 240*a*x + 167))/(60*a**4)
```

### 3.704 $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5422
Rubi [A] (verified)	5423
Maple [A] (verified)	5424
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5425
Sympy [F(-1)]	5425
Maxima [F]	5426
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5426
Mupad [F(-1)]	5426
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5427

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 + ax)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$-4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/4*x^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x+1)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\frac{4x}{a^3} + \frac{2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^3}{a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4 \log(1+ax)}{a^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2] * ((-4 x) / a^3 + (2 x^2) / a^2 - x^3 / a + x^4 / 4 + (4 * \text{Log}[1 + a x]) / a^4)) / (\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1 / (a^2 x^2)] * x)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{x^2 (1 - ax)^2}{ax + 1} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left( ax^3 - 3x^2 + \frac{4x}{a} + \frac{4}{a^2(ax+1)} - \frac{4}{a^2} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{4 \log(ax+1)}{a^3} - \frac{4x}{a^2} + \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{2x^2}{a} - x^3 \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(x^2 * \text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2]) / E^{(3 * \text{ArcCoth}[a * x])}, x]$$

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2] * ((-4 x) / a^2 + (2 x^2) / a - x^3 + (a x^4) / 4 + (4 \text{Log}[1 + a x]) / a^3)) / (a \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1 / (a^2 x^2)] x)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_.)])} * (u_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d x^2)^p / (x^{(2*p)} * (1 - 1 / (a^2 x^2)))^p \text{Int}[u x^{(2*p)} * (1 - 1 / (a^2 x^2))^p E^{(n \text{ArcCoth}[a x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_.)])} * (u_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.) / (x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p / a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u / x^{(2*p)}) * (-1 + a x)^{(p - n/2)} * (1 + a x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2 d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] | | GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 x^3 + 8a^2 x^2 - 16ax + 16 \ln(ax+1)) \sqrt{-c(a^2 x^2 - 1)} (ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a^3 (ax-1)^2}$	83

input  $\text{int}(x^2 * (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{(1/2)} * ((a x - 1) / (a x + 1))^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $\frac{1}{4}(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 8a^2x^2 - 16ax + 16\ln(ax+1))(-c(a^2x^2-1))^{1/2} * (ax+1) * ((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{3/2} / a^3 / (ax-1)^2$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^4 x^4 - 4 a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 - 16 a x + 16 \log(ax + 1)) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{4 a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{4}(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 8a^2x^2 - 16ax + 16\log(ax + 1))\sqrt{-a^2c} / a^4$

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cx^2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{16 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^3} + \frac{a^5 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 4 a^4 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 8 a^3 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 16 a^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 16 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(-c)*(16*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a^3 + (a^5*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1) - 4*a^4*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) + 8*a^3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 16*a^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1) + 16*sgn(a*x + 1))/a^4)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-16 \log(ax + 1) - a^4 x^4 + 4a^3 x^3 - 8a^2 x^2 + 16ax - 11)}{4a^3}$$

input `int(x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(-16*log(a*x + 1) - a**4*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - 8*a**2*x**2 + 16*a*x - 11))/(4*a**3)`



### 3.705 $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5428
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5428
Rubi [A] (verified)	5429
Maple [A] (verified)	5430
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5431
Sympy [F(-1)]	5431
Maxima [F]	5431
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5432
Mupad [F(-1)]	5432
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5433

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 + ax)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}$$

output

$$4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-3/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/3*x^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x+1)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax(24 - 9ax + 2a^2 x^2) - 24 \log(1 + ax))}{6a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2] * (a x (24 - 9 a x + 2 a^2 x^2) - 24 \text{Log}[1 + a x]))}{(6 a^3 \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)] * x)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(a x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(a x)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{x(1 - a x)^2}{a x + 1} dx}{a x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left( a x^2 - 3 x + \frac{4}{a} - \frac{4}{a(a x + 1)} \right) dx}{a x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( -\frac{4 \log(a x + 1)}{a^2} + \frac{a x^3}{3} + \frac{4 x}{a} - \frac{3 x^2}{2} \right)}{a x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(x \text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2])/E^{(3 \text{ArcCoth}[a x])}, x]$$

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2] * ((4x)/a - (3x^2)/2 + (ax^3)/3 - (4 \text{Log}[1 + ax])/a^2)) / (a \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)] * x)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_.)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1]) \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$   $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)] * (n_.))} * (u_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p / (x^{(2*p)} * (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) \ \text{Int}[u*x^{(2*p)} * (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)] * (n_.))} * (u_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[c^p / a^{(2*p)} \ \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)}) * (-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)} * (1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(-2a^3x^3 + 9a^2x^2 - 24ax + 24 \ln(ax+1)) \sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)} (ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6a^2(ax-1)^2}$	76

input  $\text{int}(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)},x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/6*(-2*a^3*x^3+9*a^2*x^2-24*a*x+24*ln(a*x+1))*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a^2/(a*x-1)^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(2a^3 x^3 - 9a^2 x^2 + 24ax - 24 \log(ax + 1)) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{6a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(2*a^3*x^3 - 9*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*x - 24*log(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a^3
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cx} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{24 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^2} - \frac{2 a^4 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 9 a^3 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 24 a^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*sqrt(-c)*(24*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a^2 - (2*a^4*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 9*a^3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) + 24*a^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1))/a^3)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int x \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (24 \log(ax + 1) - 2a^3 x^3 + 9a^2 x^2 - 24ax + 17)}{6a^2}$$

input

```
int(x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(24*log(a*x + 1) - 2*a**3*x**3 + 9*a**2*x**2 - 24*a*x + 17))/(6*a**2)
```

### 3.706 $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5434
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5434
Rubi [A] (verified)	5435
Maple [A] (verified)	5436
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5437
Sympy [F(-1)]	5437
Maxima [F]	5437
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5438
Mupad [F(-1)]	5438
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5438

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 + ax)}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$-3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/2*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x+1)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\frac{3x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log(1+ax)}{a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^{(3*ArcCoth[a*x])}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((-3*x)/a + x^2/2 + (4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])/a^2))/(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{ax+1} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \int \left( ax + \frac{4}{ax+1} - 3 \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \left( \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log(ax+1)}{a} - 3x \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]/E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$$



output  $(\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} * (-3 x + (a x^2) / 2 + (4 * \log[1 + a x]) / a)) / (a * \sqrt{1 - 1 / (a^2 x^2)}) * x$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p \text{Int}[u*x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] || \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a^2 x^2 - 6 a x + 8 \ln(ax+1)) \sqrt{-c(a^2 x^2 - 1)} (ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a(ax-1)^2}$	67

input  $\text{int}((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/2*(a^2*x^2-6*a*x+8*\ln(a*x+1))*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/a/(a*x-1)^2$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 - 6ax + 8 \log(ax + 1)) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x + 8*log(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-a^2*c)/a^2`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c} \left( \frac{8 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{a^3 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 6 a^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-c)*(8*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + (a^3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 6*a^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1))/a^2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-8 \log(ax + 1) - a^2 x^2 + 6ax - 5)}{2a}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(- 8*log(a*x + 1) - a**2*x**2 + 6*a*x - 5))/(2*a)`

**3.707**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	5439
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5439
Rubi [A] (verified)	5440
Maple [A] (verified)	5441
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5442
Sympy [F]	5442
Maxima [F]	5442
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5443
Mupad [F(-1)]	5443
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5444

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} - \frac{4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 + ax)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

output

$$\frac{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/2} (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{1/2} + (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/2} \ln(x)/a (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{1/2} / x - 4 (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/2} \ln(ax + 1)/a (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{1/2} / x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (ax + \log(x) - 4 \log(1 + ax))}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*x, x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2] * (a x + \text{Log}[x] - 4 * \text{Log}[1 + a x]))}{(a * \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)]) * x}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{x(ax+1)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left( -\frac{4a}{ax+1} + a + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (ax - 4 \log(ax + 1) + \log(x))}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2]/(\text{E}^{(3 * \text{ArcCoth}[a x])} * x), x]$$

output  $(\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (a x + \log[x] - 4 \log[1 + a x])) / (a \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)}) x$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93  $\text{Int}[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})(x_{.})^{p_{.}} / ((a_{.}) + (b_{.})(x_{.}))((c_{.}) + (d_{.})(x_{.}))], x_{.}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f x)^p / ((a + b x)(c + d x)), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_{.}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_{.})(x_{.})] * (n_{.}))} * (u_{.}) * ((c_{.}) + (d_{.})(x_{.})^2)^{p_{.}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d x^2)^p / (x^{2p} (1 - 1/(a^2 x^2))^p) \text{Int}[u x^{2p} (1 - 1/(a^2 x^2))^p E^{(n \text{ArcCoth}[a x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_{.})(x_{.})] * (n_{.}))} * (u_{.}) * ((c_{.}) + (d_{.}) / (x_{.})^2)^{p_{.}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p / a^{2p} \text{Int}[(u/x^{2p}) * (-1 + a x)^{p - n/2} * (1 + a x)^{p + n/2}], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2 d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2p, p + n/2]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}(-ax + 4 \ln(ax + 1) - \ln(x))(ax + 1) \left(\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ax - 1)^2}$	61

input  $\text{int}((-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{(1/2)} * ((a x - 1) / (a x + 1))^{(3/2)} / x, x, \text{method} = \_ \text{RETURNVERBOSE})$

output 
$$-(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)*(-a*x+4*\ln(a*x+1)-\ln(x))*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c}(ax - 4 \log(ax + 1) + \log(x))}{a}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(-a^2*c)*(a*x - 4*log(a*x + 1) + log(x))/a`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2)*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/x, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x, x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx$$

$$= (ax \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 4 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)) \sqrt{-c}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - 4*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1) + log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x,x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x, x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c} i (4 \log(ax + 1) - \log(ax) - ax + 1)$$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(c)*i*(4*log(a*x + 1) - log(a*x) - a*x + 1)
```

**3.708**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	5445
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5445
Rubi [A] (verified)	5446
Maple [A] (verified)	5447
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5448
Sympy [F(-1)]	5448
Maxima [F]	5448
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5449
Mupad [F(-1)]	5449
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5450

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 + ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}$$

output

```

-(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
    
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\frac{1}{ax} - 3 \log(x) + 4 \log(1 + ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}$$

input

```

Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]
    
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-1/(a*x)) - 3*\text{Log}[x] + 4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])}{(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{x^2(ax+1)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \left( \frac{4a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{3a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -3a \log(x) + 4a \log(ax + 1) - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(\text{E}^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*x^2), x]$$

output  $(\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}*(-x^{-1}) - 3a*\text{Log}[x] + 4a*\text{Log}[1 + ax])/(a*\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}*x)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}])*(u_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) \text{Int}[u*x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2\*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}])*(u_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(4 \ln(ax+1)xa - 3a \ln(x)x - 1)\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2 - 1)}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ax-1)^2x}$	64

input  $\text{int}((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/x^2,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
(4*ln(a*x+1)*x*a-3*a*ln(x)*x-1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2/x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c} (4 ax \log(ax + 1) - 3 ax \log(x) - 1)}{ax}$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
sqrt(-a^2*c)*(4*a*x*log(a*x + 1) - 3*a*x*log(x) - 1)/(a*x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left( 4a \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 3a \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{x} \right) \sqrt{-c}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(4*a*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1) - 3*a*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1) - sgn(a*x + 1)/x)*sqrt(-c)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^2,x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-4 \log(ax + 1) ax + 3 \log(ax) ax - ax + 1)}{x}$$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(- 4*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 3*log(a*x)*a*x - a*x + 1))/x
```

**3.709**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	5451
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5451
Rubi [A] (verified)	5452
Maple [A] (verified)	5453
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5454
Sympy [F(-1)]	5454
Maxima [F]	5455
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5455
Mupad [F(-1)]	5455
Reduce [F]	5456

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} + \frac{3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{4a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} - \frac{4a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 + ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

output `-1/2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+4*a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-4*a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{3}{x} + 4a \log(x) - 4a \log(1 + ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*x^3, x]`



output

```
(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-1/2*1/(a*x^2) + 3/x + 4*a*Log[x] - 4*a*Log[1 + a*x])
)/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a x)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a x)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{(1 - a x)^2}{x^3 (a x + 1)} dx}{a x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left( -\frac{4 a^3}{a x + 1} + \frac{4 a^2}{x} - \frac{3 a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx}{a x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( 4 a^2 \log(x) - 4 a^2 \log(a x + 1) + \frac{3 a}{x} - \frac{1}{2 x^2} \right)}{a x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]
```

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 c x^2] * (-1/2 * 1/x^2 + (3*a)/x + 4*a^2 * \text{Log}[x] - 4*a^2 * \text{Log}[1 + a*x])) / (a * \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 * x^2)] * x)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) \text{Int}[u*x^{(2*p)}*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2\*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(8a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 8 \ln(ax+1)x^2 a^2 + 6ax - 1) \sqrt{-c(a^2 x^2 - 1)} (ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2x^2(ax-1)^2}$	77

input  $\text{int}((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/x^3,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/2*(8*a^2*ln(x)*x^2-8*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2+6*a*x-1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(
a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2/(a*x-1)^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 a^3 \sqrt{-cx^2} \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 cx^2 + 2 a^2 cx + \sqrt{-a^2 c}(2 ax + 1) \sqrt{-c + ac}}{ax^2 + x}\right) + \sqrt{-a^2 c}(6 ax - 1)}{2 ax^2}$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(8*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^2*log((2*a^3*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*x + sqrt(-a^2*c)*(2*a*x
+ 1)*sqrt(-c) + a*c)/(a*x^2 + x)) + sqrt(-a^2*c)*(6*a*x - 1))/(a*x^2)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left( 8a^2 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 8a^2 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \frac{6ax \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{x^2} \right) \sqrt{-c}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(8*a^2*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1) - 8*a^2*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1) - (6*a*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - sgn(a*x + 1))/x^2)*sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^3,x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

**3.710**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	5457
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5457
Rubi [A] (verified)	5458
Maple [A] (verified)	5459
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5460
Sympy [F(-1)]	5460
Maxima [F]	5461
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5461
Mupad [F(-1)]	5462
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5462

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{3a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{3\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} - \frac{4a\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} - \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 + ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+3/2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-4*a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-4*a^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+4*a^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{3}{2x^2} - \frac{4a}{x} - 4a^2 \log(x) + 4a^2 \log(1 + ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-1/3*1/(a*x^3) + 3/(2*x^2) - (4*a)/x - 4*a^2*Log[x] + 4*a^2*Log[1 + a*x]))/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(a x)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(a x)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \frac{(1 - a x)^2}{x^4 (a x + 1)} dx}{a x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left( \frac{4 a^4}{a x + 1} - \frac{4 a^3}{x} + \frac{4 a^2}{x^2} - \frac{3 a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx}{a x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( -4 a^3 \log(x) + 4 a^3 \log(a x + 1) - \frac{4 a^2}{x} + \frac{3 a}{2 x^2} - \frac{1}{3 x^3} \right)}{a x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-1/3*1/x^3 + (3*a)/(2*x^2) - (4*a^2)/x - 4*a^3*Log[x] + 4*a^3*Log[1 + a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(24 \ln(ax+1)x^3a^3 - 24 \ln(x)x^3a^3 - 24a^2x^2 + 9ax - 2)\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6(ax-1)^2x^3}$	85



input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(24*ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3-24*ln(x)*x^3*a^3-24*a^2*x^2+9*a*x-2)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2/x^3`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 a^4 \sqrt{-c} x^3 \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 cx^2 + 2 a^2 cx - \sqrt{-a^2 c} (2 ax + 1) \sqrt{-c + ac}}{ax^2 + x}\right) - (24 a^2 x^2 - 9 ax + 2) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{6 ax^3}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(24*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^3*log((2*a^3*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*x - sqrt(-a^2*c)*(2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c) + a*c)/(a*x^2 + x)) - (24*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x + 2)*sqrt(-a^2*c))/x^3`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left( 24 a^3 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 24 a^3 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \frac{24 a^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 9 ax \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{x^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(24*a^3*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1) - 24*a^3*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1) - (24*a^2*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 9*a*x*sgn(a*x + 1) + 2*sgn(a*x + 1))/x^3)*sqrt(-c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^4,x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^4, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i (-24 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 + 24 \log(ax) a^3 x^3 - 8a^3 x^3 + 24a^2 x^2 - 9ax + 2)}{6x^3}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*i*(-24*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 24*log(a*x)*a**3*x**3 - 8*a**3*x**3 + 24*a**2*x**2 - 9*a*x + 2))/(6*x**3)`

**3.711**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	5463
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5464
Rubi [A] (verified)	5464
Maple [A] (verified)	5466
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5466
Sympy [F(-1)]	5467
Maxima [F]	5467
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5467
Mupad [F(-1)]	5468
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5468

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^5}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} - \frac{2a \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} - \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \log(1 + ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5+(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-2*a*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+4*a^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+4*a^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-4*a^3*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\frac{1}{4ax^4} + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{2a}{x^2} + \frac{4a^2}{x} + 4a^3 \log(x) - 4a^3 \log(1 + ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-1/4*1/(a*x^4) + x^(-3) - (2*a)/x^2 + (4*a^2)/x + 4*a^3*Log[x] - 4*a^3*Log[1 + a*x]))/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6746}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{x^5(ax+1)} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{99}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \left( -\frac{4a^5}{ax+1} + \frac{4a^4}{x} - \frac{4a^3}{x^2} + \frac{4a^2}{x^3} - \frac{3a}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( 4a^4 \log(x) - 4a^4 \log(ax + 1) + \frac{4a^3}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x^3} - \frac{1}{4x^4} \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-1/4*1/x^4 + a/x^3 - (2*a^2)/x^2 + (4*a^3)/x + 4*a^4*Log[x] - 4*a^4*Log[1 + a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(16 \ln(ax+1)x^4a^4 - 16 \ln(x)x^4a^4 - 16a^3x^3 + 8a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4x^4(ax-1)^2}$	93

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/4*(16*\ln(a*x+1)*x^4*a^4-16*\ln(x)*x^4*a^4-16*a^3*x^3+8*a^2*x^2-4*a*x+1)*(-c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4/(a*x-1)^2$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 a^5 \sqrt{-c} x^4 \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 cx^2 + 2 a^2 cx + \sqrt{-a^2 c}(2 ax + 1) \sqrt{-c + ac}}{ax^2 + x}\right) + (16 a^3 x^3 - 8 a^2 x^2 + 4 ax - 1) \sqrt{-a^2 c}}{4 ax^4}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/4*(16*a^5*\sqrt{-c}*x^4*\log((2*a^3*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*x + \sqrt{-a^2*c})*(2*a*x + 1)*\sqrt{-c} + a*c)/(a*x^2 + x)) + (16*a^3*x^3 - 8*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x - 1)*\sqrt{-a^2*c})/(a*x^4)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**5,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^5, x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \left( 16 a^4 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 16 a^4 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - \frac{16 a^3 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 8 a^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{ax + 1} \right)$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
-1/4*(16*a^4*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1) - 16*a^4*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1) - (16*a^3*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 8*a^2*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1) + 4*a*x*sgn(a*x + 1) - sgn(a*x + 1))/x^4)*sqrt(-c)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

input

```
int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^5,x)
```

output

```
int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^5, x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} i (16 \log(ax + 1) a^4 x^4 - 16 \log(ax) a^4 x^4 + 4 a^4 x^4 - 16 a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 - 4 a x + 1)}{4 x^4}$$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*i*(16*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 16*log(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 4*a**4*x**4 - 16*a**3*x**3 + 8*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1))/(4*x**4)
```

### 3.712 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5469
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5470
Rubi [A] (verified)	5470
Maple [F]	5472
Fricas [F]	5472
Sympy [F(-1)]	5473
Maxima [F]	5473
Giac [F(-2)]	5473
Mupad [F(-1)]	5474
Reduce [F]	5474

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a(1+m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{(2+m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$- \frac{4x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, ax)}{a(1+m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
3*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+x^(1+m)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(2+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-4*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], a*x)/a/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (6 + ax + m(3 + ax) - 4(2 + m) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1 + m, 2 + m, ax))}{a(1 + m)(2 + m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(6 + a*x + m*(3 + a*x) - 4*(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, a*x]))/(a*(1 + m)*(2 + m)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^{m+1} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int -\frac{x^m (ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \int \frac{x^m(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \int \left( \frac{4x^m}{1-ax} - 3x^m - ax^{m+1} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \left( \frac{4x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, ax)}{m+1} - \frac{ax^{m+2}}{m+2} - \frac{3x^{m+1}}{m+1} \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((-3*x^(1 + m))/(1 + m) - (a*x^(2 + m))/(2 + m) + (4*x^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, a*x])/(1 + m)))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 -
  1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] &&
  EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p
  + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2]
  && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c x^m}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*x^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*x**m*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + cx^m}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( x^m \sqrt{ax - 1} \sqrt{-ax + 1} a^2 m^2 x^2 + x^m \sqrt{ax - 1} \sqrt{-ax + 1} a^2 m x^2 + 3x^m \sqrt{ax - 1} \sqrt{-ax + 1} a m^2 x + \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a**2*m**2*x**2 + x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a**2*m*x**2 + 3*x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a*m**2*x + 6*x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a*m*x + 4*x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*m**2 + 12*x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*m + 8*x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1) + 4*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**3 - 2*a*x**2 + x),x)*a*m**3*x + 12*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**3 - 2*a*x**2 + x),x)*a*m**2*x + 8*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**3 - 2*a*x**2 + x),x)*a*m*x - 4*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**3 - 2*a*x**2 + x),x)*m**3 - 12*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**3 - 2*a*x**2 + x),x)*m**2 - 8*int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**3 - 2*a*x**2 + x),x)*m)/(a*m*(a*m**2*x + 3*a*m*x + 2*a*x - m**2 - 3*m - 2))`

### 3.713 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5475
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	5476
Rubi [A] (verified)	5476
Maple [F]	5479
Fricas [F]	5479
Sympy [F]	5479
Maxima [F]	5480
Giac [F(-2)]	5480
Mupad [F(-1)]	5480
Reduce [F]	5481

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2 + m} - \frac{c(3 + 2m)x^{1+m} \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)}{(1 + m)(2 + m)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{2acx^{2+m} \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)}{(2 + m)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

```
x^(1+m)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(2+m)-c*(3+2*m)*x^(1+m)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hy
pergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], a^2*x^2)/(1+m)/(2+m)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(
1/2)-2*a*c*x^(2+m)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], a
^2*x^2)/(2+m)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{1+m} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1-ax}\sqrt{-c(1+ax)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2+m, ax, -ax\right)}{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}} + \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right)}{1+m}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output

```
(x^(1+m)*((2*Sqrt[1-a*x]*Sqrt[-(c*(1+a*x))]*AppellF1[1+m, 1/2, -1/2, 2+m, a*x, -(a*x)])/(Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x]) + (Sqrt[c-a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, a^2*x^2])/Sqrt[1-a^2*x^2]))/(1+m)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$ , Rules used = {6717, 6701, 559, 25, 27, 557, 279, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6717$$

$$- \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6701$$

$$-c \int \frac{x^m (ax + 1)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 559$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -c \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2 cx^m(2m+2a(m+2)x+3)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{a^2c(m+2)} - \frac{x^{m+1}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{c(m+2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2 cx^m(2m+2a(m+2)x+3)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{a^2c(m+2)} - \frac{x^{m+1}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{c(m+2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{x^m(2m+2a(m+2)x+3)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{m+2} - \frac{x^{m+1}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{c(m+2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 557 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{2a(m+2) \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx + (2m+3) \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx}{m+2} - \frac{x^{m+1}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{c(m+2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 279 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\frac{2a(m+2)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{(2m+3)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}}{m+2} - \frac{x^{m+1}\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{c(m+2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 278 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{(2m+3)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{(m+1)\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} x^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}}{m+2} - x^m \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
-(c*(-((x^(1+m)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(c*(2+m))) + (((3+2*m)*x^(1+m)
)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, a^2*x^2])
)/((1+m)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]) + (2*a*x^(2+m)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Hypergeo
metric2F1[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, a^2*x^2])/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(2+m
)))
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 278  $\text{Int}[((\text{c}_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a}^{\text{p}}*((\text{c}*x)^{(m+1)}/(\text{c}*(m+1)))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-\text{p}, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2+1, (-\text{b})*(x^2/\text{a})], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!IGtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0])$
- rule 279  $\text{Int}[((\text{c}_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a}^{\text{IntPart}[\text{p}]}\text{Part}[\text{p}]*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[\text{p}]}/(1 + \text{b}*(x^2/\text{a}))^{\text{FracPart}[\text{p}]}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c}*x)^{\text{m}}(1 + \text{b}*(x^2/\text{a}))^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!IGtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(ILtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0])$
- rule 557  $\text{Int}[((\text{e}_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m}}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{e} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{(m+1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 559  $\text{Int}[((\text{e}_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}^{\text{n}}*(\text{e}*x)^{(m+n-1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(\text{b}*e^{(n-1)}*(m+n+2*p+1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{b}*(m+n+2*p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m}}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}*\text{ExpandToSum}[\text{b}*(m+n+2*p+1)*(c+d*x)^{\text{n}} - \text{b}*d^{\text{n}}*(m+n+2*p+1)*x^{\text{n}} - \text{a}*d^{\text{n}}*(m+n-1)*x^{(n-2)}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[\text{m}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1, 0]$
- rule 6701  $\text{Int}[\text{E}^{\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{a}_.)*(x_)]}\text{Part}[\text{n}]*(\text{x}_)^{(m_.)}*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}^{(\text{n}/2)} \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{(p-n/2)}*(1 + \text{a}*x)^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2*\text{c} + \text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{c}, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}/2, 0]$

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax + 1)x^m \sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}(ax + 1)x^m}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 1)*x^m/(a*x - 1), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1)}(ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x**m*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**m*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} (a x + 1) x^m}{a x - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 1)*x^m/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (a x + 1)}{a x - 1} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int((x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left( \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{ax - 1} dx \right) a + \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*(int((x**m*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*x)/(a*x-1),x)*a+int((x**m*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1))/(a*x-1),x))`

### 3.714 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5482
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5482
Rubi [A] (verified)	5483
Maple [A] (verified)	5484
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5485
Sympy [F]	5485
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5486
Giac [F(-2)]	5486
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5487
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5487

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a(1+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{(2+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

```
output x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+x^(1+m)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(2+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{x^m(2+m+ax+amx)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a(1+m)(2+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

```
input Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

```
output (x^m*(2+m+a*x+a*m*x)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(a*(1+m)*(2+m)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^{m+1} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int x^m (ax + 1) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int (x^m + ax^{m+1}) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{ax^{m+2}}{m+2} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(x^(1 + m)/(1 + m) + (a*x^(2 + m))/(2 + m)))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{x(amx+ax+m+2)x^m\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}}{(2+m)(1+m)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	61
gosper	$\frac{x^{1+m}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(amx+ax+m+2)}{(1+m)(2+m)(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	62
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}(ax-1)c(amx+ax+m+2)x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{-c}(2+m)(1+m)}$	95

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $x*(a*m*x+a*x+m+2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}/(2+m)/(1+m)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} ((am + a)x^2 + (m + 2)x) x^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{m^2 - (am^2 + 3am + 2a)x + 3m + 2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-\text{sqrt}(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*m + a)*x^2 + (m + 2)*x)*x^m*\text{sqrt}((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(m^2 - (a*m^2 + 3*a*m + 2*a)*x + 3*m + 2)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*x**m*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{(a\sqrt{-c}(m+1)x^2 + \sqrt{-c}(m+2)x)(ax+1)x^m}{(m^2 + 3m + 2)ax + m^2 + 3m + 2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(a*sqrt(-c)*(m + 1)*x^2 + sqrt(-c)*(m + 2)*x)*(a*x + 1)*x^m/((m^2 + 3*m + 2)*a*x + m^2 + 3*m + 2)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,1,1,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,1,0,0,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,0,0,1]%%} Err`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \left( \frac{x^m x^2 \sqrt{c-a^2 c x^2} (m+1)}{m^2+3m+2} + \frac{x x^m \sqrt{c-a^2 c x^2} (m+2)}{a(m^2+3m+2)} \right)}{x - \frac{1}{a}}$$

input `int((x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `((((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*((x^m*x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(m + 1))/(3*m + m^2 + 2) + (x*x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(m + 2))/(a*(3*m + m^2 + 2))))/(x - 1/a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{x^m \sqrt{c} i x (-amx - ax - m - 2)}{m^2 + 3m + 2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`output `(x**m*sqrt(c)*i*x*(- a*m*x - a*x - m - 2))/(m**2 + 3*m + 2)`

### 3.715 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5488
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5488
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5489
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5491
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5491
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	5492
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5492
Giac [F] . . . . .	5492
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5493
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5493

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a(1+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{(2+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

```
output -x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+x^(1+m)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(2+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( -\frac{x^{1+m}}{a(1+m)} + \frac{x^{2+m}}{2+m} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

```
input Integrate[(x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```

```
output (Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-(x^(1 + m))/(a*(1 + m))) + x^(2 + m)/(2 + m))/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 25, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^{m+1} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int -x^m (1 - ax) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int x^m (1 - ax) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int (x^m - ax^{m+1}) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} - \frac{ax^{m+2}}{m+2} \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```

output  $-\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (x^{1+m}) / (1+m) - (a x^{2+m}) / (2+m)}{a \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)}}\right) x$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F x, x], x]$

rule 53  $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{!IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7m + 4n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9m + 5(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$   $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6746  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a x]} (c + d x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d x^2)^p / (x^{2p} (1 - 1/(a^2 x^2))^p) \text{ Int}[u x^{2p} (1 - 1/(a^2 x^2))^p E^{n \text{ArcCoth}[a x]}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a x]} (c + d x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p / a^{2p} \text{ Int}[(u/x^{2p}) (-1 + a x)^{p - n/2} (1 + a x)^{p + n/2}], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2 d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2p, p + n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{x(amx+ax-m-2)x^m\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(2+m)(1+m)(ax-1)}$	63
gosper	$\frac{x^{1+m}\sqrt{-a^2cx^2+c}(amx+ax-m-2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{(1+m)(2+m)(ax-1)}$	64
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{-\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}(ax+1)c(amx+ax-m-2)xx^m}{\sqrt{-c(a^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{-c(2+m)(1+m)}}$	97

input `int(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(a*m*x+a*x-m-2)*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(2+m)/(1+m)/(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}((am + a)x^2 - (m + 2)x)x^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{m^2 - (am^2 + 3am + 2a)x + 3m + 2}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*m + a)*x^2 - (m + 2)*x)*x^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(m^2 - (a*m^2 + 3*a*m + 2*a)*x + 3*m + 2)`



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**m*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{(a\sqrt{-c}(m+1)x^2 - \sqrt{-c}(m+2)x)(ax-1)x^m}{(m^2+3m+2)ax - m^2 - 3m - 2}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(a*sqrt(-c)*(m+1)*x^2 - sqrt(-c)*(m+2)*x)*(a*x-1)*x^m/((m^2+3*m+2)*a*x - m^2 - 3*m - 2)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} x^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \left( \frac{x^m x^2 \sqrt{c-a^2 c x^2} (m+1)}{m^2+3m+2} - \frac{x x^m \sqrt{c-a^2 c x^2} (m+2)}{a(m^2+3m+2)} \right)}{x - \frac{1}{a}}$$

input `int(x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `((((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*((x^m*x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(m + 1))/(3*m + m^2 + 2) - (x*x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(m + 2))/(a*(3*m + m^2 + 2))))/(x - 1/a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{x^m \sqrt{c} i x (-amx - ax + m + 2)}{m^2 + 3m + 2}$$

input `int(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(x**m*sqrt(c)*i*x*(- a*m*x - a*x + m + 2))/(m**2 + 3*m + 2)`

### 3.716 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5494
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	5495
Rubi [A] (verified)	5495
Maple [F]	5498
Fricas [F]	5498
Sympy [F]	5498
Maxima [F]	5499
Giac [F(-2)]	5499
Mupad [F(-1)]	5499
Reduce [F]	5500

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{2 + m}$$

$$- \frac{c(3 + 2m)x^{1+m} \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)}{(1 + m)(2 + m)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2acx^{2+m} \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)}{(2 + m)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

```
x^(1+m)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(2+m)-c*(3+2*m)*x^(1+m)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hy
pergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], a^2*x^2)/(1+m)/(2+m)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(
1/2)+2*a*c*x^(2+m)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], a
^2*x^2)/(2+m)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{1+m} \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{c-ax} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2+m, -ax, ax\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} + \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right)}{1+m}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(x^(1+m)*((-2*Sqrt[c - a*c*x]*AppellF1[1+m, 1/2, -1/2, 2+m, -(a*x), a*x])/Sqrt[1 - a*x] + (Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, a^2*x^2])/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]))/(1+m)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$ , Rules used = {6717, 6702, 559, 25, 27, 557, 279, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6717$$

$$- \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6702$$

$$-c \int \frac{x^m (1 - ax)^2}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 559$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -c \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2 cx^m (2m-2a(m+2)x+3)}{\sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}} dx}{a^2 c(m+2)} - \frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{c(m+2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2 cx^m (2m-2a(m+2)x+3)}{\sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}} dx}{a^2 c(m+2)} - \frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{c(m+2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{x^m (2m-2a(m+2)x+3)}{\sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}} dx}{m+2} - \frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{c(m+2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 557 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{(2m+3) \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}} dx - 2a(m+2) \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}} dx}{m+2} - \frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{c(m+2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 279 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\frac{(2m+3)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{2a(m+2)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}}{m+2} - \frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{c(m+2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 278 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{\frac{(2m+3)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)}{(m+1)\sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{2a\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} x^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)}{\sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}}{m+2} - \frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{c(m+2)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(x^m*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(c*(-((x^(1+m)*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/(c*(2+m))) + (((3+2*m)*x^(1+m)
)*sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, a^2*x^2])
)/((1+m)*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]) - (2*a*x^(2+m)*sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Hypergeo
metric2F1[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, a^2*x^2])/sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]/(2+m
)))
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 278  $\text{Int}[((\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a}^{\text{p}}*((\text{c}*x)^{(\text{m} + 1)/(\text{c}*(\text{m} + 1))}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-\text{p}, (\text{m} + 1)/2, (\text{m} + 1)/2 + 1, (-\text{b})*(x^2/\text{a})], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!IGtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0])$
- rule 279  $\text{Int}[((\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a}^{\text{IntPart}[\text{p}]}\text{*((a + b*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[\text{p}]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{\text{FracPart}[\text{p}]}} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c}*x)^{\text{m}}(1 + \text{b}*(\text{x}^2/\text{a}))^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!IGtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(ILtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0])$
- rule 557  $\text{Int}[((\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m}}(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{e} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{(\text{m} + 1)}(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 559  $\text{Int}[((\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_.)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}^{\text{n}}*(\text{e}*x)^{(\text{m} + \text{n} - 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(\text{b}*e^{(\text{n} - 1)}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m}}(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}*\text{ExpandToSum}[\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)*(c + \text{d}*x)^{\text{n}} - \text{b}*d^{\text{n}}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1)*x^{\text{n}} - \text{a}*d^{\text{n}}*(\text{m} + \text{n} - 1)*x^{(\text{n} - 2)}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[\text{m}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 1, 0]$
- rule 6702  $\text{Int}[\text{E}^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{a}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*(\text{n}_.))*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_.)*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/\text{c}^{(\text{n}/2)} \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{m}}*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + \text{n}/2)}/(1 - \text{a}*x)^{\text{n}}), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2*\text{c} + \text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{c}, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{n}/2, 0]$

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} (a x - 1)}{a x + 1} dx$$

input

```
int(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
int(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} (a x - 1) x^m}{a x + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 1)*x^m/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{-c (a x - 1) (a x + 1)} (a x - 1)}{a x + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**m*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**m*sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} (a x - 1) x^m}{a x + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 1)*x^m/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} (a x - 1)}{a x + 1} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int((x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left( \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{ax + 1} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + 1} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*(int((x**m*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*x)/(a*x+1),x)*a - int((x**m*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1))/(a*x+1),x))`

### 3.717 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5501
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5502
Rubi [A] (verified)	5502
Maple [F]	5504
Fricas [F]	5504
Sympy [F(-1)]	5504
Maxima [F]	5505
Giac [F]	5505
Mupad [F(-1)]	5505
Reduce [F]	5506

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{a(1+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}{(2+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{4x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -ax)}{a(1+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
-3*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+x^(1+m)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(2+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1, 1+m],[2+m],-a*x)/a/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} (-6 + ax + m(-3 + ax) + 4(2 + m) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -ax))}{a(1 + m)(2 + m) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*(-6 + a*x + m*(-3 + a*x) + 4*(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -(a*x)]))/(a*(1 + m)*(2 + m)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6746, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^{m+1} dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \frac{x^m (1 - ax)^2}{ax + 1} dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \int \left( \frac{4x^m}{ax+1} - 3x^m + ax^{m+1} \right) dx}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left( \frac{4x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, -ax)}{m+1} + \frac{ax^{m+2}}{m+2} - \frac{3x^{m+1}}{m+1} \right)}{ax \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[(x^m*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*((-3*x^(1 + m))/(1 + m) + (a*x^(2 + m))/(2 + m) + (4*x^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -(a*x)]/(1 + m)))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^m \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} x^m \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 1)*x^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**m*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} x^m \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} x^m \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^m \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left( \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax - 1} \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{\sqrt{ax + 1} ax + \sqrt{ax + 1}} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{ax - 1} \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{ax + 1} ax + \sqrt{ax + 1}} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int(x^m*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*(int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)),x)*a - int((x**m*sqrt(a*x - 1)*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1))/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)),x))`

### 3.718 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	5507
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	5507
Rubi [A] (verified)	5508
Maple [F]	5509
Fricas [F]	5510
Sympy [F]	5510
Maxima [F]	5510
Giac [F(-2)]	5511
Mupad [F(-1)]	5511
Reduce [F]	5511

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{32 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{5-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-5+n)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(5, \frac{5-n}{2}, \frac{7-n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a^4(5-n) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}$$

output

```
32*(1-1/a/x)^(5/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-5/2+1/2*n)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)*hyper
geom([5, 5/2-1/2*n], [7/2-1/2*n], (a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a^4/(5-n)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(
3/2)/x^3
```

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \left(96a^3 c \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \left(a e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (n + ax) + 2e^{(1+n) \coth^{-1}(ax)} (-1 + n) H\right)}{\dots}$$



input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output 
$$\frac{(c^2*(96*a^3*c*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*(a*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(n + a*x) + 2*E^((1 + n)*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-1 + n)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]) - c*(-1 + a^2*x^2)*(2*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-1 + a^2*x^2)^2*(-(a*(-21 + n^2)*x) + 2*n*(1 - n^2 + (3 + n^2)*\text{Cosh}[2*ArcCoth[a*x]]) + a*(3 + n^2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*\text{Cosh}[3*ArcCoth[a*x]]) + 16*a*E^((1 + n)*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-3 + 3*n - n^2 + n^3)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(192*a*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6746, 6749, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx}{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6749} \\ & - \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} x^5 d\frac{1}{x}}{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{141} \\ & \frac{32(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{5-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(5, \frac{5-n}{2}, \frac{7-n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a^4(5-n)x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(32*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((5 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-5 + n)/2)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[5, (5 - n)/2, (7 - n)/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))]/(a^4*(5 - n)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/(a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6749 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left( - \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 dx \right) a^2 + \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*c*( - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2,x)*a**2 + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1),x))`

### 3.719 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$

Optimal result	5512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5512
Rubi [A] (verified)	5513
Maple [F]	5514
Fricas [F]	5515
Sympy [F]	5515
Maxima [F]	5515
Giac [F(-2)]	5516
Mupad [F(-1)]	5516
Reduce [F]	5516

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{8\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+n)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{5-n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a^2(3-n)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

output

```
8*(1-1/a/x)^(3/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-3/2+1/2*n)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)*hypergeometric([3, 3/2-1/2*n],[5/2-1/2*n],[a-1/x)/(a+1/x)]/a^2/(3-n)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{c e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x} \left( a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x} (n + ax) + 2 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (-1 + n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output `-1/2*(c*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(n + a*x) + 2*E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(-1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6746, 6749, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x dx}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6749} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x}}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{141} \\
 & \frac{8\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{5-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a^2(3-n)x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output

```
(8*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-3 + n)/2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]
*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (3 - n)/2, (5 - n)/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))]/(
a^2*(3 - n)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*
(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))/((a + b*x)/
((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6749

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} \sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1)} e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`



**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1),x)`

**3.720**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	5517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5517
Rubi [A] (verified)	5518
Maple [F]	5519
Fricas [F]	5520
Sympy [F]	5520
Maxima [F]	5520
Giac [F]	5521
Mupad [F(-1)]	5521
Reduce [F]	5521

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{(1-n)\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*x*hyper
geom([1, 1/2-1/2*n],[3/2-1/2*n],[a-1/x)/(a+1/x)]/(1-n)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2
)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2e^{(1+n) \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (a^2cx+a^2cnx)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(-2*E^((1 + n)*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(a^2*c*x + a^2*c*n*x))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6746, 6749, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} dx}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6749} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{141} \\
 & \frac{2x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{(1-n)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output

```
(2*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-1 + n)/2)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))]/((1 - n)*sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6749

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^2*c*x^2 - c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1),x)/sqrt(c)`

**3.721**  $\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5522
Rubi [A] (verified)	5523
Maple [A] (verified)	5523
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5524
Sympy [F]	5524
Maxima [F]	5525
Giac [F]	5525
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5525
Reduce [F]	5526

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - ax)}{ac(1 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

`-exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*x+n)/a/c/(-n^2+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - ax)}{ac(-1 + n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

`(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - a*x))/(a*c*(-1 + n^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.042$ , Rules used = {6738}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6738

$$-\frac{(n - ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(1 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - a*x))/(a*c*(1 - n^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6738

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(n - a*x)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(ax-n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(n^2-1)a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	49
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(ax-n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(n^2-1)a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	49



input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(a*x-n)*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(n^2-1)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax - n)\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{ac^2 n^2 - ac^2 - (a^3 c^2 n^2 - a^3 c^2)x^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - n)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c^2*n^2 - a*c^2 - (a^3*c^2*n^2 - a^3*c^2)*x^2)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{x}{c(n^2-1)} - \frac{n}{ac(n^2-1)}\right) \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `-((x/(c*(n^2 - 1)) - n/(a*c*(n^2 - 1)))*((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2))/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2))`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{e^{a \coth(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c} c}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `( - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(sqrt( - a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - sqrt( - a**2*x**2 + 1)),x))/(sqrt(c)*c)`

**3.722**  $\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5527
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5527
Rubi [A] (verified)	5528
Maple [A] (verified)	5529
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5530
Sympy [F]	5530
Maxima [F]	5530
Giac [F]	5531
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5531
Reduce [F]	5532

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - 3ax)}{ac(9 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{6e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - ax)}{ac^2(1 - n^2)(9 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

`-exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-3*a*x+n)/a/c/(-n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-6*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*x+n)/a/c^2/(-n^2+1)/(-n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( -26n + 2n^3 + 27ax - 3an^2x - 2n(-1 + n^2) \cosh(2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)) + 3a \right)}{4ac^2(9 - 10n^2 + n^4)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-26*n + 2*n^3 + 27*a*x - 3*a*n^2*x - 2*n*(-1 + n^2)*Cosh[2*ArcCoth[a*x]] + 3*a*(-1 + n^2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Cosh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]]))/(4*a*c^2*(9 - 10*n^2 + n^4)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6739, 6738}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6739

$$\frac{6 \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{c(9 - n^2)} - \frac{(n - 3ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(9 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6738

$$-\frac{6(n - ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac^2(1 - n^2)(9 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{(n - 3ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(9 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - 3*a*x))/(a*c*(9 - n^2)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))) - (6*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - a*x))/(a*c^2*(1 - n^2)*(9 - n^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 6738

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(n - a*x)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6739

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(n + 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] -
Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2)))
  Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2] &&
NeQ[n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !IntegerQ[n])
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(6a^3x^3-6n^2x^2a^2+3n^2xa-n^3-9ax+7n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a(n^4-10n^2+9)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	84
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(6a^3x^3-6n^2x^2a^2+3n^2xa-n^3-9ax+7n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a(n^4-10n^2+9)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	84

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(6*a^3*x^3-6*a^2*n*x^2+3*a*n^2*x-n^3-9*a*x+7*n)*exp(n*arcc
oth(a*x))/a/(n^4-10*n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(6a^3 x^3 - 6a^2 n x^2 - n^3 + 3(an^2 - 3a)x + 7n) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{ac^3 n^4 - 10ac^3 n^2 + (a^5 c^3 n^4 - 10a^5 c^3 n^2 + 9a^5 c^3)x^4 + 9ac^3 - 2(a^3 c^3 n^4 - 10a^3 c^3 n^2 + 9a^3 c^3)x^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-(6*a^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*n*x^2 - n^3 + 3*(a*n^2 - 3*a)*x + 7*n)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c^3*n^4 - 10*a*c^3*n^2 + (a^5*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^5*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^5*c^3)*x^4 + 9*a*c^3 - 2*(a^3*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^3*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^3*c^3)*x^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output

```
Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(5/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{6x^3}{c^2(n^4-10n^2+9)} + \frac{7n-n^3}{a^3 c^2(n^4-10n^2+9)} + \frac{3x(n^2-3)}{a^2 c^2(n^4-10n^2+9)} - \frac{6nx^2}{a c^2(n^4-10n^2+9)} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{a^2} - x^2 \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}\right) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `-(((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*((6*x^3)/(c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) + (7*n - n^3)/(a^3*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) + (3*x*(n^2 - 3))/(a^2*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) - (6*n*x^2)/(a*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9))))/(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 - x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2))`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{a \coth(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} \sqrt{c} c^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**4*x**4-2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**2*x**2+sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**2)`

**3.723**  $\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5534
Rubi [A] (verified)	5534
Maple [A] (verified)	5536
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5536
Sympy [F(-1)]	5537
Maxima [F]	5537
Giac [F]	5537
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5538
Reduce [F]	5538

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - 5ax)}{ac(25 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{20e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - 3ax)}{ac^2(9 - n^2)(25 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{120e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - ax)}{ac^3(1 - n^2)(9 - n^2)(25 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

```
-exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-5*a*x+n)/a/c/(-n^2+25)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-20*exp(
n*arccoth(a*x))*(-3*a*x+n)/a/c^2/(-n^2+9)/(-n^2+25)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-1
20*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*x+n)/a/c^3/(-n^2+1)/(-n^2+9)/(-n^2+25)/(-a^2*c*
x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$a^2 e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \left( -\frac{10(225 - 34n^2 + n^4)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2250n}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}x} - \frac{340n^3}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}x} + \frac{10n^5}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}x} + 15(25 - 26n^2 + n^4) \operatorname{Cosh}[3 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]] - 45 \operatorname{Cosh}[5 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]] + 50n^2 \operatorname{Cosh}[5 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]] - 5n^4 \operatorname{Cosh}[5 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]] - 125n \operatorname{Sinh}[3 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]] + 130n^3 \operatorname{Sinh}[3 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]] - 5n^5 \operatorname{Sinh}[3 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]] + 9n \operatorname{Sinh}[5 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]] - 10n^3 \operatorname{Sinh}[5 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]] + n^5 \operatorname{Sinh}[5 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]] \right) / (c^2 (-5 + n)(-3 + n)(-1 + n)(1 + n)(3 + n)(5 + n)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2})$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/16*(a^2*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*((-10*(225 - 34*n^2 + n^4))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] + (2250*n)/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) - (340*n^3)/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) + (10*n^5)/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x) + 15*(25 - 26*n^2 + n^4)*Cosh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]] - 45*Cosh[5*ArcCoth[a*x]] + 50*n^2*Cosh[5*ArcCoth[a*x]] - 5*n^4*Cosh[5*ArcCoth[a*x]] - 125*n*Sinh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]] + 130*n^3*Sinh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]] - 5*n^5*Sinh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]] + 9*n*Sinh[5*ArcCoth[a*x]] - 10*n^3*Sinh[5*ArcCoth[a*x]] + n^5*Sinh[5*ArcCoth[a*x]]))/(c^2*(-5 + n)*(-3 + n)*(-1 + n)*(1 + n)*(3 + n)*(5 + n)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6739, 6739, 6738}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6739

$$\frac{20 \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx}{c(25-n^2)} - \frac{(n-5ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(25-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6739

$$20 \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{c(9-n^2)} - \frac{(n-3ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(9-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{(n-5ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(25-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6738

$$20 \left( -\frac{6(n-ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac^2(1-n^2)(9-n^2)\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} - \frac{(n-3ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(9-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{(n-5ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(25-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2), x]`

output `-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - 5*a*x))/(a*c*(25 - n^2)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))) + (20*(-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - 3*a*x))/(a*c*(9 - n^2)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))) - (6*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - a*x))/(a*c^2*(1 - n^2)*(9 - n^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])))/(c*(25 - n^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6738 `Int [E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - a*x)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 6739 `Int [E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n + 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] - Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2] && NeQ[n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !IntegerQ[n])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(120a^5x^5-120na^4x^4+60a^3n^2x^3-20a^2n^3x^2-300a^3x^3+5an^4x+260nx^2a^2-n^5-110n^2xa+30n^3+225ax-149n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a(n^6-35n^4+259n^2-225)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(120a^5x^5-120na^4x^4+60a^3n^2x^3-20a^2n^3x^2-300a^3x^3+5an^4x+260nx^2a^2-n^5-110n^2xa+30n^3+225ax-149n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a(n^6-35n^4+259n^2-225)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(120*a^5*x^5-120*a^4*n*x^4+60*a^3*n^2*x^3-20*a^2*n^3*x^2-300*a^3*x^3+5*a*n^4*x+260*a^2*n*x^2-n^5-110*a*n^2*x+30*n^3+225*a*x-149*n)*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/a/(n^6-35*n^4+259*n^2-225)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(120a^5x^5 - 120a^4nx^4 - n^5 + 60(a^3n^2 - 5a^3)x^3 + 30n^3 - 20(a^2n^3 - 13a^2n)x^2 + 5(a^4n^2 - 22a^3n + 45a)x - 149n)\sqrt{-a^2cx^2 + c}((ax + 1)/(ax - 1))^{1/2}}{ac^4n^6 - 35ac^4n^4 + 259ac^4n^2 - (a^7c^4n^6 - 35a^7c^4n^4 + 259a^7c^4n^2 - 225a^7c^4)x^6 - 225ac^4 + 3(a^5c^4n^6 - 225a^5c^4n^4 + 259a^5c^4n^2 - 225a^5c^4)x^4 - 3(a^3c^4n^6 - 35a^3c^4n^4 + 259a^3c^4n^2 - 225a^3c^4)x^2}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(120*a^5*x^5 - 120*a^4*n*x^4 - n^5 + 60*(a^3*n^2 - 5*a^3)*x^3 + 30*n^3 - 20*(a^2*n^3 - 13*a^2*n)*x^2 + 5*(a*n^4 - 22*a*n^2 + 45*a)*x - 149*n)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2)/(a*c^4*n^6 - 35*a*c^4*n^4 + 259*a*c^4*n^2 - (a^7*c^4*n^6 - 35*a^7*c^4*n^4 + 259*a^7*c^4*n^2 - 225*a^7*c^4)*x^6 - 225*a*c^4 + 3*(a^5*c^4*n^6 - 35*a^5*c^4*n^4 + 259*a^5*c^4*n^2 - 225*a^5*c^4)*x^4 - 3*(a^3*c^4*n^6 - 35*a^3*c^4*n^4 + 259*a^3*c^4*n^2 - 225*a^3*c^4)*x^2)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{120x^5}{c^3(n^6-35n^4+259n^2-225)} - \frac{120nx^4}{ac^3(n^6-35n^4+259n^2-225)} + \frac{x^3(60n^2-300)}{a^2c^3(n^6-35n^4+259n^2-225)} - \frac{n(n^4-30n^2+149)}{a^5c^3(n^6-35n^4+259n^2-225)} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{a^4} + x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{a^2}\right) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax}\right)}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2), x)`output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{120x^5}{c^3(259n^2-35n^4+n^6-225)} - \frac{120nx^4}{ac^3(259n^2-35n^4+n^6-225)} + \frac{x^3(60n^2-300)}{a^2c^3(259n^2-35n^4+n^6-225)} - \frac{n(n^4-30n^2+149)}{a^5c^3(259n^2-35n^4+n^6-225)} \right) \\ & + \frac{5x(n^4-22n^2+45)}{a^4c^3(259n^2-35n^4+n^6-225)} - \frac{20nx^2(n^2-13)}{a^3c^3(259n^2-35n^4+n^6-225)} \Bigg) \Bigg/ \left( \left( \frac{c-a^2cx^2}{a^4} + x^4\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}}{a^2} \right) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax} \right)^{n/2} \right) \end{aligned}$$
**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = - \frac{\int \frac{e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1} a^6 x^6 - 3\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1} a^4 x^4 + 3\sqrt{-a^2x^2+1} a^2 x^2 - \sqrt{-a^2x^2+1}} dx}{\sqrt{c}^3}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x)`output `( - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**6*x**6-3*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**4*x**4+3*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**2*x**2-sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)), x) ) / (sqrt(c)*c**3)`

**3.724** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5539
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5540
Rubi [A] (verified)	5540
Maple [A] (verified)	5542
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5543
Sympy [F(-1)]	5543
Maxima [F]	5544
Giac [F]	5544
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5544
Reduce [F]	5545

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - 7ax)}{ac(49 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{42e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - 5ax)}{ac^2(25 - n^2)(49 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{840e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - 3ax)}{ac^3(9 - n^2)(25 - n^2)(49 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{5040e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - ax)}{ac^4(1 - n^2)(9 - n^2)(25 - n^2)(49 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

```
-exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-7*a*x+n)/a/c/(-n^2+49)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)-42*exp(
n*arccoth(a*x))*(-5*a*x+n)/a/c^2/(-n^2+25)/(-n^2+49)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-
840*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-3*a*x+n)/a/c^3/(-n^2+9)/(-n^2+25)/(-n^2+49)/(-a^
2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-5040*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*x+n)/a/c^4/(-n^2+1)/(-n^2+9)
/(-n^2+25)/(-n^2+49)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{ae^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right) x^2 \left(-\frac{35n}{-1+n^2} + \frac{35ax}{-1+n^2} - \frac{63a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x \cosh(3 \coth^{-1}(ax))}{-9+n^2} + \frac{35a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x \sinh(3 \coth^{-1}(ax))}{-9+n^2}\right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x]`output `(a*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))*x^2*((-35*n)/(-1 + n^2) + (35*a*x)/(-1 + n^2) - (63*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Cosh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]])/(-9 + n^2) + (35*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Cosh[5*ArcCoth[a*x]])/(-25 + n^2) - (7*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Cosh[7*ArcCoth[a*x]])/(-49 + n^2) + (21*a*n*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Sinh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]])/(-9 + n^2) - (7*a*n*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Sinh[5*ArcCoth[a*x]])/(-25 + n^2) + (a*n*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Sinh[7*ArcCoth[a*x]])/(-49 + n^2))/(64*c^3*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6739, 6739, 6739, 6738}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6739$$

$$\frac{42 \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx}{c(49 - n^2)} - \frac{(n - 7ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(49 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6739$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{42 \left( \frac{20 \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx}{c(25-n^2)} - \frac{(n-5ax)e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(25-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{c(49-n^2)} - \frac{(n-7ax)e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(49-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6739} \\
 & \frac{42 \left( \frac{20 \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{c(9-n^2)} - \frac{(n-3ax)e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(9-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{c(25-n^2)} - \frac{(n-5ax)e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(25-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{c(49-n^2)} - \frac{(n-7ax)e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(49-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6738} \\
 & \frac{42 \left( \frac{20 \left( -\frac{6(n-ax)e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{ac^2(1-n^2)(9-n^2)\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} - \frac{(n-3ax)e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(9-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{c(25-n^2)} - \frac{(n-5ax)e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(25-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{c(49-n^2)} - \frac{(n-7ax)e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(49-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{7/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output `-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - 7*a*x))/(a*c*(49 - n^2)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2))) + (42*(-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - 5*a*x))/(a*c*(25 - n^2)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2))) + (20*(-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - 3*a*x))/(a*c*(9 - n^2)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))) - (6*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - a*x))/(a*c^2*(1 - n^2)*(9 - n^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])))/(c*(25 - n^2)))/(c*(49 - n^2))`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6738

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n - a*x)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6739

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n + 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] -
Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2))
Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2] &&
NeQ[n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !IntegerQ[n])
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(5040a^7x^7-5040na^6x^6+2520a^5n^2x^5-840a^4n^3x^4-17640a^5x^5+210a^3n^4x^3+15960na^4x^4-42a^2n^5x^2-7140a^3n^2x)}{a(n^8-84n^6+1974n^4-12916)}$
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(5040a^7x^7-5040na^6x^6+2520a^5n^2x^5-840a^4n^3x^4-17640a^5x^5+210a^3n^4x^3+15960na^4x^4-42a^2n^5x^2-7140a^3n^2x)}{a(n^8-84n^6+1974n^4-12916)}$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(5040*a^7*x^7-5040*a^6*n*x^6+2520*a^5*n^2*x^5-840*a^4*n^3*
x^4-17640*a^5*x^5+210*a^3*n^4*x^3+15960*a^4*n*x^4-42*a^2*n^5*x^2-7140*a^3*
n^2*x^3+7*a*n^6*x+2100*a^2*n^3*x^2-n^7+22050*a^3*x^3-455*a*n^4*x-17178*a^2
*n*x^2+77*n^5+6433*a*n^2*x-1519*n^3-11025*a*x+6483*n)*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/
a/(n^8-84*n^6+1974*n^4-12916*n^2+11025)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2)
```



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(9/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(9/2), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{5040 x^7}{c^4 (n^8 - 84 n^6 + 1974 n^4 - 12916 n^2 + 11025)} + \frac{-n^7 + 77 n^5 - 1519 n^3 + 6483 n}{a^7 c^4 (n^8 - 84 n^6 + 1974 n^4 - 12916 n^2 + 11025)} - \frac{5040 n x^6}{a c^4 (n^8 - 84 n^6 + 1974 n^4 - 12916 n^2 + 11025)} \right)}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{9/2}}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(9/2),x)`

output

```

-(((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*((5040*x^7)/(c^4*(1974*n^4 - 12916*n^2 - 84*n^6
+ n^8 + 11025)) + (6483*n - 1519*n^3 + 77*n^5 - n^7)/(a^7*c^4*(1974*n^4 -
12916*n^2 - 84*n^6 + n^8 + 11025)) - (5040*n*x^6)/(a*c^4*(1974*n^4 - 12916
*n^2 - 84*n^6 + n^8 + 11025)) + (x^5*(2520*n^2 - 17640))/(a^2*c^4*(1974*n^
4 - 12916*n^2 - 84*n^6 + n^8 + 11025)) + (x^3*(210*n^4 - 7140*n^2 + 22050)
)/(a^4*c^4*(1974*n^4 - 12916*n^2 - 84*n^6 + n^8 + 11025)) + (7*x*(919*n^2
- 65*n^4 + n^6 - 1575))/(a^6*c^4*(1974*n^4 - 12916*n^2 - 84*n^6 + n^8 + 11
025)) - (840*n*x^4*(n^2 - 19))/(a^3*c^4*(1974*n^4 - 12916*n^2 - 84*n^6 + n
^8 + 11025)) - (42*n*x^2*(n^4 - 50*n^2 + 409))/(a^5*c^4*(1974*n^4 - 12916*
n^2 - 84*n^6 + n^8 + 11025))))/(((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(
1/2)/a^6 - x^6*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2) + (3*x^4*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a^2 -
(3*x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a^4))

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^8 x^8 - 4 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^6 x^6 + 6 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 4 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{c} c^4} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**8*x**8-4*sqrt(-a**2*x
**2+1)*a**6*x**6+6*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**4*x**4-4*sqrt(-a**2*x
**2+1)*a**2*x**2+sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**4)
```

**3.725**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5546
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5547
Rubi [A] (verified)	5547
Maple [F]	5551
Fricas [F]	5551
Sympy [F]	5552
Maxima [F]	5552
Giac [F(-2)]	5552
Mupad [F(-1)]	5553
Reduce [F]	5553

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 356

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(2+n) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-n)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} x^3}{a(1+n)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(2+2n+n^2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} x^3}{a(1-n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-n)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2n \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-1+n), \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(1-n)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
- (2+n)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(-1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*x^3/a/(1+n)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+(n^2+2*n+2)*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*x^3/a/(-n^2+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(-1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-2*n*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*x^3*hypergeom([1, -1/2+1/2*n], [1/2+1/2*n], (a+1/x)/(a-1/x))/a/(1-n)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ce^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(-1+anx)}{-1+n^2} - \frac{c(-1+a^2x^2) \left( e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(1+n) + \frac{2e^{(1+n) \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} {}_n\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x} \right)}{a^4c^2\sqrt{c-a^2cx^2}} \frac{1+n}{1+n}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((c*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-1 + a*n*x))/(-1 + n^2) - (c*(-1 + a^2*x^2)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(1 + n) + (2*E^((1 + n)*ArcCoth[a*x])*n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)))/(1 + n))/(a^4*c^2*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$ , Rules used = {6746, 6748, 144, 25, 27, 172, 25, 27, 172, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6748} \\ & - \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$



↓ 144

$$\frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( x \left(-\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} - \int -\frac{(an+\frac{2}{x})(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-3}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \int \frac{(an+\frac{2}{x})(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-3}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{\int (an+\frac{2}{x})(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-3}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 172

$$\frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{\frac{a(n+2)(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{n+1} - a \int -\frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-3}{2}}(an(n+1)+\frac{n+2}{x})x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{a \int \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-3}{2}}(an(n+1)+\frac{n+2}{x})x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} + \frac{a(n+2)(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{n+1}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{\int (1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-3}{2}}(an(n+1)+\frac{n+2}{x})x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} + \frac{a(n+2)(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{n+1}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 172

$$x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{\frac{a f n(1-n^2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} x d \frac{1}{x} - a(n^2+2n+2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{1-n} + \frac{a(n+2) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} (-n-1)}{n+1} \right) \frac{1}{a^2}$$


---


$$(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}$$

↓ 27

$$x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{\frac{a n(1-n^2) f \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} x d \frac{1}{x} - a(n^2+2n+2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{1-n} + \frac{a(n+2) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} (-n-1)}{n+1} \right) \frac{1}{a^2}$$


---


$$(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}$$

↓ 141

$$x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{\frac{2an(1-n^2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{(1-n)^2} - a(n^2+2n+2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{1-n} + \frac{a(n+2) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} (-n-1)}{n+1} \right) \frac{1}{a^2}$$


---


$$(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}$$

input

```
Int[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-(((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^((-1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))
^((-1 + n)/2)*x) + ((a*(2 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(
-1 + n)/2)/(1 + n) + (-((a*(2 + 2*n + n^2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((1 - n)/2)*(1 +
1/(a*x))^((-1 + n)/2))/(1 - n)) + (2*a*n*(1 - n^2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((1 - n)
/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-1 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + n)/2, (1 + n)/2,
(a + x^(-1))/(a - x^(-1))])/(1 - n)^2/(1 + n)/a^2))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(n+1)*((a + b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))/((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 144 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (!SumSimplerQ[n, 1] && !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (!NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && (!NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1])) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 -
1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x
, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[
n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} x^3}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} n}}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^3*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^4*c^2*x
^4 - 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x**3/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**3*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*exp(n*acoth(a*x)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int((x^3*exp(n*acoth(a*x)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} x^3}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c} c}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`output `( - int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x**3)/(sqrt( - a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - sqrt( - a**2*x**2 + 1)),x))/(sqrt(c)*c)`

**3.726** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5554
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5554
Rubi [A] (verified)	5555
Maple [F]	5557
Fricas [F]	5557
Sympy [F]	5558
Maxima [F]	5558
Giac [F]	5558
Mupad [F(-1)]	5559
Reduce [F]	5559

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(n - ax)}{a^3 c (1 - n^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a^2 c (1 - n) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

```
-exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*x+n)/a^3/c/(-n^2+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-2*(1-1/a
^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*x*hypergeom([1,
1/2-1/2*n],[3/2-1/2*n],[a-1/x)/(a+1/x)]/a^2/c/(1-n)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-n + ax) + 2e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (-1 + n) (-1 + a^2 x^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right) \right)}{a^4 c (-1 + n) (1 + n) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-n + a*x) + 2*E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(-1 + n)*(-1 + a^2*x^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(a^4*c*(-1 + n)*(1 + n)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6743, 6746, 6749, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6743$$

$$-\frac{\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} dx}{a^2 c} - \frac{(n - ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a^3 c(1 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$-\frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x} dx}{a^2 c\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{(n - ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a^3 c(1 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6749$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-1}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 c\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{(n - ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a^3 c(1 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 141$$



$$\frac{2x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a^2c(1-n)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2} \frac{(n-ax)e^{n\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a^3c(1-n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2cx^2}}}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - a*x))/(a^3*c*(1 - n^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])) - (2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-1 + n)/2)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))])/(a^2*c*(1 - n)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(n+1)*((a + b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))/((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6743 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^2*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n + 2*(p + 1)*a*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]))/(a^3*c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2)), x] - Simp[(n^2 + 2*(p + 1))/(a^2*c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && LeQ[p, -1] && NeQ[n^2 + 2*(p + 1), 0] && NeQ[n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !IntegerQ[n])`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6749

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/
x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d,
0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p +
n/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} x^2}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^4*c^2*x
^4 - 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x**2/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*exp(n*acoth(a*x)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^2*exp(n*acoth(a*x)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = - \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} x^2}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c} c}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `( - int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x**2)/(sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)),x))/(sqrt(c)*c)`

**3.727**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5560
Rubi [A] (verified)	5561
Maple [A] (verified)	5561
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5562
Sympy [F]	5562
Maxima [F]	5563
Giac [F]	5563
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5563
Reduce [F]	5564

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (1 - anx)}{a^2 c (1 - n^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

```
exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*n*x+1)/a^2/c/(-n^2+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (-1 + anx)}{a^2 c (-1 + n^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-1 + a*n*x))/(a^2*c*(-1 + n^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$ , Rules used = {6740}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6740

$$\frac{(1 - anx) e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{a^2 c (1 - n^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(1 - a*n*x))/(a^2*c*(1 - n^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])`

#### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6740

```
Int[(E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-(1 - a*n*x))*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]))/(a^2*c*(n^2 - 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(nax-1)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a^2(n^2-1)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	49
orering	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(nax-1)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a^2(n^2-1)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	49

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $-(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(a*n*x-1)*\exp(n*\operatorname{arccoth}(a*x))/a^2/(n^2-1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^{3/2}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} (anx - 1) \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{a^2 c^2 n^2 - a^2 c^2 - (a^4 c^2 n^2 - a^4 c^2) x^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\operatorname{sqrt}(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*n*x - 1)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^{(1/2*n)}/(a^2*c^2*n^2 - a^2*c^2 - (a^4*c^2*n^2 - a^4*c^2)*x^2)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{a^2 c(n^2-1)} - \frac{nx}{ac(n^2-1)}\right) \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}$$

input `int((x*exp(n*acoth(a*x)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `-((1/(a^2*c*(n^2 - 1)) - (n*x)/(a*c*(n^2 - 1)))*((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = - \frac{\int \frac{e^{a \coth(ax)n} x}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c} c}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `( - int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x)/(sqrt( - a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - sqrt( - a**2*x**2 + 1)),x))/(sqrt(c)*c)`

**3.728**  $\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5565
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5565
Rubi [A] (verified)	5566
Maple [A] (verified)	5566
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5567
Sympy [F]	5567
Maxima [F]	5568
Giac [F]	5568
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5568
Reduce [F]	5569

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - ax)}{ac(1 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

$$-\exp(n \cdot \operatorname{arccoth}(a \cdot x)) \cdot (-a \cdot x + n) / a / c / (-n^2 + 1) / (-a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2 + c)^{(1/2)}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n - ax)}{ac(-1 + n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcCoth}[a \cdot x])} / (c - a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$(E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcCoth}[a \cdot x])} \cdot (n - a \cdot x)) / (a \cdot c \cdot (-1 + n^2) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[c - a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2])$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.042$ , Rules used = {6738}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6738

$$-\frac{(n - ax)e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(1 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - a*x))/(a*c*(1 - n^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2]))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6738

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(n - a*x)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(ax-n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(n^2-1)a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	49
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(ax-n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(n^2-1)a(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	49

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(a*x-n)*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(n^2-1)/a/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax - n)\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{ac^2 n^2 - ac^2 - (a^3 c^2 n^2 - a^3 c^2)x^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - n)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c^2*n^2 - a*c^2 - (a^3*c^2*n^2 - a^3*c^2)*x^2)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{x}{c(n^2-1)} - \frac{n}{ac(n^2-1)}\right) \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}{\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `-((x/(c*(n^2 - 1)) - n/(a*c*(n^2 - 1)))*((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2))/((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2))`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{e^{a \coth(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c} c}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `( - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(sqrt( - a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - sqrt( - a**2*x**2 + 1)),x))/(sqrt(c)*c)`

**3.729** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5570
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5571
Rubi [A] (verified)	5571
Maple [F]	5574
Fricas [F]	5574
Sympy [F]	5575
Maxima [F]	5575
Giac [F]	5575
Mupad [F(-1)]	5576
Reduce [F]	5576

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-n)}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)}x^3}{(1+n)(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1-n}{2}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)}x^3}{(1-n^2)(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2^{\frac{1+n}{2}}a^3(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2}(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1-n}{2}}x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{(1-n)(c-a^2cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(-1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*x^3
/(1+n)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*
(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*x^3/(-n^2+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-2^(1/2+1/2*n)*a^3
*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*x^3*hypergeom([1/2-1/2*n, 1/2-1
/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], 1/2*(a-1/x)/a)/(1-n)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-1 + anx) - 2e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (-1 + n) (-1 + a^2 x^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ 1, \frac{(1+n)}{2}, \frac{(3+n)}{2}, -E^{2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} \right] \right)}{ac(-1+n)(1+n) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*n*x) - 2*E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(-1 + n)*(-1 + a^2*x^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(a*c*(-1 + n)*(1 + n)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6746, 6749, 100, 27, 88, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6749} \\ & - \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{n+1} - \frac{a^3 \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(an + \frac{n+1}{x}\right) d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2}{n+1} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{n+1} - \frac{a \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(am + \frac{n+1}{x}\right) d\frac{1}{x}}{n+1} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{88} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{n+1} - \frac{a \left( a(n+1) \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}}}{1-n} \right)}{n+1} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{n+1} - \frac{a \left( \frac{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{1-n} - \frac{a^2 2^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (n+1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a-x^{-1}}{2a}\right)}{1-n} \right)}{n+1} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-(((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3*((a^3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x)))^((-1 + n)/2))/(1 + n) - (a*((a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x)))^((-1 + n)/2))/(1 - n) - (2^((1 + n)/2)*a^2*(1 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((1 - n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 - n)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)])/(1 - n))/(1 + n))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 88 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]`

rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6749

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/
x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d,
0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p +
n/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{x (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^4*c^2*x^5 -
2*a^2*c^2*x^3 + c^2*x), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(x*(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = - \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^3 - \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} x} dx}{\sqrt{c} c}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `( - int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**3 - sqrt(- a**2*x**2 + 1)*x),x))/(sqrt(c)*c)`

**3.730** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5577
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5578
Rubi [A] (verified)	5578
Maple [F]	5583
Fricas [F]	5583
Sympy [F]	5583
Maxima [F]	5584
Giac [F]	5584
Mupad [F(-1)]	5584
Reduce [F]	5585

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 460

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3-n)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+n)} x^5}{(3+n)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{(6+n) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-n)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+n)} x^5}{(1+n)(3+n)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{(15 + 6n + n^2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+n)} x^5}{(3+n)(1-n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{(18 + 7n - 2n^2 - n^3) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+n)} x^5}{(9 - 10n^2 + n^4)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} x^5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-1+n), \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{(1-n)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(1-\frac{1}{a/x}\right)^{-3/2-1/2n} \left(1+\frac{1}{a/x}\right)^{-3/2+1/2n} x^5 / (3+n) \\
& / \left(-a^2cx^2+c\right)^{5/2} - (6+n) \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(1-\frac{1}{a/x}\right)^{-1/2-1/2n} \left(1+\frac{1}{a/x}\right)^{-3/2+1/2n} \\
& x^5 / (1+n) / (3+n) / \left(-a^2cx^2+c\right)^{5/2} + (n^2+6n+15) \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(1-\frac{1}{a/x}\right)^{1/2-1/2n} \\
& \left(1+\frac{1}{a/x}\right)^{-3/2+1/2n} x^5 / (3+n) / \left(-n^2+1\right) / \left(-a^2cx^2+c\right)^{5/2} - \left(-n^3-2n^2+7n+18\right) \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(1-\frac{1}{a/x}\right)^{3/2-1/2n} \\
& \left(1+\frac{1}{a/x}\right)^{-3/2+1/2n} x^5 / \left(n^4-10n^2+9\right) / \left(-a^2cx^2+c\right)^{5/2} - 2 \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(1-\frac{1}{a/x}\right)^{1/2-1/2n} \left(1+\frac{1}{a/x}\right)^{-1/2+1/2n} \\
& x^5 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left([1, -1/2+1/2n], [1/2+1/2n], (a+1/x)/(a-1/x)\right) / (1-n) / \left(-a^2cx^2+c\right)^{5/2}
\end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(-1 + a^2x^2) \left( \frac{8e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(n-ax)}{-1+n^2} + \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(26n-2n^3-27ax+3an^2x+2n(-1+n^2) \cosh(2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)))}{9-10n^2+n^4} \right)}{9-10n^2+n^4}$$

input

`Integrate[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]))*x^4)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( (-1 + a^2x^2) \left( (8E^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]})(n - a*x) / (-1 + n^2) + (E^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]})(26n - 2n^3 - 27a*x + 3a*n^2*x + 2n*(-1 + n^2) * \operatorname{Cosh}[2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]] - 3a*(-1 + n^2) * \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] * x * \operatorname{Cosh}[3 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x]]) \right) / (9 - 10n^2 + n^4) - (8a * E^{((1 + n) \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)] * x * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, E^{(2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}] / (1 + n)) \right) / (4a^5 * c * (c - a^2 * c * x^2)^{(3/2)})
\end{aligned}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.481$ , Rules used = {6746, 6749, 144, 25, 27, 172, 25, 27, 172, 27, 172, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4 e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6749} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-5)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{144} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}}}{n+3} - a \int - \frac{\left(a(n+3) + \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( a \int \frac{\left(a(n+3) + \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}}{n+3} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{\int \left(a(n+3) + \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a(n+3)} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}}{n+3} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{172} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{\frac{a(n+6) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}}}{n+1} - a \int - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} \left(a(n+1)(n+3) + \frac{2(n+6)}{x}\right) x d\frac{1}{x}}{a(n+3)} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}}}{n+1} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{a \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} \left(a(n+1)(n+3) + \frac{2(n+6)}{x}\right) x d\frac{1}{x}}{n+1} + \frac{a(n+6) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{n+1} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{n+3} \right) \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} \left(a(n+1)(n+3) + \frac{2(n+6)}{x}\right) x d\frac{1}{x}}{n+1} + \frac{a(n+6) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{n+1} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{n+3} \right) \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 172

$$x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{a \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} \left(a(1-n)(n+1)(n+3) - \frac{n^2+6n+15}{x}\right) x d\frac{1}{x}}{1-n} - \frac{a(n^2+6n+15) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}}}{1-n} + \frac{a(n+6) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{n+3} \right) \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} \left(a(1-n)(n+1)(n+3) - \frac{n^2+6n+15}{x}\right) x d\frac{1}{x}}{1-n} - \frac{a(n^2+6n+15) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}}}{1-n} + \frac{a(n+6) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{n+3} \right) \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 172

$$x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{a \int \frac{(n^4 - 10n^2 + 9) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{3-n} + \frac{a(-n^3 - 2n^2 + 7n + 18) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3-n}{2}}}{3-n} - \frac{a(n^2+6n+15) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{1-n} \right) \frac{1}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{a(n^4 - 10n^2 + 9) \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x} + a(-n^3 - 2n^2 + 7n + 18) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3-n}{2}}}{\frac{3-n}{1-n}} - \frac{a(n^2 + 6n + 15) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}}}{n+1} \right) \\
 & \hspace{15em} a(n+3) \\
 & \hspace{15em} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2} \\
 & \hspace{15em} \downarrow 141 \\
 & x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{2a(n^4 - 10n^2 + 9) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{(1-n)(3-n)} + \frac{a(-n^3 - 2n^2 + 7n + 18) \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3-n}{2}}}{1-n} \right) \\
 & \hspace{15em} n+1 \\
 & \hspace{15em} a(n+3) \\
 & \hspace{15em} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
output -(((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(((1 - 1/(a*x))^((-3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-3 + n)/2))/(3 + n) + ((a*(6 + n)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-3 + n)/2))/(1 + n) + (-((a*(15 + 6*n + n^2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-3 + n)/2))/(1 - n) + ((a*(18 + 7*n - 2*n^2 - n^3)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-3 + n)/2))/(3 - n) + (2*a*(9 - 10*n^2 + n^4)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-1 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + n)/2, (1 + n)/2, (a + x^(-1))/(a - x^(-1))])/(1 - n)*(3 - n)))/(1 - n))/(1 + n))/(a*(3 + n)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(n+1)*((a + b*x)^(m+1))/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(m+1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))/(a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 144

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1))/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (!SumSimplerQ[n, 1] && !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 172

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1))/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (!NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && (!NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1])) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6749

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m+2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} x^4}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^4*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^6*c^3*x^6 - 3*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 3*a^2*c^3*x^2 - c^3), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x**4/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**4*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4 \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^4*exp(n*acoth(a*x)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((x^4*exp(n*acoth(a*x)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^4}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{a \coth(ax) n} x^4}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{c} c^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x^4/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x**4)/(sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**4*x**4-2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**2*x**2+sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**2)`

**3.731** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5586
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5587
Rubi [A] (verified)	5587
Maple [A] (verified)	5590
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5590
Sympy [F]	5591
Maxima [F]	5591
Giac [F(-2)]	5591
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5592
Reduce [F]	5592

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 330

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-3-n)} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+n)} x^5}{(3+n)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{3a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-n)} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+n)} x^5}{(3+4n+n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{6a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1-n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+n)} x^5}{(3+n)(1-n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{6a(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{5/2} (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{3-n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+n)} x^5}{(9-10n^2+n^4)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(-3/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-3/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(3+n)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-3*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(-1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-3/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(n^2+4*n+3)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+6*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-3/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(3+n)/(-n^2+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-6*a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(3/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-3/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(n^4-10*n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 3(10 - 2n^2 - 9anx + an^3x) - 6(-1 + n^2) \cosh(2 \coth^{-1}(ax)) + an(-1 + n^2) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{4a^4 c^2 (9 - 10n^2 + n^4) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(3*(10 - 2*n^2 - 9*a*n*x + a*n^3*x) - 6*(-1 + n^2)
)*Cosh[2*ArcCoth[a*x]] + a*n*(-1 + n^2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Cosh[3*Arc
Coth[a*x]]))/(a^4*c^2*(9 - 10*n^2 + n^4)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6746, 6749, 55, 55, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\ & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6749} \\ & - \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-5)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{3 \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} d\frac{1}{x} + a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} }{n+3} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} d\frac{1}{x} + a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} }{n+1} \right)}{n+3} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}}{n+3} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( -\frac{\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} }{1-n} \right)}{n+1} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{n+1} \right)}{n+3} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}}{n+3} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 48 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}}{n+3} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{n+1} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{3-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} - a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}}}{(1-n)(3-n)} \right)}{n+1} \right)}{n+3} \right)}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{3 \cdot (2 \cdot (-(a \cdot (1 - 1/(a \cdot x))^{(1-n)/2}) \cdot (1 + 1/(a \cdot x))^{(-3+n)/2})) / (1-n) + (a \cdot (1 - 1/(a \cdot x))^{(3-n)/2}) \cdot (1 + 1/(a \cdot x))^{(-3+n)/2} / ((1-n) \cdot (3-n))}{(1+n)} + \frac{a \cdot (1 - 1/(a \cdot x))^{(-1-n)/2} \cdot (1 + 1/(a \cdot x))^{(-3+n)/2}}{(1+n)}\right) / (3+n) + \frac{a \cdot (1 - 1/(a \cdot x))^{(-3-n)/2} \cdot (1 + 1/(a \cdot x))^{(-3+n)/2}}{(3+n)} \cdot (1 - 1/(a^2 \cdot x^2))^{5/2} \cdot x^5 / (c - a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{5/2}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[[a + b*x]^(m + 1)*[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 -
1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6749

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/
x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d,
0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p +
n/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(a^3n^3x^3-7a^3x^3n-3a^2n^2x^2+9a^2x^2+6nax-6)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a^4(n^4-10n^2+9)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	93
orering	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(a^3n^3x^3-7a^3x^3n-3a^2n^2x^2+9a^2x^2+6nax-6)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a^4(n^4-10n^2+9)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	93

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(a^3*n^3*x^3-7*a^3*n*x^3-3*a^2*n^2*x^2+9*a^2*x^2+6*a*n*x-6)*\exp(n*\operatorname{arccoth}(a*x))/a^4/(n^4-10*n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} ((a^3 n^3 - 7 a^3 n) x^3 + 6 a n x - 3 (a^2 n^2 - 3 a^2) x^2 - 6) \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)}{a^4 c^3 n^4 - 10 a^4 c^3 n^2 + 9 a^4 c^3 + (a^8 c^3 n^4 - 10 a^8 c^3 n^2 + 9 a^8 c^3) x^4 - 2 (a^6 c^3 n^4 - 10 a^6 c^3 n^2 + 9 a^6 c^3) x^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\operatorname{sqrt}(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a^3*n^3 - 7*a^3*n)*x^3 + 6*a*n*x - 3*(a^2*n^2 - 3*a^2)*x^2 - 6)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^4*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^4*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^4*c^3 + (a^8*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^8*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^8*c^3)*x^4 - 2*(a^6*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^6*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^6*c^3)*x^2)$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x**3/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**3*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{6}{a^6 c^2 (n^4 - 10n^2 + 9)} - \frac{6nx}{a^5 c^2 (n^4 - 10n^2 + 9)} + \frac{x^2 (3n^2 - 9)}{a^4 c^2 (n^4 - 10n^2 + 9)} - \frac{nx^3 (n^2 - 7)}{a^3 c^2 (n^4 - 10n^2 + 9)} \right)}{\left( \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{a^2} - x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax} \right)^{n/2}}$$

input `int((x^3*exp(n*acoth(a*x)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`output `-(((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*(6/(a^6*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) - (6*n*x)/(a^5*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) + (x^2*(3*n^2 - 9))/(a^4*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) - (n*x^3*(n^2 - 7))/(a^3*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)))/(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 - x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax)} n x^3}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{c} c^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`output `int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x**3)/(sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**2)`

**3.732** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5593
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5593
Rubi [A] (verified)	5594
Maple [A] (verified)	5595
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5596
Sympy [F]	5596
Maxima [F]	5597
Giac [F]	5597
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5597
Reduce [F]	5598

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(n - 3ax)}{a^3 c (9 - n^2) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(3 - n^2)(n - ax)}{a^3 c^2 (9 - 10n^2 + n^4) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

```
-exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-3*a*x+n)/a^3/c/(-n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+exp(n*
arccoth(a*x))*(-n^2+3)*(-a*x+n)/a^3/c^2/(n^4-10*n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2
)
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 10n - 2n^3 - 9ax + an^2x - 2n(-1 + n^2) \cosh(2 \coth^{-1}(ax)) + 3a(-1 + n^2) \right)}{4a^3 c^2 (9 - 10n^2 + n^4) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]))*x^2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(10*n - 2*n^3 - 9*a*x + a*n^2*x - 2*n*(-1 + n^2)*Cosh[
2*ArcCoth[a*x]] + 3*a*(-1 + n^2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Cosh[3*ArcCoth[a*
x]]))/(4*a^3*c^2*(9 - 10*n^2 + n^4)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.074$ , Rules used = {6743, 6738}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6743

$$-\frac{(3 - n^2) \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{a^2 c (9 - n^2)} - \frac{(n - 3ax) e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a^3 c (9 - n^2) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6738

$$\frac{(3 - n^2) (n - ax) e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a^3 c^2 (1 - n^2) (9 - n^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{(n - 3ax) e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a^3 c (9 - n^2) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - 3*a*x))/(a^3*c*(9 - n^2)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))
) + (E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(3 - n^2)*(n - a*x))/(a^3*c^2*(1 - n^2)*(9 - n^2)*
Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 6738

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n - a*x)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6743

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^2*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n + 2*(p + 1)*a*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a^3*c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] -
Simp[(n^2 + 2*(p + 1))/(a^2*c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && LeQ[p, -1] && NeQ[n^2 + 2*(p + 1), 0] && NeQ[n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !IntegerQ[n])
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(a^3n^2x^3 - a^2n^3x^2 - 3a^3x^3 + 3nx^2a^2 + 2n^2xa - 2n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(n^4 - 10n^2 + 9)a^3(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	96
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(a^3n^2x^3 - a^2n^3x^2 - 3a^3x^3 + 3nx^2a^2 + 2n^2xa - 2n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{(n^4 - 10n^2 + 9)a^3(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	96

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(a^3*n^2*x^3-a^2*n^3*x^2-3*a^3*x^3+3*a^2*n*x^2+2*a*n^2*x-2*n)*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(n^4-10*n^2+9)/a^3/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 c x^2 + c} (2 a n^2 x + (a^3 n^2 - 3 a^3) x^3 - (a^2 n^3 - 3 a^2 n) x^2 - 2 n) \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} n}}{a^3 c^3 n^4 - 10 a^3 c^3 n^2 + 9 a^3 c^3 + (a^7 c^3 n^4 - 10 a^7 c^3 n^2 + 9 a^7 c^3) x^4 - 2 (a^5 c^3 n^4 - 10 a^5 c^3 n^2 + 9 a^5 c^3) x^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(2*a*n^2*x + (a^3*n^2 - 3*a^3)*x^3 - (a^2*n^3 - 3*a^2*n)*x^2 - 2*n)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^3*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^3*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^3*c^3 + (a^7*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^7*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^7*c^3)*x^4 - 2*(a^5*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^5*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^5*c^3)*x^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x**2/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{2n}{a^5 c^2 (n^4 - 10n^2 + 9)} - \frac{x^3 (n^2 - 3)}{a^2 c^2 (n^4 - 10n^2 + 9)} - \frac{2n^2 x}{a^4 c^2 (n^4 - 10n^2 + 9)} + \frac{n x^2 (n^2 - 3)}{a^3 c^2 (n^4 - 10n^2 + 9)} \right)}{\left( \frac{\sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}}{a^2} - x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax} \right)^{n/2}}$$

input `int((x^2*exp(n*acoth(a*x)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*((2*n)/(a^5*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) - (x^3*(n^2 - 3))/(a^2*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) - (2*n^2*x)/(a^4*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) + (n*x^2*(n^2 - 3))/(a^3*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)))/(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a^2 - x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x^2}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax) n x^2}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c} c^2}$$

input

```
int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x^2/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x**2)/(sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**4*x**4-2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**2*x**2+sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**2)
```

**3.733**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5599
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5599
Rubi [A] (verified)	5600
Maple [A] (verified)	5601
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5602
Sympy [F]	5602
Maxima [F]	5602
Giac [F]	5603
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5603
Reduce [F]	5604

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (3 - anx)}{a^2 c (9 - n^2) (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} n (n - ax)}{a^2 c^2 (9 - 10n^2 + n^4) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

```
exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*n*x+3)/a^2/c/(-n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+2*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*n*(-a*x+n)/a^2/c^2/(n^4-10*n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 6 + 2n^2 - 9anx + an^3x + 6(-1 + n^2) \cosh(2 \coth^{-1}(ax)) - an(-1 + \dots) \right)}{4a^2c^2 (9 - 10n^2 + n^4) \sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(6 + 2*n^2 - 9*a*n*x + a*n^3*x + 6*(-1 + n^2)*Cosh[2*ArcCoth[a*x]] - a*n*(-1 + n^2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Cosh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]])/(4*a^2*c^2*(9 - 10*n^2 + n^4)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$ , Rules used = {6741, 6738}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6741

$$\frac{(3 - anx)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a^2 c (9 - n^2) (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2n \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{ac(9 - n^2)}$$

↓ 6738

$$\frac{2n(n - ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a^2 c^2 (1 - n^2) (9 - n^2) \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2}} + \frac{(3 - anx)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{a^2 c (9 - n^2) (c - a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*x)/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(3 - a*n*x))/(a^2*c*(9 - n^2)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*n*(n - a*x))/(a^2*c^2*(1 - n^2)*(9 - n^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 6738

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(n - a*x)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6741

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(2*(p + 1) + a*n*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a^2*c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] -
Simp[n*((2*p + 3)/(a*c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2))
  Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && LeQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2] &
& NeQ[n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !IntegerQ[n])
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(2a^3x^3n-2a^2n^2x^2+an^3x-3nax-n^2+3)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a^2(n^4-10n^2+9)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	86
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(2a^3x^3n-2a^2n^2x^2+an^3x-3nax-n^2+3)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a^2(n^4-10n^2+9)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	86

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(2*a^3*n*x^3-2*a^2*n^2*x^2+a*n^3*x-3*a*n*x-n^2+3)*exp(n*a
rccoth(a*x))/a^2/(n^4-10*n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(2a^3 nx^3 - 2a^2 n^2 x^2 - n^2 + (an^3 - 3an)x + 3)\sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c}\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{a^2 c^3 n^4 - 10 a^2 c^3 n^2 + 9 a^2 c^3 + (a^6 c^3 n^4 - 10 a^6 c^3 n^2 + 9 a^6 c^3)x^4 - 2(a^4 c^3 n^4 - 10 a^4 c^3 n^2 + 9 a^4 c^3)x^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(2*a^3*n*x^3 - 2*a^2*n^2*x^2 - n^2 + (a*n^3 - 3*a*n)*x + 3)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^2*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^2*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^2*c^3 + (a^6*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^6*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^6*c^3)*x^4 - 2*(a^4*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^4*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^4*c^3)*x^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{n^2-3}{a^4 c^2 (n^4-10n^2+9)} + \frac{2n^2 x^2}{a^2 c^2 (n^4-10n^2+9)} - \frac{2n x^3}{a c^2 (n^4-10n^2+9)} - \frac{n x (n^2-3)}{a^3 c^2 (n^4-10n^2+9)} \right)}{\left( \frac{\sqrt{c-a^2 c x^2}}{a^2} - x^2 \sqrt{c - a^2 c x^2} \right) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax} \right)^{n/2}}$$

input `int((x*exp(n*acoth(a*x)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `-(((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*((n^2 - 3)/(a^4*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) + (2*n^2*x^2)/(a^2*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) - (2*n*x^3)/(a*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) - (n*x*(n^2 - 3))/(a^3*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9))))/(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 - x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2))`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} x}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{a \coth(ax) n} x}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{c} c^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x)/(sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**4*x**4-2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**2*x**2+sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**2)`

**3.734**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5605
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5605
Rubi [A] (verified)	5606
Maple [A] (verified)	5607
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5608
Sympy [F]	5608
Maxima [F]	5608
Giac [F]	5609
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5609
Reduce [F]	5610

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(n - 3ax)}{ac(9 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{6e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}(n - ax)}{ac^2(1 - n^2)(9 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

output

`-exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-3*a*x+n)/a/c/(-n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-6*exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a*x+n)/a/c^2/(-n^2+1)/(-n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( -26n + 2n^3 + 27ax - 3an^2x - 2n(-1 + n^2) \cosh(2 \coth^{-1}(ax)) + 3a \right)}{4ac^2(9 - 10n^2 + n^4)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-26*n + 2*n^3 + 27*a*x - 3*a*n^2*x - 2*n*(-1 + n^2)*Cosh[2*ArcCoth[a*x]] + 3*a*(-1 + n^2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Cosh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]]))/(4*a*c^2*(9 - 10*n^2 + n^4)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6739, 6738}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6739}$$

$$\frac{6 \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx}{c(9 - n^2)} - \frac{(n - 3ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(9 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6738}$$

$$-\frac{6(n - ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac^2(1 - n^2)(9 - n^2)\sqrt{c - a^2 cx^2}} - \frac{(n - 3ax)e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{ac(9 - n^2)(c - a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-((E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - 3*a*x))/(a*c*(9 - n^2)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2))) - (6*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(n - a*x))/(a*c^2*(1 - n^2)*(9 - n^2)*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 6738

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(n - a*x)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6739

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(n + 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] -
Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2)))
  Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n},
x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2] &&
NeQ[n^2 - 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !IntegerQ[n])
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(6a^3x^3-6n^2x^2a^2+3n^2xa-n^3-9ax+7n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a(n^4-10n^2+9)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	84
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(6a^3x^3-6n^2x^2a^2+3n^2xa-n^3-9ax+7n)e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a(n^4-10n^2+9)(-a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	84

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(6*a^3*x^3-6*a^2*n*x^2+3*a*n^2*x-n^3-9*a*x+7*n)*exp(n*arcc
oth(a*x))/a/(n^4-10*n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(6a^3 x^3 - 6a^2 n x^2 - n^3 + 3(an^2 - 3a)x + 7n) \sqrt{-a^2 cx^2 + c} \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{ac^3 n^4 - 10ac^3 n^2 + (a^5 c^3 n^4 - 10a^5 c^3 n^2 + 9a^5 c^3)x^4 + 9ac^3 - 2(a^3 c^3 n^4 - 10a^3 c^3 n^2 + 9a^3 c^3)x^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(6*a^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*n*x^2 - n^3 + 3*(a*n^2 - 3*a)*x + 7*n)*sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a*c^3*n^4 - 10*a*c^3*n^2 + (a^5*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^5*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^5*c^3)*x^4 + 9*a*c^3 - 2*(a^3*c^3*n^4 - 10*a^3*c^3*n^2 + 9*a^3*c^3)*x^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \left( \frac{6x^3}{c^2(n^4-10n^2+9)} + \frac{7n-n^3}{a^3 c^2(n^4-10n^2+9)} + \frac{3x(n^2-3)}{a^2 c^2(n^4-10n^2+9)} - \frac{6nx^2}{a c^2(n^4-10n^2+9)} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}}{a^2} - x^2 \sqrt{c-a^2 cx^2}\right) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `-(((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^(n/2)*((6*x^3)/(c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) + (7*n - n^3)/(a^3*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) + (3*x*(n^2 - 3))/(a^2*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9)) - (6*n*x^2)/(a*c^2*(n^4 - 10*n^2 + 9))))/(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 - x^2*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^(n/2))`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{a \coth(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} \sqrt{c} c^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**4*x**4-2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)*a**2*x**2+sqrt(-a**2*x**2+1)),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**2)`

**3.735**  $\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	5611
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5612
Rubi [A] (verified)	5612
Maple [F]	5614
Fricas [F]	5615
Sympy [F]	5615
Maxima [F]	5615
Giac [F]	5616
Mupad [F(-1)]	5616
Reduce [F]	5616

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 944

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c-a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(-3/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-3/2+1/2*n)*x^5
/(3+n)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-3*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(-1/2-1/2*
n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-3/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(n^2+4*n+3)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+6*a^5*(1-1/
a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-3/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(3+n)/(-n^
2+1)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-6*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(3/2-1/2*n)*
(1+1/a/x)^(-3/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(n^4-10*n^2+9)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+4*a^5*(1-1/
a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(-3/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(3+n)/(-a
^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+8*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(-1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/
x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(n^2+4*n+3)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-8*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(
5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(3+n)/(-n^2+1)/(-a^2
*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-6*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(-3/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)
^(1/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(3+n)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-6*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1
/a/x)^(-1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2+1/2*n)*x^5/(n^2+4*n+3)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5
/2)+4*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(-3/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(3/2+1/2*n)
*x^5/(3+n)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-2^(5/2+1/2*n)*a^5*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(1-1
/a/x)^(-3/2-1/2*n)*x^5*hypergeom([-3/2-1/2*n, -3/2-1/2*n], [-1/2-1/2*n], 1/2
*(a-1/x)/a)/(3+n)/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(42 - 2n^2 - 45anx + 5an^3x) + 6a(-1 + n^2)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \right)}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

output `(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(42 - 2*n^2 - 45*a*n*x + 5*a*n^3*x) + 6*a*(-1 + n^2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Cosh[2*ArcCoth[a*x]] - n*(-1 + n^2)*(-1 + a^2*x^2)*Cosh[3*ArcCoth[a*x]]) - 8*E^((1 + n)*ArcCoth[a*x])*(9 - 9*n - n^2 + n^3)*(-1 + a^2*x^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(4*a*c^2*(-1 + n)*(1 + n)*(-9 + n^2)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*Sqrt[c - a^2*c*x^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6746, 6749, 137, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6746}$$

$$\frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx}{(c - a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6749}$$

$$\frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-5)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 137

$$\frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \int \left(-4a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-5)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}+1} + 6a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-5)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-5}{2}+2} - 4a^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-5)}\right) d\frac{1}{x}}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{a^5 2^{\frac{n+5}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-n-3), \frac{1}{2}(-n-3), \frac{1}{2}(-n-1), \frac{a - \frac{1}{ax}}{2a}\right)}{n+3} + \frac{3a^5 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)}}{n^2 + 4n + 3} \right)}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

output

```

-(((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*((a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-3 + n)/2))/(3 + n) + (3*a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-3 + n)/2))/(3 + 4*n + n^2) - (6*a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-3 + n)/2))/((3 + n)*(1 - n^2)) + (6*a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-3 + n)/2))/(9 - 10*n^2 + n^4) - (4*a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-1 + n)/2))/(3 + n) - (8*a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-1 + n)/2))/(3 + 4*n + n^2) + (8*a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-1 + n)/2))/((3 + n)*(1 - n^2)) + (6*a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-1 + n)/2))/(3 + n) + (6*a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-1 + n)/2))/(3 + 4*n + n^2) - (4*a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-3 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-3 + n)/2))/(3 + n) + (2^((5 + n)/2)*a^5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((-3 - n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(-3 - n)/2, (-3 - n)/2, (-1 - n)/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)]/(3 + n)))/(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)
    
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 137 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[m, 0] || (ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6746 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6749 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{x(-a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^6*c^3*x^7 - 3*a^4*c^3*x^5 + 3*a^2*c^3*x^3 - c^3*x), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x/(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(x*(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**(5/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x(c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2)*x), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x (c - a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^5 - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^3 + \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} x} dx}{\sqrt{c} c^2}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x/(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**5 - 2*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**3 + sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)*x),x)/(sqrt(c)*c**2)`

### 3.736 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5617
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5617
Rubi [A] (verified)	5618
Maple [F]	5619
Fricas [F]	5620
Sympy [F]	5620
Maxima [F]	5620
Giac [F]	5621
Mupad [F(-1)]	5621
Reduce [F]	5621

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2p)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}+p} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1+\frac{n}{2}+p} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - 2p, \frac{1}{2} + p, 1 + 2p\right)}{1 + 2p}$$

output

```
((a-1/x)/(a+1/x))^(1/2*n-p)*(1-1/a/x)^(-1/2*n+p)*(1+1/a/x)^(1+1/2*n+p)*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([-1-2*p, 1/2*n-p], [-2*p], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/(1+2*p)/((1-1/a^2/x^2)^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{e^{(-2+n) \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(-1 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) (-1 + a^2 x^2) (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2} - p, 2 - \frac{n}{2} + p, \frac{1 - a^2 x^2}{1 + a^2 x^2}\right)}{a(n - 2(1 + p))}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```

-((E^((-2 + n)*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(-1 + a^2*x^2)*(c -
a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n - p, 2 - n/2 + p, E^(-2*ArcCoth[
a*x])]))/(a*(n - 2*(1 + p)))

```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6746, 6750, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^p e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & x^{-2p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p x^{2p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6750} \\
 & \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2p} \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}+p} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-2(p+1)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{142} \\
 & \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2p)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n}{2}+p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2p-1, \frac{1}{2}(n-2p)\right)}{2p+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```

Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]

```

output

```

(((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^((n - 2*p)/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(-1/2*n + p)*(1 +
1/(a*x))^(1 + n/2 + p)*x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - 2*p, (n
- 2*p)/2, -2*p, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/((1 + 2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p)

```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6750

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^p)*x^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```



**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^p e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**p*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output `int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p,x)`

### 3.737 $\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5622
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5622
Rubi [A] (verified)	5623
Maple [A] (verified)	5624
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5625
Sympy [F]	5625
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5626
Giac [F]	5626
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5626
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5627

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1+2p} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^p}{1 + 2p}$$

output  $(1+1/a/x)^{(1+2*p)}*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/(1+2*p)/((1-1/a^2/x^2)^p)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (1 + ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^p}{a + 2ap}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*p*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p, x]$

output  $(E^{(2*p*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(1 + a*x)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p)/(a + 2*a*p)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {6746, 6750, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - a^2 cx^2)^p e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$x^{-2p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p x^{2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6750$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2p} \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2p} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-2(p+1)} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$

$$\frac{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{2p+1} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p}{2p + 1}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*p*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
((1 + 1/(a*x))^(1 + 2*p)*x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p)/((1 + 2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 48

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 -
1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6750

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(-c^p)*x^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/
a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] &&
EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !In
tegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(ax+1)e^{2p \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}(-a^2cx^2+c)^p}{a(2p+1)}$
orering	$\frac{(ax+1)e^{2p \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}(-a^2cx^2+c)^p}{a(2p+1)}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^{2p \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}x(-a^2cx^2+c)^p a - e^{2p \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}(-a^2cx^2+c)^p}{a(2p+1)}$
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(ax+1)^{2p}(ax-1)^{-p}c^p(ax-1)^p e^{-ip\pi(\operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-1)(ax+1))^3 - \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-1)(ax+1))^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax+1)) - \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-1)(ax+1))^2)}$

input

```
int(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a*x+1)/a/(2*p+1)*exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{(ax + 1)(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^p}{2ap + a}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a*x + 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p/(2*a*p + a)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{ix}{\sqrt{c}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ c^p x e^{i\pi p} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}} dx & \text{for } p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{ax(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{2ap + a} + \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{2ap + a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((-I*x/sqrt(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(p, -1/2)), (c**p*x*exp(I*pi*p), Eq(a, 0)), (Integral(exp(-acoth(a*x))/sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1)), x), Eq(p, -1/2)), (a*x*(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))/(2*a*p + a) + (-a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))/(2*a*p + a), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{a(-c)^p x + (-c)^p (ax + 1)^{2p}}{a(2p + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(a*(-c)^p*x + (-c)^p)*(a*x + 1)^(2*p)/(a*(2*p + 1))`**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^p (ax + 1) \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax} \right)^p}{a (2p + 1) \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax} \right)^p}$$

input `int(exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`output `((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*(a*x + 1)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^p)/(a*(2*p + 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^p)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{e^{2a \coth(ax)p} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p (ax - 1)}{a(2p + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output `(e**(2*acoth(a*x)*p)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p*(a*x-1))/(a*(2*p+1))`



### 3.738 $\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5628
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5628
Rubi [A] (verified)	5629
Maple [A] (verified)	5630
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5631
Sympy [F]	5631
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5632
Giac [F]	5632
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5632
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5633

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1+2p} x (c - a^2 cx^2)^p}{1 + 2p}$$

output  $(1-1/a/x)^{(1+2*p)}*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/(1+2*p)/((1-1/a^2/x^2)^p)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (-1 + ax) (c - a^2 cx^2)^p}{a + 2ap}$$

input `Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^(2*p*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output  $((-1 + a*x)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p)/(E^(2*p*ArcCoth[a*x])*(a + 2*a*p))$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {6746, 6750, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - a^2 cx^2)^p e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$x^{-2p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p x^{2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6750$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2p} \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2p} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-2(p+1)} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$

$$\frac{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2p+1} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p}{2p + 1}$$

input `Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^(2*p*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 + 2*p)*x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p)/((1 + 2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 -
1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6750

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(-c^p)*x^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/
a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] &&
EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !In
tegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(ax-1)(-a^2cx^2+c)^pe^{-2p \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a(2p+1)}$
orering	$\frac{(ax-1)(-a^2cx^2+c)^pe^{-2p \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{a(2p+1)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(x(-a^2cx^2+c)^pa - (-a^2cx^2+c)^pe^{-2p \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)})}{a(2p+1)}$
risch	$(ax-1)((ax-1)^p)^2c^pe^{-\frac{ip\pi(\operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-1)(ax+1))^3 - \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-1)(ax+1))^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax+1)) - \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-1)(ax+1))^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-1)) + \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax+1)))}{2}}$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a*x-1)/a/(2*p+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{(ax - 1)(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{(2ap + a) \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^p}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a*x - 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/((2*a*p + a)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{ix}{\sqrt{c}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ c^p x e^{-i\pi p} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \int \frac{e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-c(ax-1)(ax+1)}} dx & \text{for } p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{ax(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{2ape^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} + ae^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)}} - \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{2ape^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} + ae^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p/exp(2*p*acoth(a*x)),x)`

output `Piecewise((I*x/sqrt(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(p, -1/2)), (c**p*x*exp(-I*pi*p), Eq(a, 0)), (Integral(exp(acoth(a*x))/sqrt(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1)), x), Eq(p, -1/2)), (a*x*(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a*p*exp(2*p*acoth(a*x)) + a*exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))) - (-a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a*p*exp(2*p*acoth(a*x)) + a*exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{(a(-c)^p x - (-c)^p)(ax - 1)^{2p}}{a(2p + 1)}$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(a*(-c)^p*x - (-c)^p)*(a*x - 1)^(2*p)/(a*(2*p + 1))`**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^p} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^p (ax - 1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax}\right)^p}{a (2p + 1) \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax}\right)^p}$$

input `int(exp(-2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`output `((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*(a*x - 1)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x))^p)/(a*(2*p + 1)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x))^p)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^p (ax + 1)}{e^{2a \coth^{-1}(ax)p} a (2p + 1)}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*p*acoth(a*x)),x)`

output `(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*(a*x + 1))/(e**(2*acoth(a*x)*p)*a*(2*p + 1))`

### 3.739 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5634
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5634
Rubi [A] (verified)	5635
Maple [F]	5636
Fricas [F]	5637
Sympy [F]	5637
Maxima [F]	5637
Giac [F]	5638
Mupad [F(-1)]	5638
Reduce [F]	5638

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{2+p} c (1 + ax)^{1-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{-1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-2 - p, -1 + p, p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ax))}{a(1 - p)}$$

output  $2^{2+p} c (a x + 1)^{1-p} (-a^2 c x^2 + c)^{-1+p} \text{hypergeom}([-1+p, -2-p], [p], -1/2 a x + 1/2) / a (1-p)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{2+p} (1 - ax)^{-1+p} (1 - a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-2 - p, -1 + p, p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ax))}{a(-1 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{2^{2+p}(1-ax)^{-1+p}(c-a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-2-p, -1+p, p, (1-ax)/2]}{a(-1+p)(1-a^2x^2)^p}\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 473, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & \int e^{4\text{arctanh}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6691} \\ & c^2 \int (ax+1)^4 (c-a^2cx^2)^{p-2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{473} \\ & c^2(ax+1)^{1-p}(c-acx)^{1-p}(c-a^2cx^2)^{p-1} \int (ax+1)^{p+2}(c-acx)^{p-2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\ & \frac{c^{2p+2}(ax+1)^{1-p}(c-a^2cx^2)^{p-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-p-2, p-1, p, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax))}{a(1-p)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(4*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c-a^2*c*x^2)^p, x]$$

output

$$\frac{2^{2+p}*c*(1+a*x)^{(1-p)}*(c-a^2*c*x^2)^{(-1+p)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-2-p, -1+p, p, (1-a*x)/2]}{a*(1-p)}$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 473

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
c^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((1 + d*(x/c))^(p + 1)*(a/c + (b*x)/d)^(p +
1))) Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !Gt
Q[a, 0] && !(IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[3*p] || IntegerQ[4*p]))
```

rule 6691

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=>
Simp[c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c
, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/
2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + 1)^2 (-a^2cx^2 + c)^p}{(ax - 1)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{(ax - 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^p (ax + 1)^2}{(ax - 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**p*(a*x + 1)**2/(a*x - 1)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{(ax - 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a*x - 1)^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)^2 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{(ax - 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a*x - 1)^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^p (ax + 1)^2}{(ax - 1)^2} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p a^2 p x^2 + 3(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p a p x + 2(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p a x - 2(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p p^2 - 4(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{(ax - 1)^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output

```

(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*a**2*p*x**2 + 3*( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*a*p*x + 2
*( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*a*x - 2*( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*p**2 - 4*( - a**2
*c*x**2 + c)**p*p - 2*( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p + 8*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c
)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*p*x**2 - a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x -
a*x + 2*p + 1),x)*a**3*p**4*x + 28*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**
3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*p*x**2 - a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x + 2*p + 1
),x)*a**3*p**3*x + 28*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**
3*x**3 - 2*a**2*p*x**2 - a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x + 2*p + 1),x)*a**3*p**2
*x + 8*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2
*p*x**2 - a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x + 2*p + 1),x)*a**3*p*x - 8*int((( - a
**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*p*x**2 - a**2*x**
2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x + 2*p + 1),x)*a**2*p**4 - 28*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**
p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*p*x**2 - a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a
x + 2*p + 1),x)*a**2*p**3 - 28*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x
**3 + a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*p*x**2 - a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x + 2*p + 1),x)*
a**2*p**2 - 8*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 -
2*a**2*p*x**2 - a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x + 2*p + 1),x)*a**2*p)/(a*p*(2*a
*p*x + a*x - 2*p - 1))

```

### 3.740 $\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5640
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5640
Rubi [A] (verified)	5641
Maple [F]	5642
Fricas [F]	5643
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	5643
Maxima [F]	5644
Giac [F]	5645
Mupad [F(-1)]	5645
Reduce [F]	5645

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{1+p} (1 + ax)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-1 - p, p, 1 + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ax))}{ap}$$

output

$2^{(p+1)} * (-a^2 * c * x^2 + c)^p * \operatorname{hypergeom}([p, -1-p], [p+1], -1/2 * a * x + 1/2) / a / p / ((a * x + 1)^p)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{1+p} (1 - ax)^p (1 - a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-1 - p, p, 1 + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ax))}{ap}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output

$$(2^{(1+p)}(1-ax)^p(c-a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1-p, p, 1+p, (1-ax)/2]) / (a^p(1-a^2x^2)^p)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6717, 6691, 473, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6691 \\ & -c \int (ax+1)^2(c-a^2cx^2)^{p-1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 473 \\ & -c(ax+1)^{-p}(c-acx)^{-p}(c-a^2cx^2)^p \int (ax+1)^{p+1}(c-acx)^{p-1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 79 \\ & \frac{2^{p+1}(ax+1)^{-p}(c-a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-p-1, p, p+1, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax))}{ap} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c-a^2*c*x^2)^p, x]$$

output

$$(2^{(1+p)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1-p, p, 1+p, (1-ax)/2]) / (a^p(1+ax)^p)$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 473

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
c^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((1 + d*(x/c))^(p + 1)*(a/c + (b*x)/d)^(p +
1))) Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !Gt
Q[a, 0] && !(IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[3*p] || IntegerQ[4*p]))
```

rule 6691

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=>
Simp[c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c
, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[n/
2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + 1)(-a^2cx^2 + c)^p}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 13.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 648, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`



output

```

a*Piecewise((0**p*x/a - 0**p*log(1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*a**2) + 0**p*log(-1 + 1
/(a**2*x**2))/(2*a**2) - 0**p*acoth(1/(a*x))/a**2 - a**(2*p - 1)*c**p*p*x*
*(2*p + 1)*exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*gamma(-p - 1/2)*hyper((1 - p, -p - 1/2), (
1/2 - p,), 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*gamma(1/2 - p)*gamma(p + 1)) + c**p*x**2*gamm
a(p)*gamma(1 - p)*hyper((2, 1, 1 - p), (2, 2), a**2*x**2*exp_polar(2*I*pi)
)/(2*gamma(-p)*gamma(p + 1)), 1/Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (0**p*x/a - 0**p*log(
1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*a**2) + 0**p*log(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*a**2) - 0**p*atan
h(1/(a*x))/a**2 - a**(2*p - 1)*c**p*p*x**(2*p + 1)*exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*ga
mma(-p - 1/2)*hyper((1 - p, -p - 1/2), (1/2 - p,), 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*gamma
(1/2 - p)*gamma(p + 1)) + c**p*x**2*gamma(p)*gamma(1 - p)*hyper((2, 1, 1 -
p), (2, 2), a**2*x**2*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(2*gamma(-p)*gamma(p + 1)), True
)) + Piecewise((0**p*log(a**2*x**2 - 1)/(2*a) - 0**p*acoth(a*x)/a + a*c**p
*x**2*gamma(p)*gamma(1 - p)*hyper((2, 1, 1 - p), (2, 2), a**2*x**2*exp_pol
ar(2*I*pi))/(2*gamma(-p)*gamma(p + 1)) - a**(2*p - 2)*c**p*p*x**(2*p - 1)*
exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*gamma(1/2 - p)*hyper((1 - p, 1/2 - p), (3/2 - p,), 1/
(a**2*x**2))/(2*gamma(3/2 - p)*gamma(p + 1)), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (0**p*1
og(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(2*a) - 0**p*atanh(a*x)/a + a*c**p*x**2*gamma(p)*gamma(
1 - p)*hyper((2, 1, 1 - p), (2, 2), a**2*x**2*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(2*gamma(
-p)*gamma(p + 1)) - a**(2*p - 2)*c**p*p*x**(2*p - 1)*exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*
gamma(1/2 - p)*hyper((1 - p, 1/2 - p), (3/2 - p,), 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*ga...

```

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x + 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a*x - 1), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^p (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p apx + 2(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p p + (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p + 4 \left( \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{2a^2 px^2 + a^2 x^2 - 2p - 1} dx \right) ap^3 + 6 \left( \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{2a^2 px^2 + a^2 x^2 - 2p - 1} dx \right) ap^3}{ap(2p + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output

```
(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*a*p*x + 2*( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*p + ( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p + 4*int(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*p - 1),x)*a*p**3 + 6*int(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*p - 1),x)*a*p**2 + 2*int(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*p - 1),x)*a*p)/(a*p*(2*p + 1))
```

### 3.741 $\int (c - a^2cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5647
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5647
Rubi [A] (verified)	5648
Maple [F]	5649
Fricas [F]	5649
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	5649
Maxima [F]	5650
Giac [F]	5650
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5650
Reduce [F]	5651

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (c - a^2cx^2)^p dx = x(1 - a^2x^2)^{-p} (c - a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, a^2x^2\right)$$

output

```
x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([1/2, -p], [3/2], a^2*x^2)/((-a^2*x^2+1)^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c - a^2cx^2)^p dx = x(1 - a^2x^2)^{-p} (c - a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, a^2x^2\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, a^2*x^2])/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {238, 237}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{238}$$

$$(1 - a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int (1 - a^2 x^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{237}$$

$$x(1 - a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)$$

input `Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output `(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, a^2*x^2])/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 237 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2, 1/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 238 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (-a^2cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (c - a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p, x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int (c - a^2cx^2)^p dx = c^p x {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p \mid \frac{3}{2} \mid a^2x^2 e^{2i\pi}\right)$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`

output `c**p*x*hyper((1/2, -p), (3/2,), a**2*x**2*exp_polar(2*I*pi))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{x (c - a^2 cx^2)^p {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p; \frac{3}{2}; a^2 x^2\right)}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^p}$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `(x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*hypergeom([1/2, -p], 3/2, a^2*x^2))/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (c - a^2cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^p x - 4 \left( \int \frac{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^p}{2a^2px^2 + a^2x^2 - 2p - 1} dx \right) p^2 - 2 \left( \int \frac{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^p}{2a^2px^2 + a^2x^2 - 2p - 1} dx \right) p}{2p + 1}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output `(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x - 4*int(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*p - 1),x)*p**2 - 2*int(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*p - 1),x)*p)/(2*p + 1)`



### 3.742 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5652
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5652
Rubi [A] (verified)	5653
Maple [F]	5654
Fricas [F]	5655
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	5655
Maxima [F]	5656
Giac [F]	5657
Mupad [F(-1)]	5657
Reduce [F]	5657

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{-1+p} (1 + ax)^{-2-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{2+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - p, 2 + p, 3 + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ax)\right)}{ac^2(2 + p)}$$

output `2^(-1+p)*(a*x+1)^(-2-p)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2+p)*hypergeom([2+p, 1-p], [3+p], -1/2*a*x+1/2)/a/c^2/(2+p)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{-1+p} (1 - ax)^{2+p} (1 - a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - p, 2 + p, 3 + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ax)\right)}{a(2 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output

$$(2^{-1+p}(1-ax)^{2+p}(c-a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1-p, 2+p, 3+p, (1-ax)/2]) / (a(2+p)(1-a^2x^2)^p)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6717, 6692, 473, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6692} \\ & -c \int (1 - ax)^2 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{p-1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{473} \\ & -c(1 - ax)^{-p} (acx + c)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int (1 - ax)^{p+1} (acx + c)^{p-1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\ & \frac{2^{p+1} (1 - ax)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-p - 1, p, p + 1, \frac{1}{2}(ax + 1))}{ap} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c - a^2cx^2)^p/E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$$

output

$$-((2^{1+p}(c - a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1 - p, p, 1 + p, (1 + ax)/2]) / (a*p*(1 - a*x)^p))$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 473

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
c^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((1 + d*(x/c))^(p + 1)*(a/c + (b*x)/d)^(p +
1))) Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !Gt
Q[a, 0] && !(IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[3*p] || IntegerQ[4*p]))
```

rule 6692

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=>
Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[
n/2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^p (a x - 1)}{a x + 1} dx$$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x - 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 648, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.97

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output

```

a*Piecewise((0**p*x/a + 0**p*log(1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*a**2) - 0**p*log(-1 + 1
/(a**2*x**2))/(2*a**2) - 0**p*acoth(1/(a*x))/a**2 - a**(2*p - 1)*c**p*p*x*
*(2*p + 1)*exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*gamma(-p - 1/2)*hyper((1 - p, -p - 1/2), (
1/2 - p,), 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*gamma(1/2 - p)*gamma(p + 1)) - c**p*x**2*gamm
a(p)*gamma(1 - p)*hyper((2, 1, 1 - p), (2, 2), a**2*x**2*exp_polar(2*I*pi)
)/(2*gamma(-p)*gamma(p + 1)), 1/Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (0**p*x/a + 0**p*log(
1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*a**2) - 0**p*log(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*a**2) - 0**p*atan
h(1/(a*x))/a**2 - a**(2*p - 1)*c**p*p*x**2*(2*p + 1)*exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*ga
mma(-p - 1/2)*hyper((1 - p, -p - 1/2), (1/2 - p,), 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*gamma
(1/2 - p)*gamma(p + 1)) - c**p*x**2*gamma(p)*gamma(1 - p)*hyper((2, 1, 1 -
p), (2, 2), a**2*x**2*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(2*gamma(-p)*gamma(p + 1)), True
)) - Piecewise((0**p*log(a**2*x**2 - 1)/(2*a) + 0**p*acoth(a*x)/a + a*c**p
*x**2*gamma(p)*gamma(1 - p)*hyper((2, 1, 1 - p), (2, 2), a**2*x**2*exp_pol
ar(2*I*pi))/(2*gamma(-p)*gamma(p + 1)) + a**(2*p - 2)*c**p*p*x**2*(2*p - 1)*
exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*gamma(1/2 - p)*hyper((1 - p, 1/2 - p), (3/2 - p,), 1/
(a**2*x**2))/(2*gamma(3/2 - p)*gamma(p + 1)), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (0**p*1
og(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(2*a) + 0**p*atanh(a*x)/a + a*c**p*x**2*gamma(p)*gamma(
1 - p)*hyper((2, 1, 1 - p), (2, 2), a**2*x**2*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(2*gamma(
-p)*gamma(p + 1)) + a**(2*p - 2)*c**p*p*x**2*(2*p - 1)*exp(I*pi*p)*gamma(p)*
gamma(1/2 - p)*hyper((1 - p, 1/2 - p), (3/2 - p,), 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*ga...

```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^p (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p apx - 2(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p p - (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p + 4 \left( \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{2a^2 p x^2 + a^2 x^2 - 2p - 1} dx \right) ap^3 + 6 \left( \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{2a^2 p x^2 + a^2 x^2 - 2p - 1} dx \right) ap^3 + 6 \left( \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{2a^2 p x^2 + a^2 x^2 - 2p - 1} dx \right) ap^3}{ap(2p + 1)}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output

```
(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*a*p*x - 2*( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*p - ( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p + 4*int(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*p - 1),x)*a*p**3 + 6*int(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*p - 1),x)*a*p**2 + 2*int(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*p - 1),x)*a*p)/(a*p*(2*p + 1))
```

### 3.743 $\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5659
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5659
Rubi [A] (verified)	5660
Maple [F]	5661
Fricas [F]	5662
Sympy [F]	5662
Maxima [F]	5662
Giac [F]	5663
Mupad [F(-1)]	5663
Reduce [F]	5663

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{-2+p} (1 + ax)^{-3-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{3+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2 - p, 3 + p, 4 + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ax)\right)}{ac^3(3 + p)}$$

output

```
-2^(-2+p)*(a*x+1)^(-3-p)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3+p)*hypergeom([2-p, 3+p], [4+p], -1/2*a*x+1/2)/a/c^3/(3+p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{-2+p} (1 - ax)^{3+p} (1 - a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2 - p, 3 + p, 4 + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ax)\right)}{a(3 + p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```



output

$$-\left(\left(2^{-2+p}\right)\left(1-a*x\right)^{3+p}\left(c-a^2*c*x^2\right)^p\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[2-p, 3+p, 4+p, \left(1-a*x\right)/2\right]\right)/\left(a*\left(3+p\right)\left(1-a^2*x^2\right)^p\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6717, 6692, 473, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & \int e^{-4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6692} \\ & c^2 \int (1 - ax)^4 (c - a^2 cx^2)^{p-2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{473} \\ & c^2 (1 - ax)^{1-p} (acx + c)^{1-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{p-1} \int (1 - ax)^{p+2} (acx + c)^{p-2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\ & \frac{c^{2p+2} (1 - ax)^{1-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^{p-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p-2, p-1, p, \frac{1}{2}(ax+1)\right)}{a(1-p)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^{(4*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$$

output

$$-\left(\left(2^{2+p}\right)*c*\left(1-a*x\right)^{1-p}\left(c-a^2*c*x^2\right)^{-1+p}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-2-p, -1+p, p, \left(1+a*x\right)/2\right]\right)/\left(a*\left(1-p\right)\right)$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 79

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1,
m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

rule 473

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
c^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((1 + d*(x/c))^(p + 1)*(a/c + (b*x)/d)^(p +
1))) Int[(1 + d*(x/c))^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !Gt
Q[a, 0] && !(IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[3*p] || IntegerQ[4*p]))
```

rule 6692

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[1/c^(n/2) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + n/2)/(1 - a*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[
n/2, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^p (ax - 1)^2}{(ax + 1)^2} dx$$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2,x)
```

output

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^2 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{(ax + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^p (ax - 1)^2}{(ax + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p*(a*x-1)**2/(a*x+1)**2,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**p*(a*x - 1)**2/(a*x + 1)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^2 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{(ax + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a*x + 1)^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1)^2 (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{(ax + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)^2*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/(a*x + 1)^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^p (ax - 1)^2}{(ax + 1)^2} dx$$

input `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2,x)`

output `int(((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p a^2 p x^2 - 3(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p a p x - 2(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p a x - 2(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p p^2 - 4(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{\dots}$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*(a*x-1)^2/(a*x+1)^2,x)`

output

```

(( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*a**2*p*x**2 - 3*( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*a*p*x - 2
*( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*a*x - 2*( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*p**2 - 4*( - a**2
*c*x**2 + c)**p*p - 2*( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p + 8*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c
)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x -
a*x - 2*p - 1),x)*a**3*p**4*x + 28*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**
3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x - 2*p - 1
),x)*a**3*p**3*x + 28*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**
3*x**3 + 2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x - 2*p - 1),x)*a**3*p**2
*x + 8*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2
*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x - 2*p - 1),x)*a**3*p*x + 8*int((( - a
**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**
2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x - 2*p - 1),x)*a**2*p**4 + 28*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**
p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a*
x - 2*p - 1),x)*a**2*p**3 + 28*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x
**3 + a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x - 2*p - 1),x)*
a**2*p**2 + 8*int((( - a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(2*a**3*p*x**3 + a**3*x**3 +
2*a**2*p*x**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*a*p*x - a*x - 2*p - 1),x)*a**2*p)/(a*p*(2*a
*p*x + a*x + 2*p + 1))

```

### 3.744 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5665
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5665
Rubi [A] (verified)	5666
Maple [F]	5667
Fricas [F]	5668
Sympy [F]	5668
Maxima [F]	5668
Giac [F]	5669
Mupad [F(-1)]	5669
Reduce [F]	5669

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - 2p, \frac{3}{2} - p, -2p, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{1 + 2p}$$

```
output (1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2-p)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([ -1-2*p, 3/2-p ], [-2*p], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/(1+2*p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{4^{1+p} e^{5 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)^{2p} \left(\frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}\right)^{2p} \left(a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x\right)^{-2p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - 2p, \frac{3}{2} - p, -2p, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{5a + 2ap}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

$$-\left(\left(4^{(1+p)}E^{(5\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}(1-E^{(2\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]))}^{(2p)}(E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}/(-1+E^{(2\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]))})^{(2p)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{5}{2}+p, 2+2p, \frac{7}{2}+p, E^{(2\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}\right]\right)/\left((5a+2ap)(a\sqrt{1-1/(a^2x^2)})^p\right)\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6746, 6750, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{3\text{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(c-a^2cx^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$x^{-2p}\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{-p}(c-a^2cx^2)^p \int e^{3\text{coth}^{-1}(ax)}\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^p x^{2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6750$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2p}\left(-\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{-p}\right)(c-a^2cx^2)^p \int \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{3}{2}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p+\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-2(p+1)} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 142$$

$$\frac{x\left(1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{-p}\left(\frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}-p}\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{p+\frac{5}{2}}(c-a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2p-1, \frac{3}{2}-p, -2p, \frac{2}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{2p+1}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(3\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}(c-a^2cx^2)^p, x]$$

output

$$\left(\left(\frac{a-x^{-1}}{a+x^{-1}}\right)^{(3/2-p)}(1-1/(a*x))^{(-3/2+p)}(1+1/(a*x))^{(5/2+p)}x(c-a^2cx^2)^p\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1-2p, 3/2-p, -2p, 2/((a+x^{-1})x)\right]\right)/\left((1+2p)(1-1/(a^2x^2))^p\right)$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6750

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^p)*x^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^p}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```



**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^p}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^p}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p x}{\sqrt{ax-1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1}} dx \right) a + \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{\sqrt{ax-1} ax - \sqrt{ax-1}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output `int((sqrt(a*x + 1)*(- a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x - 1)),x)*a + int((sqrt(a*x + 1)*(- a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p)/(sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x - 1)),x)`

### 3.745 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5670
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	5670
Rubi [B] (verified)	5671
Maple [F]	5672
Fricas [F]	5673
Sympy [F]	5673
Maxima [F]	5673
Giac [F]	5674
Mupad [F(-1)]	5674
Reduce [F]	5674

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(c - a^2cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{2} - p, -2p, \frac{2}{1+ax}\right)}{1 + 2p}$$

output

$(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1, -1/2-p], [-2*p], 2/(a*x+1))/(1+2*p)$

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{4^{1+p}e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(1 - e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)^{2p}\left(\frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}\right)^{2p}\left(a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x\right)^{-2p}(c - a^2cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{2} - p, -2p, \frac{2}{1+ax}\right)}{3a + 2ap}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output `-((4^(1 + p)*E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(1 - E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^(2*p)*(E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])))^(2*p)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2 + p, 2 + 2*p, 5/2 + p, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/((3*a + 2*a*p)*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)^(2*p))`

### Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {6746, 6750, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6746} \\
 & x^{-2p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p x^{2p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6750} \\
 & \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2p} \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-2(p+1)} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{142} \\
 & \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{p+\frac{3}{2}} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2p - 1, \frac{1}{2} - p, -2p, \frac{2}{a+}\right)}{2p + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output

```
((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^(1/2 - p)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1/2 + p)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2 + p)*x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - 2*p, 1/2 - p, -2*p, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/((1 + 2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-d*e - c*f)*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6750

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^p)*x^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-a^2 c x^2 + c)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x + 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(-c(ax - 1)(ax + 1))^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**p/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(-a^2cx^2 + c)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(c - a^2 cx^2)^p}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}(-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)`

output `int((sqrt(a*x + 1)*(- a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p)/sqrt(a*x - 1),x)`

### 3.746 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5675
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5675
Rubi [A] (verified)	5676
Maple [F]	5677
Fricas [F]	5678
Sympy [F]	5678
Maxima [F]	5678
Giac [F]	5679
Mupad [F(-1)]	5679
Reduce [F]	5679

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}-p} (c - a^2cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - 2p, -\frac{1}{2} - p, -2p, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{1 + 2p}$$

```
output (1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2-p)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeo
m([-1-2*p, -1/2-p], [-2*p], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/(1+2*p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(c - a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{4^{1+p}e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}\left(1 - e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)^{2p} \left(\frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}\right)^{2p} \left(a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x\right)^{-2p} (c - a^2cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - 2p, -\frac{1}{2} - p, -2p, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{a + 2ap}$$

```
input Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```



output

$$-\left(\left(4^{(1+p)} E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} (1 - E^{(2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x])})\right)^{(2 p)} (E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} / (-1 + E^{(2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x])}))^{(2 p)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2} + p, 2 + 2 p, \frac{3}{2} + p, E^{(2 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x])}\right]\right) / \left((a + 2 a p) (a \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)}) x\right)^{(2 p)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6746, 6750, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a x)} (c - a^2 c x^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 6746$$

$$x^{-2 p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} (c - a^2 c x^2)^p \int e^{-\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a x)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p x^{2 p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6750$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2 p} \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - a^2 c x^2)^p \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{a x}\right)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{a x}\right)^{p-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-2(p+1)} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 142$$

$$\frac{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{-p-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a x}\right)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{a x} + 1\right)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} (c - a^2 c x^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 p - 1, -p - \frac{1}{2}, -2 p, \frac{1}{a x}\right)}{2 p + 1}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[(c - a^2 c x^2)^p / E^{\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]}, x\right]$$

output

$$\left(\left(\frac{a - x^{-1}}{a + x^{-1}}\right)^{-1/2 - p} (1 - 1/(a x))^{1/2 + p} (1 + 1/(a x))^{1/2 + p} x (c - a^2 c x^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1 - 2 p, -1/2 - p, -2 p, 2 / \left((a + x^{-1}) x\right)\right]\right) / \left((1 + 2 p) (1 - 1/(a^2 x^2))\right)^p$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(p)) Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(p)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6750

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^p)*x^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int (-a^2cx^2 + c)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (-c(ax-1)(ax+1))^p dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*(-c*(a*x - 1)*(a*x + 1))**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{\sqrt{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a*x - 1)*(- a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p)/sqrt(a*x + 1),x)`

### 3.747 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	5680
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5680
Rubi [A] (verified)	5681
Maple [F]	5682
Fricas [F]	5683
Sympy [F(-1)]	5683
Maxima [F]	5683
Giac [F]	5684
Mupad [F(-1)]	5684
Reduce [F]	5684

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - 2p, -\frac{3}{2} - p, -2p, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{1 + 2p}$$

```
output (1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2-p)*(-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeo
m([-1-2*p, -3/2-p], [-2*p], 2/(a+1/x)/x)/(1+2*p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{4^{1+p} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right)^{2p} \left(\frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{-1+e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}\right)^{2p} \left(a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)^{-2p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - 2p, -\frac{3}{2} - p, -2p, \frac{2}{(a+\frac{1}{x})x}\right)}{a - 2ap}$$

```
input Integrate[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(4^(1 + p)*(1 - E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))^(2*p)*(E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(-1 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])))^(2*p)*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + p, 2 + 2*p, 1/2 + p, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(a - 2*a*p)*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)^(2*p))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6746, 6750, 142}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

↓ 6746

$$x^{-2p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p x^{2p} dx$$

↓ 6750

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2p} \left(-\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p}\right) (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p+\frac{3}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p-\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-2(p+1)} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 142

$$\frac{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)^{-p - \frac{3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p + \frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{p - \frac{1}{2}} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2p - 1, -p - \frac{3}{2}, -2p, \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2p + 1}$$

input

```
Int[(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1)))^(-3/2 - p)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2 + p)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1/2 + p)*x*(c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - 2*p, -3/2 - p, -2*p, 2/((a + x^(-1))*x)]/((1 + 2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 142

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]/((b*e - a*f)*((c + d*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))))^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 6746

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)))^p Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 6750

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^p)*x^m*(1/x)^m Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^(m + 2)), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int (-a^2cx^2 + c)^p \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x - 1)*(-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-a**2*c*x**2+c)**p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (c - a^2 cx^2)^p \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - a^2*c*x^2)^p*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} (c - a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ax - 1} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p x}{\sqrt{ax + 1} ax + \sqrt{ax + 1}} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ax - 1} (-a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{\sqrt{ax + 1} ax + \sqrt{ax + 1}} dx \right)$$

input `int((-a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a*x - 1)*(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*x)/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)),x)*a - int((sqrt(a*x - 1)*(-a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p)/(sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)),x)`

**3.748**  $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5685
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5686
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5686
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5693
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5693
Sympy [F] . . . . .	5694
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5694
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5695
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5696
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5697

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx = -\frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(6a - \frac{35}{x}\right)}{30a^2} - \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(8a - \frac{35}{x}\right)}{24a^2}$$

$$- \frac{c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(16a - \frac{35}{x}\right)}{16a^2} + \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(7a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x}{7a}$$

$$+ \frac{35c^4 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{16a} + \frac{c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/30*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(6*a-35/x)/a^2-1/24*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*
(8*a-35/x)/a^2-1/16*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(16*a-35/x)/a^2+1/7*c^4*(1-1/a
^2/x^2)^(7/2)*(7*a-1/x)*x/a+35/16*c^4*arccsc(a*x)/a+c^4*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x
^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (240 + 280ax - 1056a^2 x^2 - 1330a^3 x^3 + 1952a^4 x^4 + 3045a^5 x^5 - 2816a^6 x^6 + 1680a^7 x^7)}{x^6} + 3675a^6 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + 1680a^6 \log\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}\right) \right)}{1680a^7}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]
```

output

```
(c^4*((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(240 + 280*a*x - 1056*a^2*x^2 - 1330*a^3*x^3 + 1952*a^4*x^4 + 3045*a^5*x^5 - 2816*a^6*x^6 + 1680*a^7*x^7))/x^6 + 3675*a^6*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + 1680*a^6*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(1680*a^7)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98, number of steps used = 24, number of rules used = 23,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.150$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^4 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^4 \left( \int \frac{(a - \frac{8}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c^4 \left( \frac{\int \left(a - \frac{8}{x}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 171 \\
 & -c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} a \int \frac{(7a - \frac{47}{x})(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x}{a} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8}{7} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \int (7a - \frac{47}{x}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8}{7} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 171 \\
 & -c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{3(14a - \frac{61}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x}{a} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{47}{6} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{8}{7} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (14a - \frac{61}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{47}{6} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{8}{7} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 171 \\
 & -c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(70a - \frac{131}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{61}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{47}{6} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{8}{7} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(70a - \frac{131}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \frac{61}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{47}{6} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{8}{7} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{131}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} - \frac{1}{4} a \int -\frac{7(40a - \frac{91}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \right) - \frac{61}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{47}{6} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \int \frac{(40a - \frac{91}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + \frac{131}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{61}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{47}{6} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{91}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3} a \int -\frac{5(24a - \frac{67}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \right) + \frac{131}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{61}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{(24a - \frac{67}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + \frac{91}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{131}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{61}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{67}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int - \frac{3(16a - \frac{51}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}} \right) + \frac{91}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{131}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{(16a - \frac{51}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{67}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{91}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{131}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 51a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - a \int - \frac{(16a - \frac{35}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}} \right) + \frac{67}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{91}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(16a - \frac{35}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 51a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{67}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{91}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{(16a - \frac{35}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 51a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{67}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{91}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 175

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 16a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 35 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 51a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{67}{2}a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 39

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -35 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 16a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 51a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{67}{2}a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 103

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -35 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 16 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right) + 51a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{67}{2}a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 221

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -35 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 16a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) + 51a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{67}{2}a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 223

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -35a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 16a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) + 51a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{67}{2}a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4, x]`

output

```

-(c^4*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/2)*x) + ((-8*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))
^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/2))/7 + ((-47*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))
^(9/2))/6 + ((-61*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/2))/5 + ((131*a*Sqrt
[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2))/4 + (7*((91*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/
(a*x))^(5/2))/3 + (5*((67*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/2 + (3*
(51*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 35*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 16*a*Ar
cTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/(2))/3))/4)/5)/2)/7)/a^2))

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 39

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(
a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (
IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))
```

rule 103

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sq
rt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d
*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 108

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
))^p_, x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1)))
, x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*
x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2
*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```



rule 171 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 175 `Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax-1)(2816x^6a^6-3045a^5x^5-1952a^4x^4+1330a^3x^3+1056a^2x^2-280ax-240)c^4}{1680x^7a^8\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{35a^7\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{16} + \frac{a^8\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^8\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)c^4\left(-1680\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^8x^8+1680(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6+3675a^7x^7\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}+1680\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^8x^7+\right)}{1680x^7a^8\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/1680*(a*x-1)*(2816*a^6*x^6-3045*a^5*x^5-1952*a^4*x^4+1330*a^3*x^3+1056*a^2*x^2-280*a*x-240)/x^7*c^4/a^8/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(35/16*a^7*\arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+a^8*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+a^7*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2))*c^4/a^8/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{7350 a^7 c^4 x^7 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 1680 a^7 c^4 x^7 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 1680 a^7 c^4 x^7 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (1680 a^8 c^4 x^8 - 1136 a^7 c^4 x^7 + 229 a^6 c^4 x^6 + 4997 a^5 c^4 x^5 + 622 a^4 c^4 x^4 - 2386 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 776 a^2 c^4 x^2 + 520 a c^4 x + 240 c^4) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{1680 x^7 a^8}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/1680*(7350*a^7*c^4*x^7*\arctan(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)}) - 1680*a^7*c^4*x^7*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)} + 1) + 1680*a^7*c^4*x^7*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)} - 1) - (1680*a^8*c^4*x^8 - 1136*a^7*c^4*x^7 + 229*a^6*c^4*x^6 + 4997*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 622*a^4*c^4*x^4 - 2386*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 776*a^2*c^4*x^2 + 520*a*c^4*x + 240*c^4)*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)})/(a^8*x^7)$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( \int \frac{a^8}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{4a^2}{x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx + \int \frac{6a^4}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)}{a^8}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**4,x)`

output `c**4*(Integral(a**8/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(1/(x**8*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(-4*a**2/(x**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(6*a**4/(x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(-4*a**6/(x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x))/a**8`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs. 2(150) = 300.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{840} \left( \frac{3675 c^4 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{840 c^4 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{840 c^4 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{5355 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/840*(3675*c^4*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - 840*c^4*log(sqrt(
(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + 840*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)
/a^2 - (5355*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/2) + 31465*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))^(13/2) + 72051*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2) + 71801*c^4*((a*x -
1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) + 4569*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 17619*c^4*((a
*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 10185*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 1995*c^
4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(6*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) + 14*(a*x - 1)^2*a
^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 14*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - 14*(a*x - 1)^5*a^2/(a*x
+ 1)^5 - 14*(a*x - 1)^6*a^2/(a*x + 1)^6 - 6*(a*x - 1)^7*a^2/(a*x + 1)^7 -
(a*x - 1)^8*a^2/(a*x + 1)^8 + a^2))*a
```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 461 vs.  $2(150) = 300$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{35 c^4 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{8 \operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{c^4 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^4}{\operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{3045 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^{13} c^4 |a| + 6720 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^{12} a c^4 + 6860 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^{11} c^4 |a| + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-35/8*c^4*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - c^4*log
(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2
- 1)*c^4/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - 1/840*(3045*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^13*
c^4*abs(a) + 6720*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^12*a*c^4 + 6860*(x*abs(a)
- sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^11*c^4*abs(a) + 20160*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))
^10*a*c^4 + 9065*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^9*c^4*abs(a) + 49280*(x*ab
s(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^8*a*c^4 + 49280*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^6
*a*c^4 - 9065*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*c^4*abs(a) + 38976*(x*abs(a
) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a*c^4 - 6860*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3*c^4
*abs(a) + 12992*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^4 - 3045*(x*abs(a) -
sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^4*abs(a) + 2816*a*c^4/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1
))^2 + 1)^7*a*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{19c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8} + \frac{97c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{8} + \frac{839c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{40} + \frac{1523c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{280} + \frac{71801c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}{840} + \frac{3431c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/2}}{40} + \frac{899c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/2}}{24}$$

$$- \frac{35c^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{8a} + \frac{2c^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
((19*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/8 + (97*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3
/2))/8 + (839*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/40 + (1523*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(
a*x + 1))^(7/2))/280 + (71801*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))/840 + (3431
*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2))/40 + (899*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13
/2))/24 + (51*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/2))/8)/(a + (6*a*(a*x - 1))/(a
*x + 1) + (14*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + (14*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3
- (14*a*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (14*a*(a*x - 1)^6)/(a*x + 1)^6 - (6*a*(
a*x - 1)^7)/(a*x + 1)^7 - (a*(a*x - 1)^8)/(a*x + 1)^8 - (35*c^4*atan(((a*
x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(8*a) + (2*c^4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2
)))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( -7350 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^7 x^7 + 7350 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^7 x^7 + 1680 \sqrt{ax-1} \right)}{1680 a^8 x^7}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x)
```

output

```
(c**4*( - 7350*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**7*x**7 + 7350*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**7*x**7 + 1680*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**7*x**7 - 2816*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 + 3045*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 1952*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 1330*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 1056*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 280*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 240*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 3360*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**7*x**7 + 896*a**7*x**7))/(1680*a**8*x**7)
```

**3.749**  $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5698
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5699
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5699
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5705
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5705
Sympy [F] . . . . .	5706
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5706
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5707
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5707
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5708

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(4a - \frac{15}{x}\right)}{12a^2} - \frac{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(8a - \frac{15}{x}\right)}{8a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(5a - \frac{1}{x}\right) x}{5a}$$

$$+ \frac{15c^3 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{8a} + \frac{c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

`-1/12*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(4*a-15/x)/a^2-1/8*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(8*a-15/x)/a^2+1/5*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(5*a-1/x)*x/a+15/8*c^3*arccsc(a*x)/a+c^3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (-24 - 30ax + 88a^2 x^2 + 135a^3 x^3 - 184a^4 x^4 + 120a^5 x^5)}{x^4} + 225a^4 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + 120a^4 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)x\right) \right)}{120a^5}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]`

output `(c^3*((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-24 - 30*a*x + 88*a^2*x^2 + 135*a^3*x^3 - 184*a^4*x^4 + 120*a^5*x^5))/x^4 + 225*a^4*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + 120*a^4*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]]*x)))/(120*a^5)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.950$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^3 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^3 \left( \int \frac{(a - \frac{6}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$



$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\int \left(a - \frac{6}{x}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{(5a - \frac{23}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x}{a} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{6}{5}a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int (5a - \frac{23}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{6}{5}a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{(20a - \frac{43}{x}) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{23}{4}a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{6}{5}a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(20a - \frac{43}{x}) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{23}{4}a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{6}{5}a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{43}{3}a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3}a \int -\frac{5(12a - \frac{31}{x}) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{23}{4}a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{6}{5}a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{(12a - \frac{31}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{43}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{23}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{6}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{31}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{3(8a - \frac{23}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{43}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{23}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{(8a - \frac{23}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{31}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{43}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{23}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 23a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - a \int -\frac{(8a - \frac{15}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{31}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{43}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(8a - \frac{15}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 23a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{31}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{43}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{(8a - \frac{15}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 23a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{31}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{43}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 175

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 8a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 15 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 23a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{31}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 39

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -15 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 8a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 23a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{31}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 103

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -15 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + 23a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{31}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 221

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -15 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 23a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{31}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 223

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -15a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) - 8a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 23a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{31}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]`

output `-(c^3*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*x) + ((-6*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2))/5 + ((-23*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2))/4 + ((43*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/3 + (5*((31*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/2 + (3*(23*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 15*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 8*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/2))/3)/4)/5)/a^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 39 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 108 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 171 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 175 `Int((((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax-1)(184a^4x^4-135a^3x^3-88a^2x^2+30ax+24)c^3}{120x^5a^6\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{15a^5 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{8} + \frac{a^6 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^5\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)}{a^6\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)c^3\left(-120\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6+120(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4+225\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5+225\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5+120\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)}{120\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-\frac{1}{120} \frac{(ax-1)(184a^4x^4-135a^3x^3-88a^2x^2+30ax+24)c^3/a^6}{(ax-1)/(ax+1)^{1/2} + (15/8)a^5 \arctan(1/(a^2x^2-1)^{1/2}) + a^6 \ln(a^2x/\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})/(a^2)^{1/2} + a^5((ax-1)(ax+1))^{1/2}} * c^3/a^6 / ((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{1/2} * ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{1/2} / (ax+1)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3 dx = \frac{450 a^5 c^3 x^5 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (120 a^6 c^3 x^6 - 64 a^5 c^3 x^5 - 49 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 223 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 58 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 54 a c^3 x - 24 c^3) \sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)}}{120 a^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-\frac{1}{120} \frac{(450 a^5 c^3 x^5 \arctan(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)}) - 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} + 1) + 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} - 1) - (120 a^6 c^3 x^6 - 64 a^5 c^3 x^5 - 49 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 223 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 58 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 54 a c^3 x - 24 c^3) \sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)})}{a^6 x^5}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( \int \frac{a^6}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx + \int \frac{3a^2}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3a^4}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)}{a^6}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**3,x)`

output `c**3*(Integral(a**6/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-1/(x**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(3*a**2/(x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(-3*a**4/(x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x))/a**6`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 302 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{60} \left( \frac{225 c^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{60 c^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{60 c^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{345 c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{a^2} + \dots \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/60*(225*c^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - 60*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + 60*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - (345*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2) + 1345*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) + 1654*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 86*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 305*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 105*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) + 5*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 5*(a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 - 4*(a*x - 1)^5*a^2/(a*x + 1)^5 - (a*x - 1)^6*a^2/(a*x + 1)^6 + a^2))*a`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 355 vs.  $2(121) = 242$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{15c^3 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{4 \operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{c^3 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^3}{\operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{135(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^9 c^3 |a| + 360(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^8 a c^3 + 150(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^7 c^3 |a| + 720(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^6 a c^3 + 1120(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^5 c^3 |a| + 560(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 a c^3 - 150(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^3 c^3 |a| + 184 a c^3}{((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1)^5 a |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-15/4*c^3*\arctan(-x*abs(a) + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})/(a*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1)) - c^3*\log(|-x*abs(a) + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}|)/(|a|*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1)) + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*c^3/(a*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1)) - 1/60*(135*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^9*c^3*abs(a) + 360*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^8*a*c^3 + 150*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^7*c^3*abs(a) + 720*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^6*a*c^3 + 1120*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^4*a*c^3 - 150*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^3*c^3*abs(a) + 560*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^2*a*c^3 - 135*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})*c^3*abs(a) + 184*a*c^3)/(((x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^2 + 1)^5*a*abs(a)*\operatorname{sgn}(a*x + 1))$$
**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{7c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} + \frac{61c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{12} + \frac{43c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{30} + \frac{827c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{30} + \frac{269c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}{12} + \frac{23c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/2}}{4}$$

$$- \frac{15c^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{2c^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$



input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `((7*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 + (61*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/12 + (43*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/30 + (827*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/30 + (269*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))/12 + (23*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2))/4)/(a + (4*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (5*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (5*a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*a*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (a*(a*x - 1)^6)/(a*x + 1)^6) - (15*c^3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(4*a) + (2*c^3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( -450 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^5 x^5 + 450 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^5 x^5 + 120 \sqrt{ax+1} \right)}{120 a^6 x^5}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x)`

output `(c**3*( - 450*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 450*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 120*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 184*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 135*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 88*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 30*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 24*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 240*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5 + 40*a**5*x**5))/(120*a**6*x**5)`

### 3.750 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5709
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5709
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5710
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5715
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5715
Sympy [F] . . . . .	5716
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5716
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5717
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5717
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5718

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx = -\frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (2a - \frac{3}{x})}{2a^2} + \frac{c^2 (1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} (3a - \frac{1}{x}) x}{3a} + \frac{3c^2 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output  $-1/2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*a-3/x)/a^2+1/3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*(3*a-1/x)*x/a+3/2*c^2*\operatorname{arccsc}(a*x)/a+c^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)})/a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (2 + 3ax - 8a^2x^2 + 6a^3x^3) + 9a^2x^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + 6a^2x^2 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)\right)}{6a^3x^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]`

output

$$(c^2 * (\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 * x^2)] * (2 + 3 * a * x - 8 * a^2 * x^2 + 6 * a^3 * x^3) + 9 * a^2 * x^2 * \text{ArcSin}[1/(a * x)] + 6 * a^2 * x^2 * \text{Log}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 * x^2)]) * x])) / (6 * a^3 * x^2)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^2 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^2 \left( \int \frac{\left( a - \frac{4}{x} \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\int \left( a - \frac{4}{x} \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 171$$

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{\left( 3a - \frac{7}{x} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(3a - \frac{7}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{7}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{3(2a - \frac{5}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \right) - \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{(2a - \frac{5}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + \frac{7}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - a \int -\frac{(2a - \frac{3}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx \right) + \frac{7}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(2a - \frac{3}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + 5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{7}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{(2a - \frac{3}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + 5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{7}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 175

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} dx - 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} dx + 5a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{7}{2} a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \right)}{a^2} \right) -$$

↓ 39

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx + 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} dx + 5a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{7}{2} a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{4}{3} a}{a^2} \right) -$$

↓ 103

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx - 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right) + 5a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{7}{2} a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \right)}{a^2} \right) -$$

↓ 221

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx - 2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) + 5a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{7}{2} a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \right)}{a^2} \right) -$$

↓ 223

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -3a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) + 5a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) + \frac{7}{2} a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2} \right)}{a^2} \right) -$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]`

output

```
-(c^2*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*x) + ((-4*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/3 + ((7*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/2 + (3*(5*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 3*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 2*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/2)/3)/a^2))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 39

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))
```

rule 103

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 108

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

rule 171 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 175 `Int((((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax-1)(8a^2x^2-3ax-2)c^2}{6x^3a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{3a^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} + \frac{a^4\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)c^2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)c^2\left(-6\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4+6\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2+9\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+6\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^4x^3+9a^3\sqrt{a^2}x^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{6\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^4x^3\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(a*x-1)*(8*a^2*x^2-3*a*x-2)/x^3*c^2/a^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3/2*a^3*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+a^4*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2)+a^3*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2))*c^2/a^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx = \frac{18a^3c^2x^3\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 6a^3c^2x^3\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 6a^3c^2x^3\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (6a^4c^2x^4 - 2a^4c^2x^3)}{6a^4x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(18*a^3*c^2*x^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - 6*a^3*c^2*x^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 6*a^3*c^2*x^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (6*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 2*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 5*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 5*a*c^2*x + 2*c^2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^4*x^3)`



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( \int \frac{a^4}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{2a^2}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(a**4/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(1/(x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x) + Integral(-2*a**2/(x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x))/a**4`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{9c^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{15c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 29c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - 2a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*a*(9*c^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - 3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + 3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - (15*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 29*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 3*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 2*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 + a^2))`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3c^2 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{c^2 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^2}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{3(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^5 c^2 |a| + 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 a c^2 + 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 a c^2 - 3(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{3 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^3 a |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3*c^2*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - c^2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - 1/3*(3*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*c^2*abs(a) + 12*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a*c^2 + 12*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^2 - 3*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^2*abs(a) + 8*a*c^2)/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^3*a*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{29c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{5/2}}{3} + 5c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{2a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{a(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4}}$$

$$- \frac{3c^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (c^2((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)} + (c^2((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(3/2)})/3 + ( \\ & 29*c^2((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(5/2)})/3 + 5*c^2((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(7/2)}) \\ & / (a + (2*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) - (2*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*(a*x \\ & - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4) - (3*c^2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)}))/a + (2*c^ \\ & 2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)}))/a \end{aligned}$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( -18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 + 18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x^3 + 6\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax} \right)}{6 a^4 x^3}$$

input

`int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)`

output

`(c**2*( - 18*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 18*atan(s  
qrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1  
)*a**3*x**3 - 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sq  
rt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 12*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) +  
sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3))/(6*a**4*x**3)`

$$3.751 \quad \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	5719
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5719
Rubi [A] (verified)	5720
Maple [B] (verified)	5724
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5725
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Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	5726
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5726
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5727
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5727

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 57

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a - \frac{1}{x} \right) x}{a} + \frac{c \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{carctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a-1/x)*x/a+c*arccsc(a*x)/a+c*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{c \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (-1 + ax) + \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) + \log \left( \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right) x \right) \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]
```

output

```
(c*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1 + a*x) + ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 27, 171, 25, 27, 35, 140, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c \left( \int \frac{(a - \frac{2}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-c \left( \frac{\int \frac{(a - \frac{2}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 171$$

$$-c \left( \frac{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - a \int -\frac{(a - \frac{1}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{a \int \frac{(a-\frac{1}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a^2} - x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c \left( \frac{\int \frac{(a-\frac{1}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a^2} - x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 35 \\
& -c \left( \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a^2} - x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 140 \\
& -c \left( \frac{a \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \right) + 2a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a^2} - x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 39 \\
& -c \left( \frac{a \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \right) + 2a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a^2} - x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 103 \\
& -c \left( \frac{a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a-\frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a} \right) + 2a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{a^2} - x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 221

$$-c \left( \frac{a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx}{a} - \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) + 2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a^2} - x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 223

$$-c \left( \frac{a \left( -\arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) - \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) + 2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a^2} - x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output `-(c*(-(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*x) + (2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + a*(-ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])))/a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

- rule 39  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]))$
- rule 103  $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_..)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]$
- rule 108  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*(e + f*x)^{(p - 1)}*\text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$
- rule 140  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*d^{(m + n)}*f^p \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m - 1)}/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m - 1)}*(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m*\text{ExpandToSum}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(-p - 1)} - (b*d^{(-p - 1)}*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[m, -1] \ || \ !(\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ || \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[n, -1]))$
- rule 171  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_..)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m - 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$



rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax-1)c}{x a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}\right) \right) c \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)c \left( -\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x + \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^2 x + a \sqrt{a^2} x \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(a*x-1)/x*c/a^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+1/a*(a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2))^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{2acx \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - acx \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + acx \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (a^2 cx^2 - c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(2*a*c*x*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - a*c*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + a*c*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (a^2*c*x^2 - c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c \left( \int \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} \right) dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2/sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-1/(x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x))/a**2`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = - \left( \frac{4c \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - a^2} + \frac{2c \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right) a$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(4*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^2) + 2*c*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2)*a`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = - \frac{2c \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{c \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}c}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{2c}{\left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right) |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*c*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - c*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - 2*c/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{2c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2c \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{4c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*c*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (2*c*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (4*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left( -2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax + 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) ax + \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - \right)}{a^2 x}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`output `(c*( - 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x + 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - a*x))/(a**2*x)`

**3.752** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5728
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5728
Rubi [A] (verified)	5729
Maple [B] (verified)	5732
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5732
Sympy [F]	5733
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5733
Giac [F]	5733
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5734
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5734

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{a^2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac}$$

output `-(a+1/x)/a^2/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c+arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-2+ax)}{-1+ax} + \frac{\log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output `((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-2 + a*x))/(-1 + a*x) + Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]/a)/c`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 25, 27, 35, 105, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6748} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & - \int - \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x})x}{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x})x}{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \frac{1}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 103 \\
 \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a-\frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output `-((-((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]) + ((2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/a)/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`



**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs.  $2(63) = 126$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{ax-1}{ac\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \left( \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) - \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^4\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} \right) a^2 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^3 x^2 + 3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2} a^2 x^2 - 4 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^2 x - ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2}}{2a\sqrt{a^2}(ax-1)c\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*(a*x-1)/c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(1/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-1/a^4/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2))/c*a^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(ax-1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - (ax-1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (a^2x^2 - ax - 2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2cx - ac}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - (a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (a^2*x^2 - a*x - 2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{a^2x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)`

output `a**2*Integral(x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = -a \left( \frac{\frac{3(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 1}{a^2c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^2c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2c} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2c} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*((3*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)/(a^2*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - a^2*c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c) + log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output undef

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{2ax + 4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 4}{2ac \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `(2*a*x + 4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 4)/(2*a*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 3\sqrt{ax-1} + 2\sqrt{ax+1} ax - 4\sqrt{ax+1}}{2\sqrt{ax-1} ac}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`

output `(4*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 3*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(2*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c)`

$$3.753 \quad \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	5735
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5735
Rubi [A] (verified)	5736
Maple [B] (verified)	5739
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5740
Sympy [F]	5741
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5741
Giac [F]	5742
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5742
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5742

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{3a^2 c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{3a + \frac{5}{x}}{3a^2 c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{ac^2}$$

output

```
-1/3*(a+1/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(3*a+5/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2+arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^2
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (8 - 5ax - 7a^2 x^2 + 3a^3 x^3)}{3(-1+ax)^2(1+ax)} + \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right) / ac^2$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]
```

output  $((a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(8 - 5*a*x - 7*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3))/(3*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)) + \text{Log}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]/(a*c^2)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 25, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 6748

$$-\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2}$$

↓ 114

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{\left(a + \frac{3}{x}\right)x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^2}$$

↓ 25

$$-\frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{3}{x}\right)x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^2}$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{3}{x}\right)x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 169

$$-\frac{\frac{4a}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{1}{3} a \int -\frac{\left(3a + \frac{8}{x}\right)x}{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(3a + \frac{8}{x})x}{a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d^{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
 \hline
 c^2 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(3a + \frac{8}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d^{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
 \hline
 c^2 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{11a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - a \int - \frac{(3a + \frac{11}{x})x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d^{\frac{1}{x}} \right) + \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
 \hline
 c^2 \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( a \int \frac{(3a + \frac{11}{x})x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d^{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{11a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
 \hline
 c^2 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \int \frac{(3a + \frac{11}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d^{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{11a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
 \hline
 c^2 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( a \int \frac{3x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d^{\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{8a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{11a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
 \hline
 c^2 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d^{\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{8a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{11a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \\
 \hline
 c^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( -3 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) - \frac{8a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{11a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{4a}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 103

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( -3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{8a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} + \frac{11a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{4a}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}$$

↓ 221

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]`

output `-((-x/((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])) + ((4*a)/(3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])) + ((11*a)/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])) - (8*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 3*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/3)/a^2)/c^2`

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 114

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])
```

rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10



method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{a^4 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{19\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{12a^6\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{6a^7\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{4a^6\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)} \right) a^4 \sqrt{(ax-1)}}{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{45\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5 - 24\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^6x^5 + 21\sqrt{a^2}((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x^3 + 45\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*(a*x-1)/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(1/a^4*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-19/12/a^6/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-1/6/a^7/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)+1/4/a^6/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2))*a^4/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{3(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 3(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (3a^3x^3 - 7a^2x^2 - 5ax^2 - 2a^2c^2x + ac^2)}{3(a^3c^2x^2 - 2a^2c^2x + ac^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(3*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 3*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (3*a^3*x^3 - 7*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x + 8)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)
```

## SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4}{a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 2a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)`

output `a**4*Integral(x**4/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c**2`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} a \left( \frac{\frac{17(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{42(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + 1}{a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{12 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{12 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^2} + \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*a*((17*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 42*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^2*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - a^2*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)) + 12*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^2) - 12*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^2) + 3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c^2))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4ac^2} - \frac{\frac{17(ax-1)}{3(ax+1)} - \frac{14(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3}}{4ac^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 4ac^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac^2}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(4*a*c^2) - ((17*(a*x - 1))/(3*(a*x + 1)) - (14*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1/3)/(4*a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 4*a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)) + (2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{24\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 24\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 11\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 11\sqrt{ax-1}}{12\sqrt{ax-1} a c^2 (a^2 x^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)`

output `(24*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 -  
24*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 11*sqrt(a  
*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 11*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 12*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 28*sqr  
t(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 20*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 32*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(12*sqrt(a  
*x - 1)*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 - 1))`

**3.754** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	5744
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5744
Rubi [A] (verified)	5745
Maple [B] (verified)	5749
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5750
Sympy [F]	5750
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5751
Giac [F]	5751
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5752
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5752

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{5a^2 c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{5a + \frac{9}{x}}{15a^2 c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{5a + \frac{11}{x}}{5a^2 c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{ac^3}$$

output

```
-1/5*(a+1/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)-1/15*(5*a+9/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)-1/5*(5*a+11/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3+arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}(-48 + 33ax + 87a^2 x^2 - 52a^3 x^3 - 38a^4 x^4 + 15a^5 x^5)}{15(-1 + ax)^3(1 + ax)^2} + \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)x\right) / ac^3$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]`

output `((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-48 + 33*a*x + 87*a^2*x^2 - 52*a^3*x^3 - 38*a^4*x^4 + 15*a^5*x^5))/(15*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x)^2) + Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(a*c^3)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 25, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6748} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & - \frac{\int - \frac{\left(a + \frac{5}{x}\right)x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{5}{x}\right)x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{5}{x}\right)x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{169}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{5}a \int -\frac{\left(5a+\frac{24}{x}\right)x}{a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{\left(5a+\frac{24}{x}\right)x}{a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\left(5a+\frac{24}{x}\right)x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{29a}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3}a \int -\frac{3\left(5a+\frac{29}{x}\right)x}{a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{\left(5a+\frac{29}{x}\right)x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{29a}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( a \left( - \int -\frac{\left(5a+\frac{68}{x}\right)x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{34a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{29a}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( a \int \frac{\left(5a+\frac{68}{x}\right)x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{34a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{29a}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 27
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{(5a + \frac{68}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{34a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{29a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{6a}{5(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{3(5a + \frac{21}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{21a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{34a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{29a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{6a}{5(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{(5a + \frac{21}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{21a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{34a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{29a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{6a}{5(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( a \int \frac{5x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{16a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{21a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{34a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{29a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{6a}{5(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( 5a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{16a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{21a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{34a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{29a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{6a}{5(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 103

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( -5 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) - \frac{16a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{21a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{34a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{29a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{6a}{5(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 221



$$\frac{1}{5} \left( -5a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{16a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{34a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{29a}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{6a}{5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}$$


---


$$c^3$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]`

output `-((-x/((1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))) + ((6*a)/(5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((29*a)/(3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (34*a)/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) - (21*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2) - (16*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) - 5*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/5)/a^2/c^3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 291 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^6 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{493\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{240a^8\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{20a^{10}\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{23\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{60a^9\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2(x+1)}}{24a} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{-525\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^7x^7 - 240\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^8x^7 + 285((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5 + 525\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1/a*(a*x-1)/c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}+(1/a^6*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)))/(a^2)^{(1/2)}-493/240/a^8/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-1/20/a^{10}/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-23/60/a^9/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-1/24/a^9/(x+1/a)^2*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2)}+25/48/a^8/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2))*a^6/c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{15(a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 15(a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (15(a^5 c^3 x^4 - 2a^4 c^3 x^3 + 2a^2 c^3 x - ac^3))}{15(a^5 c^3 x^4 - 2a^4 c^3 x^3 + 2a^2 c^3 x - ac^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1/15*(15*(a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 15*(a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) + (15*a^5*x^5 - 38*a^4*x^4 - 52*a^3*x^3 + 87*a^2*x^2 + 33*a*x - 48)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)}$$
**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{a^6 \int \frac{x^6}{a^6 x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 3a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + 3a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
a**6*Integral(x**6/(a**6*x**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 3*a**4*x
**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + 3*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1
/(a*x + 1)) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c**3
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{240} a \left( \frac{\frac{37(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{410(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{930(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + 3}{a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{5 \left( \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 24 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2 c^3} + \frac{240 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2 c^3} - \frac{240 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2 c^3} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/240*a*((37*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 410*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 930*(a*x
- 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 3)/(a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - a^2*c^3*((a
*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)) + 5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 24*sqrt((a*x
- 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^3) + 240*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c
^3) - 240*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^3)
```

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ac^3} - \frac{82(ax-1)^2}{3(ax+1)^2} - \frac{62(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{37(ax-1)}{15(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$+ \frac{(ax-1)^{3/2}}{48ac^3} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \operatorname{li}\right) 2i}{ac^3}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`output `((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(2*a*c^3) - ((82*(a*x - 1)^2)/(3*(a*x + 1)^2) - (62*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (37*(a*x - 1))/(15*(a*x + 1)) + 1/5)/(16*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 16*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2)) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(48*a*c^3) - (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*1i)*2i)/(a*c^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{120\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^4x^4 - 240\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2x^2 + 120\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x)`output `(120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4 - 240*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 133*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 266*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 133*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 60*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 152*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 208*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 348*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 132*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 192*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(60*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 - 2*a**2*x**2 + 1))`

**3.755** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	5753
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5754
Rubi [A] (verified)	5754
Maple [B] (verified)	5759
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5760
Sympy [F]	5760
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5761
Giac [F]	5761
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5762
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5762

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{7a^2 c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{7a + \frac{13}{x}}{35a^2 c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{35a + \frac{87}{x}}{105a^2 c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{35a + \frac{93}{x}}{35a^2 c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c^4} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{ac^4}$$

output

```
-1/7*(a+1/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)-1/35*(7*a+13/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)-1/105*(35*a+87/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)-1/35*(35*a+93/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4+arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (384 - 279ax - 1065a^2 x^2 + 715a^3 x^3 + 965a^4 x^4 - 559a^5 x^5 - 281a^6 x^6 + 105a^7 x^7)}{105(-1+ax)^4(1+ax)^3} + \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)$$

$$ac^4$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]
```

output

```
((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])**((384 - 279*a*x - 1065*a^2*x^2 + 715*a^3*x^3 + 965*a^4*x^4 - 559*a^5*x^5 - 281*a^6*x^6 + 105*a^7*x^7))/(105*(-1 + a*x)^4*(1 + a*x)^3) + Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(a*c^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.100$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 25, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 114$$

$$-\int -\frac{\left(a + \frac{7}{x}\right)x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$c^4$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{(a+\frac{7}{x})x}{a^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{(a+\frac{7}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{7}a \int \frac{(7a+\frac{48}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \int \frac{(7a+\frac{48}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{(7a+\frac{48}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{5(7a+\frac{55}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \int \frac{(7a+\frac{55}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 169
 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{1}{7} \left( -\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(21a + \frac{248}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(21a + \frac{248}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(21a + \frac{248}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{269a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} - a \int \frac{3(7a + \frac{269}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \int \frac{(7a + \frac{269}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{269a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(35a + \frac{524}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{262a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{269a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(35a + \frac{524}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{262a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{269a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{11a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{3(35a + \frac{163}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{163a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{262a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{269a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right)$$

$c^4$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{(35a + \frac{163}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{163a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{262a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{269a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right)$$

$c^4$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( a \int \frac{35x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{128a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{163a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{262a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{269a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right)$$

$c^4$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( 35a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{128a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{163a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{262a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{269a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right)$$

$c^4$

↓ 103

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( -35 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right) - \frac{128a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{163a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{262a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{269a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{62a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right)$$

$c^4$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( -35a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{128a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{163a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{262a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{269a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{62a}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)} \right)}{a^2} \right)}{c^4}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4, x]`

output `-((-x/((1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))) + ((8*a)/(7*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + ((11*a)/((1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + (62*a)/(3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + ((269*a)/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + 3*((-262*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(5*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + ((-163*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2) - (128*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 35*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/5))/3)/7)/a^2)/c^4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] :> Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

```
rule 169 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 6748 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365 vs. 2(150) = 300.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^8 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{1657 \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{672a^{10}\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{56a^{13}\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^4} - \frac{17 \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{112a^{12}\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{211 \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{3c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} \right)}{c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1/a*(a*x-1)/c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}+(1/a^8*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)))/(a^2)^{(1/2)}-1657/672/a^{10}/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-1/56/a^{13}/(x-1/a)^4*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-17/112/a^{12}/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-211/336/a^{11}/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}+1/80/a^{12}/(x+1/a)^3*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2)}-7/60/a^{11}/(x+1/a)^2*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2)}+379/480/a^{10}/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2)}*a^8/c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{105(a^6 x^6 - 2a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 + 4a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 105(a^6 x^6 - 2a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 + 105(a^7 c^4 x^6 - 2a^6 c^4 x^5 - a^5 c^4 x^4 + 4a^4 c^4 x^3 - a^3 c^4 x^2 - 2a^2 c^4 x + a c^4) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}})}{105(a^7 c^4 x^6 - 2a^6 c^4 x^5 - a^5 c^4 x^4 + 4a^4 c^4 x^3 - a^3 c^4 x^2 - 2a^2 c^4 x + a c^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1/105*(105*(a^6*x^6 - 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 + 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 105*(a^6*x^6 - 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 + 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) + (105*a^7*x^7 - 281*a^6*x^6 - 559*a^5*x^5 + 965*a^4*x^4 + 715*a^3*x^3 - 1065*a^2*x^2 - 279*a*x + 384)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 + 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^8 \int \frac{x^8}{a^8 x^8 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 4a^6 x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + 6a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 4a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**4,x)`

output `a**8*Integral(x**8/(a**8*x**8*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 4*a**6*x**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + 6*a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) - 4*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))), x)/c**4`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6720} a \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{39(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{287(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{2611(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{5628(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + 3 \right)}{a^2 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{2}} - a^2 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{7 \left( 3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 50 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 705 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2 c^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6720*a*(5*(39*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 287*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 2611*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 5628*(a*x - 1)^4/(a*x + 1)^4 + 3)/(a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) - a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2)) + 7*(3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 50*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 705*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^4) + 6720*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^4) - 6720*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^4)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{47 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{64 a c^4} - \frac{\frac{41(ax-1)^2}{3(ax+1)^2} + \frac{373(ax-1)^3}{3(ax+1)^3} - \frac{268(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + \frac{13(ax-1)}{7(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{7}}{64 a c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2} - 64 a c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{96 a c^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{320 a c^4} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} i\right) 2i}{a c^4}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output 
$$\frac{(47*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(64*a*c^4) - ((41*(a*x - 1)^2)/(3*(a*x + 1)^2) + (373*(a*x - 1)^3)/(3*(a*x + 1)^3) - (268*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 + (13*(a*x - 1))/(7*(a*x + 1)) + 1/7)/(64*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 64*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2)) + (5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(96*a*c^4) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)/(320*a*c^4) - (\operatorname{atan}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*i)*2i)/(a*c^4)}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{840\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^6 x^6 - 2520\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^4 x^4 + 2520\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x)`

output

```
(840*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**6*x**6
- 2520*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**4*x**
4 + 2520*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x
**2 - 840*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 150
1*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 + 4503*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 4503*sqrt(a*x -
1)*a**2*x**2 + 1501*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 420*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**7*x**7 - 1124*sq
rt(a*x + 1)*a**6*x**6 - 2236*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 3860*sqrt(a*x + 1)*
a**4*x**4 + 2860*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 4260*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 -
1116*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 1536*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(420*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**4*(a*
*6*x**6 - 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 1))
```



### 3.756 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^5 dx$

Optimal result	5764
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5764
Rubi [A] (verified)	5765
Maple [A] (verified)	5767
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5767
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5768
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5768
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5769
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5769
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5770

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^5 dx = -\frac{c^5}{9a^{10}x^9} - \frac{c^5}{4a^9x^8} + \frac{3c^5}{7a^8x^7} + \frac{4c^5}{3a^7x^6} - \frac{2c^5}{5a^6x^5} - \frac{3c^5}{a^5x^4} - \frac{2c^5}{3a^4x^3} + \frac{4c^5}{a^3x^2} + \frac{3c^5}{a^2x} + c^5x + \frac{2c^5 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/9*c^5/a^10/x^9-1/4*c^5/a^9/x^8+3/7*c^5/a^8/x^7+4/3*c^5/a^7/x^6-2/5*c^5/a^6/x^5-3*c^5/a^5/x^4-2/3*c^5/a^4/x^3+4*c^5/a^3/x^2+3*c^5/a^2/x+c^5*x+2*c^5*ln(x)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^5 dx = -\frac{c^5}{9a^{10}x^9} - \frac{c^5}{4a^9x^8} + \frac{3c^5}{7a^8x^7} + \frac{4c^5}{3a^7x^6} - \frac{2c^5}{5a^6x^5} - \frac{3c^5}{a^5x^4} - \frac{2c^5}{3a^4x^3} + \frac{4c^5}{a^3x^2} + \frac{3c^5}{a^2x} + c^5x + \frac{2c^5 \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^5,x]
```

output

$$-1/9*c^5/(a^{10}*x^9) - c^5/(4*a^9*x^8) + (3*c^5)/(7*a^8*x^7) + (4*c^5)/(3*a^7*x^6) - (2*c^5)/(5*a^6*x^5) - (3*c^5)/(a^5*x^4) - (2*c^5)/(3*a^4*x^3) + (4*c^5)/(a^3*x^2) + (3*c^5)/(a^2*x) + c^5*x + (2*c^5*Log[x])/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int \frac{c^5 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^5}{a^{10}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & - \frac{c^5 \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^5 dx}{a^{10}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 6707 \\ & \frac{c^5 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^5}{x^{10}} dx}{a^{10}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 6700 \\ & \frac{c^5 \int \frac{(1-ax)^4 (ax+1)^6}{x^{10}} dx}{a^{10}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 99 \\ & \frac{c^5 \int \left( a^{10} + \frac{2a^9}{x} - \frac{3a^8}{x^2} - \frac{8a^7}{x^3} + \frac{2a^6}{x^4} + \frac{12a^5}{x^5} + \frac{2a^4}{x^6} - \frac{8a^3}{x^7} - \frac{3a^2}{x^8} + \frac{2a}{x^9} + \frac{1}{x^{10}} \right) dx}{a^{10}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{c^5 \left( a^{10} x + 2a^9 \log(x) + \frac{3a^8}{x} + \frac{4a^7}{x^2} - \frac{2a^6}{3x^3} - \frac{3a^5}{x^4} - \frac{2a^4}{5x^5} + \frac{4a^3}{3x^6} + \frac{3a^2}{7x^7} - \frac{a}{4x^8} - \frac{1}{9x^9} \right)}{a^{10}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^5,x]`

output `(c^5*(-1/9*1/x^9 - a/(4*x^8) + (3*a^2)/(7*x^7) + (4*a^3)/(3*x^6) - (2*a^4)/(5*x^5) - (3*a^5)/x^4 - (2*a^6)/(3*x^3) + (4*a^7)/x^2 + (3*a^8)/x + a^10*x + 2*a^9*Log[x]))/a^10`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6700 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6707 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
default	$\frac{c^5 \left( x a^{10} + \frac{4a^3}{3x^6} + \frac{4a^7}{x^2} + \frac{3a^8}{x} + \frac{3a^2}{7x^7} - \frac{1}{9x^9} - \frac{3a^5}{x^4} + 2a^9 \ln(x) - \frac{2a^6}{3x^3} - \frac{2a^4}{5x^5} - \frac{a}{4x^8} \right)}{a^{10}}$
risch	$c^5 x + \frac{3a^8 c^5 x^8 + 4a^7 c^5 x^7 - \frac{2}{3} a^6 c^5 x^6 - 3a^5 c^5 x^5 - \frac{2}{5} a^4 c^5 x^4 + \frac{4}{3} a^3 c^5 x^3 + \frac{3}{7} a^2 c^5 x^2 - \frac{1}{4} a c^5 x - \frac{1}{9} c^5}{a^{10} x^9} + \frac{2c^5 \ln(x)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{a^9 c^5 x^{10} - \frac{c^5}{9a} - \frac{c^5 x}{4} + \frac{4a^2 c^5 x^3}{3} - 3a^4 c^5 x^5 - \frac{2a^5 c^5 x^6}{3} + 4a^6 c^5 x^7 + 3a^7 c^5 x^8 + \frac{3c^5 a x^2}{7} - \frac{2c^5 a^3 x^4}{5}}{a^9 x^9} + \frac{2c^5 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1260a^{10}c^5x^{10} + 2520c^5\ln(x)a^9x^9 + 3780a^8c^5x^8 + 5040a^7c^5x^7 - 840a^6c^5x^6 - 3780a^5c^5x^5 - 504a^4c^5x^4 + 1680a^3c^5x^3 + 540a^2c^5x^2 - 140c^5}{1260a^{10}x^9}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^5(-ax - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} + \frac{5c^5(\ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} - \frac{10c^5\left(-\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{1}{ax} + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{10c^5}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^5/a^10*(x*a^10+4/3*a^3/x^6+4*a^7/x^2+3*a^8/x+3/7*a^2/x^7-1/9/x^9-3*a^5/x^4+2*a^9*ln(x)-2/3*a^6/x^3-2/5*a^4/x^5-1/4*a/x^8)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{1260 a^{10} c^5 x^{10} + 2520 a^9 c^5 x^9 \log(x) + 3780 a^8 c^5 x^8 + 5040 a^7 c^5 x^7 - 840 a^6 c^5 x^6 - 3780 a^5 c^5 x^5 - 504 a^4 c^5 x^4 + 1680 a^3 c^5 x^3 + 540 a^2 c^5 x^2 - 315 a c^5 x - 140 c^5}{1260 a^{10} x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/1260*(1260*a^10*c^5*x^10 + 2520*a^9*c^5*x^9*log(x) + 3780*a^8*c^5*x^8 + 5040*a^7*c^5*x^7 - 840*a^6*c^5*x^6 - 3780*a^5*c^5*x^5 - 504*a^4*c^5*x^4 + 1680*a^3*c^5*x^3 + 540*a^2*c^5*x^2 - 315*a*c^5*x - 140*c^5)/(a^10*x^9)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^{10} c^5 x + 2 a^9 c^5 \log(x) + \frac{3780 a^8 c^5 x^8 + 5040 a^7 c^5 x^7 - 840 a^6 c^5 x^6 - 3780 a^5 c^5 x^5 - 504 a^4 c^5 x^4 + 1680 a^3 c^5 x^3 + 540 a^2 c^5 x^2 - 315 a c^5 x - 140 c^5}{1260 x^9}}{a^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**5,x)`output `(a**10*c**5*x + 2*a**9*c**5*log(x) + (3780*a**8*c**5*x**8 + 5040*a**7*c**5*x**7 - 840*a**6*c**5*x**6 - 3780*a**5*c**5*x**5 - 504*a**4*c**5*x**4 + 1680*a**3*c**5*x**3 + 540*a**2*c**5*x**2 - 315*a*c**5*x - 140*c**5)/(1260*x**9))/a**10`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx = c^5 x + \frac{2 c^5 \log(x)}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{3780 a^8 c^5 x^8 + 5040 a^7 c^5 x^7 - 840 a^6 c^5 x^6 - 3780 a^5 c^5 x^5 - 504 a^4 c^5 x^4 + 1680 a^3 c^5 x^3 + 540 a^2 c^5 x^2 - 315 a c^5 x - 140 c^5}{1260 a^{10} x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^5*x + 2*c^5*log(x)/a + 1/1260*(3780*a^8*c^5*x^8 + 5040*a^7*c^5*x^7 - 840*a^6*c^5*x^6 - 3780*a^5*c^5*x^5 - 504*a^4*c^5*x^4 + 1680*a^3*c^5*x^3 + 540*a^2*c^5*x^2 - 315*a*c^5*x - 140*c^5)/(a^10*x^9)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx = c^5 x + \frac{2 c^5 \log(|x|)}{a} + \frac{3780 a^8 c^5 x^8 + 5040 a^7 c^5 x^7 - 840 a^6 c^5 x^6 - 3780 a^5 c^5 x^5 - 504 a^4 c^5 x^4 + 1680 a^3 c^5 x^3 + 540 a^2 c^5 x^2 - 315 a c^5 x - 140 c^5}{1260 a^{10} x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^5*x + 2*c^5*log(abs(x))/a + 1/1260*(3780*a^8*c^5*x^8 + 5040*a^7*c^5*x^7 - 840*a^6*c^5*x^6 - 3780*a^5*c^5*x^5 - 504*a^4*c^5*x^4 + 1680*a^3*c^5*x^3 + 540*a^2*c^5*x^2 - 315*a*c^5*x - 140*c^5)/(a^10*x^9)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx = \frac{c^5 \left( \frac{3a^2 x^2}{7} - \frac{ax}{4} + \frac{4a^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{2a^4 x^4}{5} - 3a^5 x^5 - \frac{2a^6 x^6}{3} + 4a^7 x^7 + 3a^8 x^8 + a^{10} x^{10} + 2a^9 x^9 \ln(x) - \frac{1}{9} \right)}{a^{10} x^9}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^5*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(c^5*((3*a^2*x^2)/7 - (a*x)/4 + (4*a^3*x^3)/3 - (2*a^4*x^4)/5 - 3*a^5*x^5 - (2*a^6*x^6)/3 + 4*a^7*x^7 + 3*a^8*x^8 + a^10*x^10 + 2*a^9*x^9*log(x) - 1/9))/(a^10*x^9)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^5 (2520 \log(x) a^9 x^9 + 1260 a^{10} x^{10} + 3780 a^8 x^8 + 5040 a^7 x^7 - 840 a^6 x^6 - 3780 a^5 x^5 - 504 a^4 x^4 + 1680 a^3 x^3 + 540 a^2 x^2 - 315 a x - 140)}{1260 a^{10} x^9}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^5,x)`output `(c**5*(2520*log(x)*a**9*x**9 + 1260*a**10*x**10 + 3780*a**8*x**8 + 5040*a**7*x**7 - 840*a**6*x**6 - 3780*a**5*x**5 - 504*a**4*x**4 + 1680*a**3*x**3 + 540*a**2*x**2 - 315*a*x - 140))/(1260*a**10*x**9)`

$$3.757 \quad \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	5771
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5771
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5772
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5774
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5774
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5775
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5775
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5776
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5776
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5777

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4}{7a^8 x^7} + \frac{c^4}{3a^7 x^6} - \frac{2c^4}{5a^6 x^5} - \frac{3c^4}{2a^5 x^4} + \frac{3c^4}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{2c^4}{a^2 x} + c^4 x + \frac{2c^4 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
1/7*c^4/a^8/x^7+1/3*c^4/a^7/x^6-2/5*c^4/a^6/x^5-3/2*c^4/a^5/x^4+3*c^4/a^3/x^2+2*c^4/a^2/x+c^4*x+2*c^4*ln(x)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4}{7a^8 x^7} + \frac{c^4}{3a^7 x^6} - \frac{2c^4}{5a^6 x^5} - \frac{3c^4}{2a^5 x^4} + \frac{3c^4}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{2c^4}{a^2 x} + c^4 x + \frac{2c^4 \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]
```



output

$$c^4/(7*a^8*x^7) + c^4/(3*a^7*x^6) - (2*c^4)/(5*a^6*x^5) - (3*c^4)/(2*a^5*x^4) + (3*c^4)/(a^3*x^2) + (2*c^4)/(a^2*x) + c^4*x + (2*c^4*Log[x])/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{c^4 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^4}{a^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{c^4 \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^4 dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\ & - \frac{c^4 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^4}{x^8} dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\ & - \frac{c^4 \int \frac{(1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^5}{x^8} dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & - \frac{c^4 \int \left( -a^8 - \frac{2a^7}{x} + \frac{2a^6}{x^2} + \frac{6a^5}{x^3} - \frac{6a^3}{x^5} - \frac{2a^2}{x^6} + \frac{2a}{x^7} + \frac{1}{x^8} \right) dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{c^4 \left( a^8(-x) - 2a^7 \log(x) - \frac{2a^6}{x} - \frac{3a^5}{x^2} + \frac{3a^3}{2x^4} + \frac{2a^2}{5x^5} - \frac{a}{3x^6} - \frac{1}{7x^7} \right)}{a^8} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))}^4, x]$

output  $-\left(\frac{c^4*(-1/7*1/x^7 - a/(3*x^6) + (2*a^2)/(5*x^5) + (3*a^3)/(2*x^4) - (3*a^5)/x^2 - (2*a^6)/x - a^8*x - 2*a^7*\text{Log}[x])}{a^8}\right)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)}^{(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
default	$\frac{c^4 \left( x a^8 + \frac{a}{3x^6} + \frac{3a^5}{x^2} + \frac{2a^6}{x} + \frac{1}{7x^7} - \frac{3a^3}{2x^4} + 2a^7 \ln(x) - \frac{2a^2}{5x^5} \right)}{a^8}$
risch	$c^4 x + \frac{2a^6 c^4 x^6 + 3a^5 c^4 x^5 - \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^3 - \frac{2}{5} a^2 c^4 x^2 + \frac{1}{3} a c^4 x + \frac{1}{7} c^4}{a^8 x^7} + \frac{2c^4 \ln(x)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{c^4}{7a} + \frac{c^4 x}{3} - \frac{2a c^4 x^2}{5} - \frac{3a^2 c^4 x^3}{2} + 3a^4 c^4 x^5 + 2a^5 c^4 x^6}{a^7 x^7} + \frac{2c^4 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{210a^8 c^4 x^8 + 420c^4 \ln(x) a^7 x^7 + 420a^6 c^4 x^6 + 630a^5 c^4 x^5 - 315a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84a^2 c^4 x^2 + 70a c^4 x + 30c^4}{210a^8 x^7}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^4(-ax - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} + \frac{4c^4(\ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} - \frac{6c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{ax} + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{4c^4}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$c^4/a^8*(x*a^8+1/3*a/x^6+3*a^5/x^2+2*a^6/x+1/7/x^7-3/2*a^3/x^4+2*a^7*\ln(x)-2/5*a^2/x^5)$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{210 a^8 c^4 x^8 + 420 a^7 c^4 x^7 \log(x) + 420 a^6 c^4 x^6 + 630 a^5 c^4 x^5 - 315 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84 a^2 c^4 x^2 + 70 a c^4 x + 30 c^4}{210 a^8 x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output 
$$1/210*(210*a^8*c^4*x^8 + 420*a^7*c^4*x^7*\log(x) + 420*a^6*c^4*x^6 + 630*a^5*c^4*x^5 - 315*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 84*a^2*c^4*x^2 + 70*a*c^4*x + 30*c^4)/(a^8*x^7)$$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^8 c^4 x + 2a^7 c^4 \log(x) + \frac{420a^6 c^4 x^6 + 630a^5 c^4 x^5 - 315a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84a^2 c^4 x^2 + 70ac^4 x + 30c^4}{210x^7}}{a^8}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**4,x)`output `(a**8*c**4*x + 2*a**7*c**4*log(x) + (420*a**6*c**4*x**6 + 630*a**5*c**4*x**5 - 315*a**3*c**4*x**3 - 84*a**2*c**4*x**2 + 70*a*c**4*x + 30*c**4)/(210*x**7))/a**8`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= c^4 x + \frac{2c^4 \log(x)}{a} + \frac{420a^6 c^4 x^6 + 630a^5 c^4 x^5 - 315a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84a^2 c^4 x^2 + 70ac^4 x + 30c^4}{210a^8 x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^4*x + 2*c^4*log(x)/a + 1/210*(420*a^6*c^4*x^6 + 630*a^5*c^4*x^5 - 315*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 84*a^2*c^4*x^2 + 70*a*c^4*x + 30*c^4)/(a^8*x^7)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= c^4 x + \frac{2 c^4 \log(|x|)}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{420 a^6 c^4 x^6 + 630 a^5 c^4 x^5 - 315 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84 a^2 c^4 x^2 + 70 a c^4 x + 30 c^4}{210 a^8 x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^4*x + 2*c^4*log(abs(x))/a + 1/210*(420*a^6*c^4*x^6 + 630*a^5*c^4*x^5 - 315*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 84*a^2*c^4*x^2 + 70*a*c^4*x + 30*c^4)/(a^8*x^7)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( \frac{ax}{3} - \frac{2a^2 x^2}{5} - \frac{3a^3 x^3}{2} + 3a^5 x^5 + 2a^6 x^6 + a^8 x^8 + 2a^7 x^7 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{7} \right)}{a^8 x^7}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(c^4*((a*x)/3 - (2*a^2*x^2)/5 - (3*a^3*x^3)/2 + 3*a^5*x^5 + 2*a^6*x^6 + a^8*x^8 + 2*a^7*x^7*log(x) + 1/7))/(a^8*x^7)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 (420 \log(x) a^7 x^7 + 210 a^8 x^8 + 420 a^6 x^6 + 630 a^5 x^5 - 315 a^3 x^3 - 84 a^2 x^2 + 70 a x + 30)}{210 a^8 x^7}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x)`

output `(c**4*(420*log(x)*a**7*x**7 + 210*a**8*x**8 + 420*a**6*x**6 + 630*a**5*x**5 - 315*a**3*x**3 - 84*a**2*x**2 + 70*a*x + 30))/(210*a**8*x**7)`

$$3.758 \quad \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	5778
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5778
Rubi [A] (verified)	5779
Maple [A] (verified)	5781
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5781
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5782
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5782
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5782
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5783
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5783

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3}{5a^6 x^5} - \frac{c^3}{2a^5 x^4} + \frac{c^3}{3a^4 x^3} + \frac{2c^3}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{c^3}{a^2 x} + c^3 x + \frac{2c^3 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/5*c^3/a^6/x^5-1/2*c^3/a^5/x^4+1/3*c^3/a^4/x^3+2*c^3/a^3/x^2+c^3/a^2/x+c^3*x+2*c^3*ln(x)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3}{5a^6 x^5} - \frac{c^3}{2a^5 x^4} + \frac{c^3}{3a^4 x^3} + \frac{2c^3}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{c^3}{a^2 x} + c^3 x + \frac{2c^3 \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/5*c^3/(a^6*x^5) - c^3/(2*a^5*x^4) + c^3/(3*a^4*x^3) + (2*c^3)/(a^3*x^2) + c^3/(a^2*x) + c^3*x + (2*c^3*Log[x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c^3 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^3}{a^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c^3 \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^3 dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^3}{x^6} dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2 (ax + 1)^4}{x^6} dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \left( a^6 + \frac{2a^5}{x} - \frac{a^4}{x^2} - \frac{4a^3}{x^3} - \frac{a^2}{x^4} + \frac{2a}{x^5} + \frac{1}{x^6} \right) dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left( a^6 x + 2a^5 \log(x) + \frac{a^4}{x} + \frac{2a^3}{x^2} + \frac{a^2}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{2x^4} - \frac{1}{5x^5} \right)}{a^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]
```



output  $(c^3*(-1/5*1/x^5 - a/(2*x^4) + a^2/(3*x^3) + (2*a^3)/x^2 + a^4/x + a^6*x + 2*a^5*\text{Log}[x]))/a^6$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_*)(x_)^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ | \ | \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)^{(n_)}])*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)^{(n_)}])*(u_)*((c_.) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)^{(n_)}])*(u_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
default	$\frac{c^3 \left( x a^6 + \frac{2a^3}{x^2} + \frac{a^4}{x} - \frac{a}{2x^4} + 2a^5 \ln(x) + \frac{a^2}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{5x^5} \right)}{a^6}$
risch	$c^3 x + \frac{a^4 c^3 x^4 + 2a^3 c^3 x^3 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^3 x^2 - \frac{1}{2} a c^3 x - \frac{1}{5} c^3}{a^6 x^5} + \frac{2c^3 \ln(x)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 c^3 x^4 + a^5 c^3 x^6 - \frac{c^3}{5a} - \frac{c^3 x}{2} + \frac{a c^3 x^2}{3} + 2a^2 c^3 x^3}{a^5 x^5} + \frac{2c^3 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{30a^6 c^3 x^6 + 60c^3 \ln(x) a^5 x^5 + 30a^4 c^3 x^4 + 60a^3 c^3 x^3 + 10a^2 c^3 x^2 - 15a c^3 x - 6c^3}{30a^6 x^5}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^3(-ax - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} + \frac{3c^3(\ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} - \frac{3c^3\left(-\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{ax} + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{c^3(-}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c^3/a^6*(x*a^6+2*a^3/x^2+a^4/x-1/2*a/x^4+2*a^5*ln(x)+1/3*a^2/x^3-1/5/x^5)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{30 a^6 c^3 x^6 + 60 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log(x) + 30 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 60 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 10 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 15 a c^3 x - 6 c^3}{30 a^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/30*(30*a^6*c^3*x^6 + 60*a^5*c^3*x^5*log(x) + 30*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 60*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 10*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 15*a*c^3*x - 6*c^3)/(a^6*x^5)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{a^6 c^3 x + 2 a^5 c^3 \log(x) + \frac{30 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 60 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 10 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 15 a c^3 x - 6 c^3}{30 x^5}}{a^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**3,x)`output `(a**6*c**3*x + 2*a**5*c**3*log(x) + (30*a**4*c**3*x**4 + 60*a**3*c**3*x**3 + 10*a**2*c**3*x**2 - 15*a*c**3*x - 6*c**3)/(30*x**5))/a**6`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = c^3 x + \frac{2 c^3 \log(x)}{a} + \frac{30 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 60 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 10 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 15 a c^3 x - 6 c^3}{30 a^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^3*x + 2*c^3*log(x)/a + 1/30*(30*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 60*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 10*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 15*a*c^3*x - 6*c^3)/(a^6*x^5)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = c^3 x + \frac{2 c^3 \log(|x|)}{a} + \frac{30 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 60 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 10 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 15 a c^3 x - 6 c^3}{30 a^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$c^3 x + 2c^3 \log(\text{abs}(x))/a + 1/30*(30*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 60*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 10*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 15*a*c^3*x - 6*c^3)/(a^6*x^5)$$
**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( \frac{a^2 x^2}{3} - \frac{ax}{2} + 2a^3 x^3 + a^4 x^4 + a^6 x^6 + 2a^5 x^5 \ln(x) - \frac{1}{5} \right)}{a^6 x^5}$$

input

$$\text{int}(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)$$

output

$$(c^3*((a^2*x^2)/3 - (a*x)/2 + 2*a^3*x^3 + a^4*x^4 + a^6*x^6 + 2*a^5*x^5*\log(x) - 1/5))/(a^6*x^5)$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3(60 \log(x) a^5 x^5 + 30a^6 x^6 + 30a^4 x^4 + 60a^3 x^3 + 10a^2 x^2 - 15ax - 6)}{30a^6 x^5}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3, x)$$

output

$$(c**3*(60*\log(x)*a**5*x**5 + 30*a**6*x**6 + 30*a**4*x**4 + 60*a**3*x**3 + 10*a**2*x**2 - 15*a*x - 6))/(30*a**6*x**5)$$

$$3.759 \quad \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	5784
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5784
Rubi [A] (verified)	5785
Maple [A] (verified)	5787
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5787
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5788
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5788
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5788
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5789
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5789

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2}{3a^4 x^3} + \frac{c^2}{a^3 x^2} + c^2 x + \frac{2c^2 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

$$1/3*c^2/a^4/x^3+c^2/a^3/x^2+c^2*x+2*c^2*\ln(x)/a$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2}{3a^4 x^3} + \frac{c^2}{a^3 x^2} + c^2 x + \frac{2c^2 \log(x)}{a}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]$$

output

$$c^2/(3*a^4*x^3) + c^2/(a^3*x^2) + c^2*x + (2*c^2*\text{Log}[x])/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c^2 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^2}{a^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^2 dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^2}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(1 - ax)(ax + 1)^3}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \left( -a^4 - \frac{2a^3}{x} + \frac{2a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \left( a^4(-x) - 2a^3 \log(x) - \frac{a}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3} \right)}{a^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]
```

output  $-\left(\left(c^2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{a}{x^2} - a^4x - 2a^3\log[x]\right)\right)/a^4\right)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 84  $\text{Int}[\left((d_*)(x_)\right)^{(n_*)} \left((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)\right) \left((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)\right)^{(p_*)}, x_] : > \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*e + a*f, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILtQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n + 2*p, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(x_)\text{)}^{(m_*)} \left((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)\right)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_*) \left((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_)\right)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_*) , x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
default	$\frac{c^2 \left( x a^4 + \frac{a}{x^2} + 2a^3 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{3x^3} \right)}{a^4}$
risch	$c^2 x + \frac{a c^2 x + \frac{1}{3} c^2}{a^4 x^3} + \frac{2c^2 \ln(x)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{c^2 x + a^3 c^2 x^4 + \frac{c^2}{3a}}{a^3 x^3} + \frac{2c^2 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^4 c^2 x^4 + 6c^2 \ln(x) a^3 x^3 + 3a c^2 x + c^2}{3a^4 x^3}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^2(-ax - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} + \frac{2c^2(\ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} - \frac{c^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{ax} + \ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{c^2 \ln(-}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^2/a^4*(x*a^4+a/x^2+2*a^3*ln(x)+1/3/x^3)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{3a^4 c^2 x^4 + 6a^3 c^2 x^3 \log(x) + 3ac^2 x + c^2}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*a^4*c^2*x^4 + 6*a^3*c^2*x^3*log(x) + 3*a*c^2*x + c^2)/(a^4*x^3)`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{a^4 c^2 x + 2a^3 c^2 \log(x) + \frac{3ac^2 x + c^2}{3x^3}}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)`output `(a**4*c**2*x + 2*a**3*c**2*log(x) + (3*a*c**2*x + c**2)/(3*x**3))/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x + \frac{2c^2 \log(x)}{a} + \frac{3ac^2 x + c^2}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^2*x + 2*c^2*log(x)/a + 1/3*(3*a*c^2*x + c^2)/(a^4*x^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x + \frac{2c^2 \log(|x|)}{a} + \frac{3ac^2 x + c^2}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^2*x + 2*c^2*log(abs(x))/a + 1/3*(3*a*c^2*x + c^2)/(a^4*x^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 (ax + a^4 x^4 + 2 a^3 x^3 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{3})}{a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(c^2*(a*x + a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^3*log(x) + 1/3))/(a^4*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 (6 \log(x) a^3 x^3 + 3 a^4 x^4 + 3 a x + 1)}{3 a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)`output `(c**2*(6*log(x)*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a*x + 1))/(3*a**4*x**3)`

$$3.760 \quad \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	5790
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5790
Rubi [A] (verified)	5791
Maple [A] (verified)	5793
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5793
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5794
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5794
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5794
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5795
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5795

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = -\frac{c}{a^2 x} + cx + \frac{2c \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
-c/a^2/x+c*x+2*c*ln(x)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = -\frac{c}{a^2 x} + cx + \frac{2c \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]
```

output

```
-(c/(a^2*x)) + c*x + (2*c*Log[x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{a^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)}{x^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{c \int \left( a^2 + \frac{2a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c \left( a^2 x + 2a \log(x) - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)), x]`

output `(c*(-x^(-1) + a^2*x + 2*a*Log[x]))/a^2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$
- rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
default	$\frac{c(a^2x - \frac{1}{x} + 2\ln(x)a)}{a^2}$	22
risch	$-\frac{c}{a^2x} + xC + \frac{2c\ln(x)}{a}$	22
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2c\ln(x)ax - c}{a^2x}$	27
norman	$\frac{acx^2 - \frac{c}{a}}{ax} + \frac{2c\ln(x)}{a}$	30
meijerg	$-\frac{c(-ax - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} + \frac{c(\ln(x) + \ln(-a) - \ln(-ax+1))}{a} + \frac{c\ln(-ax+1)}{a} - \frac{c(\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(-a) + \ln(-ax+1))}{a}$	86

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c/a^2*(a^2*x-1/x+2*ln(x)*a)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right) dx = \frac{a^2cx^2 + 2acx \log(x) - c}{a^2x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x*log(x) - c)/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{a^2 cx + 2ac \log(x) - \frac{c}{x}}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)`output `(a**2*c*x + 2*a*c*log(x) - c/x)/a**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = cx + \frac{2c \log(x)}{a} - \frac{c}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c*x + 2*c*log(x)/a - c/(a^2*x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = cx + \frac{2c \log(|x|)}{a} - \frac{c}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `c*x + 2*c*log(abs(x))/a - c/(a^2*x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c(a^2 x^2 + 2 a x \ln(x) - 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`output `(c*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x*log(x) - 1))/(a^2*x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c(2 \log(x) ax + a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`output `(c*(2*log(x)*a*x + a**2*x**2 - 1))/(a**2*x)`



$$3.761 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5796
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5796
Rubi [A] (verified)	5797
Maple [A] (verified)	5799
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5799
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5800
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5800
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5800
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5801
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5801

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{c} + \frac{1}{ac(1-ax)} + \frac{2 \log(1-ax)}{ac}$$

output `x/c+1/a/c/(-a*x+1)+2*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x + \frac{1}{a-a^2x} + \frac{2 \log(1-ax)}{a}}{c}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output `(x + (a - a^2*x)^(-1) + (2*Log[1 - a*x])/a)/c`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{a^2 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^2}{1 - a^2 x^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{(1 - ax)^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \left( \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a^2(ax-1)} + \frac{1}{a^2(ax-1)^2} \right) dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{1}{a^3(1-ax)} + \frac{2 \log(1-ax)}{a^3} + \frac{x}{a^2} \right)}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output  $(a^2(x/a^2 + 1/(a^3(1 - a*x)) + (2*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/a^3))/c$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})*(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})*(u_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{c} - \frac{1}{ac(ax-1)} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	36
default	$\frac{a^2 \left( \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{1}{(ax-1)a^3} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{a^3} \right)}{c}$	37
norman	$\frac{\frac{ax^2}{c} - \frac{2x}{c}}{ax-1} + \frac{2 \ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	39
parallelsch	$\frac{a^2 x^2 + 2a \ln(ax-1)x - 2ax - 2 \ln(ax-1)}{c(ax-1)a}$	45

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/c-1/a/c/(a*x-1)+2/a/c*ln(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 - ax + 2(ax-1) \log(ax-1) - 1}{a^2 cx - ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*x^2 - a*x + 2*(a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 1)/(a^2*c*x - a*c)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{a^4 cx - a^3 c} + \frac{x}{a^2 c} + \frac{2 \log(ax - 1)}{a^3 c} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)`output `a**2*(-1/(a**4*c*x - a**3*c) + x/(a**2*c) + 2*log(a*x - 1)/(a**3*c))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{1}{a^2 cx - ac} + \frac{2 \log(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x/c - 1/(a^2*c*x - a*c) + 2*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{c} + \frac{2 \log(|ax - 1|)}{ac} - \frac{1}{(ax - 1)ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x/c + 2*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c) - 1/((a*x - 1)*a*c)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{c} + \frac{1}{a(c - acx)} + \frac{2 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `x/c + 1/(a*(c - a*c*x)) + (2*log(a*x - 1))/(a*c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{2 \log(ax - 1) ax - 2 \log(ax - 1) + a^2 x^2 - 2ax}{ac(ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`output `(2*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 2*log(a*x - 1) + a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x)/(a*c*(a*x - 1))`

**3.762** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	5802
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5802
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5803
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5805
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5805
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5806
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5806
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5806
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5807
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5807

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{1}{4ac^2(1-ax)^2} + \frac{7}{4ac^2(1-ax)} + \frac{17 \log(1-ax)}{8ac^2} - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{8ac^2}$$

output `x/c^2-1/4/a/c^2/(-a*x+1)^2+7/4/a/c^2/(-a*x+1)+17/8*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^2-1/8*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^2`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{1}{4ac^2(1-ax)^2} + \frac{7}{4ac^2(1-ax)} + \frac{17 \log(1-ax)}{8ac^2} - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{8ac^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]`

output `x/c^2 - 1/(4*a*c^2*(1 - a*x)^2) + 7/(4*a*c^2*(1 - a*x)) + (17*Log[1 - a*x])/(8*a*c^2) - Log[1 + a*x]/(8*a*c^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{a^4 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2 \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^4}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4}{(1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \int \left( \frac{1}{8a^4(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{a^4} - \frac{17}{8a^4(ax-1)} - \frac{7}{4a^4(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^4(ax-1)^3} \right) dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \left( -\frac{7}{4a^5(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{4a^5(1-ax)^2} - \frac{17 \log(1-ax)}{8a^5} + \frac{\log(ax+1)}{8a^5} - \frac{x}{a^4} \right)}{c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]
```



output 
$$-\left(\frac{a^4(-x/a^4) + 1/(4a^5(1 - ax)^2) - 7/(4a^5(1 - ax)) - (17\text{Log}[1 - ax])/(8a^5) + \text{Log}[1 + ax]/(8a^5)}}{c^2}\right)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 99 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)^{(p_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6700 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})*(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - ax)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + ax)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

rule 6707 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})*(u_*)((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 6717 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})*(u_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$a^4 \left( \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8a^5} + \frac{17 \ln(ax-1)}{8a^5} - \frac{1}{4a^5(ax-1)^2} - \frac{7}{4a^5(ax-1)} \right) \frac{1}{c^2}$	60
risch	$\frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{-\frac{7c^2x}{4} + \frac{3c^2}{2a}}{c^4(ax-1)^2} + \frac{17 \ln(-ax+1)}{8ac^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8ac^2}$	62
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^3x^4}{c} + \frac{9x}{4c} - \frac{5ax^2}{4c} - \frac{5a^2x^3}{2c}}{c(ax+1)(ax-1)^2} + \frac{17 \ln(ax-1)}{8ac^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{8ac^2}$	85
parallelrisc	$\frac{8a^3x^3 + 17a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - \ln(ax+1)x^2a^2 - 28a^2x^2 - 34a \ln(ax-1)x + 2 \ln(ax+1)xa + 18ax + 17 \ln(ax-1) - \ln(ax+1)}{8c^2(ax-1)^2a}$	101

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^4/c^2*(x/a^4-1/8*ln(a*x+1)/a^5+17/8/a^5*ln(a*x-1)-1/4/a^5/(a*x-1)^2-7/4/a^5/(a*x-1))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^3x^3 - 16a^2x^2 - 6ax - (a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log(ax + 1) + 17(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log(ax - 1) + 12}{8(a^3c^2x^2 - 2a^2c^2x + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(8*a^3*x^3 - 16*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x - (a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 17*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) + 12)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = a^4 \left( \frac{-7ax + 6}{4a^7 c^2 x^2 - 8a^6 c^2 x + 4a^5 c^2} + \frac{x}{a^4 c^2} + \frac{\frac{17 \log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{8} - \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{8}}{a^5 c^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)`output `a**4*((-7*a*x + 6)/(4*a**7*c**2*x**2 - 8*a**6*c**2*x + 4*a**5*c**2) + x/(a**4*c**2) + (17*log(x - 1/a)/8 - log(x + 1/a)/8)/(a**5*c**2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{7ax - 6}{4(a^3 c^2 x^2 - 2a^2 c^2 x + ac^2)} + \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{8ac^2} + \frac{17 \log(ax - 1)}{8ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(7*a*x - 6)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2) + x/c^2 - 1/8*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^2) + 17/8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{8ac^2} + \frac{17 \log(|ax - 1|)}{8ac^2} - \frac{7ax - 6}{4(ax - 1)^2 ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $x/c^2 - 1/8 \log(\text{abs}(ax + 1))/(ac^2) + 17/8 \log(\text{abs}(ax - 1))/(ac^2) - 1/4(7ax - 6)/((ax - 1)^2 ac^2)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\frac{7x}{4} - \frac{3}{2a}}{a^2 c^2 x^2 - 2ac^2 x + c^2} + \frac{17 \ln(ax - 1)}{8ac^2} - \frac{\ln(ax + 1)}{8ac^2}$$

input `int((ax + 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2*(ax - 1)),x)`

output  $x/c^2 - ((7x)/4 - 3/(2a))/(c^2 + a^2 c^2 x^2 - 2ac^2 x) + (17 \log(ax - 1))/(8ac^2) - \log(ax + 1)/(8ac^2)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{17 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 34 \log(ax - 1) ax + 17 \log(ax - 1) - \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(ax + 1) ax - \log(ax + 1)}{8ac^2(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(ax-1)*(ax+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)`

output  $(17 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 34 \log(ax - 1) ax + 17 \log(ax - 1) - \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(ax + 1) ax - \log(ax + 1) + 8 a^3 x^3 - 19 a^2 x^2 + 9)/(8ac^2(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1))$

**3.763** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	5808
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5808
Rubi [A] (verified)	5809
Maple [A] (verified)	5811
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5811
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5812
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5812
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5813
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5813
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5814

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{1}{12ac^3(1-ax)^3} - \frac{5}{8ac^3(1-ax)^2} + \frac{39}{16ac^3(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{16ac^3(1+ax)} + \frac{9 \log(1-ax)}{4ac^3} - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{4ac^3}$$

output

$x/c^3 + 1/12/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^3 - 5/8/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^2 + 39/16/a/c^3/(-a*x+1) - 1/16/a/c^3/(a*x+1) + 9/4*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^3 - 1/4*\ln(a*x+1)/a/c^3$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{2(-11+7ax+24a^2x^2-15a^3x^3-12a^4x^4+6a^5x^5)}{(-1+ax)^3(1+ax)} + \frac{27 \log(1-ax) - 3 \log(1+ax)}{12ac^3}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{((2*(-11 + 7*a*x + 24*a^2*x^2 - 15*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^5*x^5))/((-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x)) + 27*\text{Log}[1 - a*x] - 3*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])/(12*a*c^3)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{a^6 e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3 \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^6 \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^3} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\ & \frac{a^6 \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^6}{(1-a^2x^2)^3} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\ & \frac{a^6 \int \frac{x^6}{(1-ax)^4 (ax+1)^2} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{a^6 \int \left( -\frac{1}{4a^6(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{16a^6(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{a^6} + \frac{9}{4a^6(ax-1)} + \frac{39}{16a^6(ax-1)^2} + \frac{5}{4a^6(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{4a^6(ax-1)^4} \right) dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^6 \left( \frac{39}{16a^7(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{16a^7(ax+1)} - \frac{5}{8a^7(1-ax)^2} + \frac{1}{12a^7(1-ax)^3} + \frac{9 \log(1-ax)}{4a^7} - \frac{\log(ax+1)}{4a^7} + \frac{x}{a^6} \right) \\ c^3$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]`

output `(a^6*(x/a^6 + 1/(12*a^7*(1 - a*x)^3) - 5/(8*a^7*(1 - a*x)^2) + 39/(16*a^7*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(16*a^7*(1 + a*x)) + (9*Log[1 - a*x])/(4*a^7) - Log[1 + a*x]/(4*a^7))/c^3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6700 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | | GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6707 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
default	$a^6 \left( \frac{x}{a^6} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{4a^7} - \frac{1}{16a^7(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{12a^7(ax-1)^3} - \frac{5}{8a^7(ax-1)^2} - \frac{39}{16a^7(ax-1)} + \frac{9\ln(ax-1)}{4a^7} \right)$
risch	$\frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{-5a^2c^3x^3 + 2ac^3x^2 + \frac{13c^3x}{6} - \frac{11c^3}{6a}}{c^6(ax-1)^2(a^2x^2-1)} + \frac{9\ln(-ax+1)}{4ac^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{4ac^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^5x^6}{c} - \frac{5x}{2c} + \frac{3ax^2}{2c} + \frac{31a^2x^3}{6c} - \frac{8a^3x^4}{3c} - \frac{17a^4x^5}{6c}}{(ax-1)^3c^2(ax+1)^2} + \frac{9\ln(ax-1)}{4ac^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{4ac^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{12a^5x^5 + 27\ln(ax-1)x^4a^4 - 3\ln(ax+1)x^4a^4 - 46a^4x^4 - 54a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3 + 6\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3 + 14a^3x^3 + 48a^2x^2 + 54a\ln(ax-1)x}{12c^3(ax-1)^2(a^2x^2-1)a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^6/c^3*(x/a^6-1/4*ln(a*x+1)/a^7-1/16/a^7/(a*x+1)-1/12/a^7/(a*x-1)^3-5/8/a^7/(a*x-1)^2-39/16/a^7/(a*x-1)+9/4/a^7*ln(a*x-1))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12a^5x^5 - 24a^4x^4 - 30a^3x^3 + 48a^2x^2 + 14ax - 3(a^4x^4 - 2a^3x^3 + 2ax - 1)\log(ax+1) + 27(a^4x^4 - 12(a^5c^3x^4 - 2a^4c^3x^3 + 2a^2c^3x - ac^3))}{12(a^5c^3x^4 - 2a^4c^3x^3 + 2a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(12*a^5*x^5 - 24*a^4*x^4 - 30*a^3*x^3 + 48*a^2*x^2 + 14*a*x - 3*(a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x - 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 27*(a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 22)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = a^6 \left( \frac{-15a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 + 13ax - 11}{6a^{11} c^3 x^4 - 12a^{10} c^3 x^3 + 12a^8 c^3 x - 6a^7 c^3} + \frac{x}{a^6 c^3} + \frac{\frac{9 \log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{4} - \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{4}}{a^7 c^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**3,x)`output `a**6*((-15*a**3*x**3 + 12*a**2*x**2 + 13*a*x - 11)/(6*a**11*c**3*x**4 - 12*a**10*c**3*x**3 + 12*a**8*c**3*x - 6*a**7*c**3) + x/(a**6*c**3) + (9*log(x - 1/a)/4 - log(x + 1/a)/4)/(a**7*c**3))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{15 a^3 x^3 - 12 a^2 x^2 - 13 a x + 11}{6 (a^5 c^3 x^4 - 2 a^4 c^3 x^3 + 2 a^2 c^3 x - a c^3)} + \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{4 a c^3} + \frac{9 \log(ax - 1)}{4 a c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(15*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x^2 - 13*a*x + 11)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3) + x/c^3 - 1/4*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^3) + 9/4*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^3)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{\log(|ax + 1|)}{4ac^3} + \frac{9 \log(|ax - 1|)}{4ac^3} - \frac{15a^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 - 13ax + 11}{6(ax + 1)(ax - 1)^3ac^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x/c^3 - 1/4*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^3) + 9/4*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^3) - 1/6*(15*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x^2 - 13*a*x + 11)/((a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)^3*a*c^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{\frac{13x}{6} + 2ax^2 - \frac{11}{6a} - \frac{5a^2x^3}{2}}{-a^4c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^3 - 2ac^3x + c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{9 \ln(ax - 1)}{4ac^3} - \frac{\ln(ax + 1)}{4ac^3}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `x/c^3 - ((13*x)/6 + 2*a*x^2 - 11/(6*a) - (5*a^2*x^3)/2)/(c^3 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^4*c^3*x^4 - 2*a*c^3*x) + (9*log(a*x - 1))/(4*a*c^3) - log(a*x + 1)/(4*a*c^3)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{27 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 - 54 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 + 54 \log(ax - 1) ax - 27 \log(ax - 1) - 3 \log(ax + 1) a^4 x^4 + 6 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 - 6 \log(ax + 1) ax + 3 \log(ax + 1)}{12 a c^3 (a^4 x^4 - 2 a^3 x^3 + 2 a^2 x^2 - 16 a x - 7)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(27*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 54*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 54*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 27*log(a*x - 1) - 3*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 6*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 3*log(a*x + 1) + 12*a**5*x**5 - 39*a**4*x**4 + 48*a**2*x**2 - 16*a*x - 7)/(12*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a*x - 1))
```

**3.764**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5815
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5816
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5816
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5818
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5819
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5819
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5820
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5820
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5821
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5821

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{1}{32ac^4(1 - ax)^4} + \frac{13}{48ac^4(1 - ax)^3} - \frac{35}{32ac^4(1 - ax)^2} + \frac{99}{32ac^4(1 - ax)} + \frac{1}{64ac^4(1 + ax)^2} - \frac{11}{64ac^4(1 + ax)} + \frac{303 \log(1 - ax)}{128ac^4} - \frac{47 \log(1 + ax)}{128ac^4}$$

output `x/c^4-1/32/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^4+13/48/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^3-35/32/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^2+99/32/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)+1/64/a/c^4/(a*x+1)^2-11/64/a/c^4/(a*x+1)+303/128*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^4-47/128*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^4`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(400 - 275ax - 1258a^2x^2 + 866a^3x^3 + 1254a^4x^4 - 819a^5x^5 - 384a^6x^6 + 192a^7x^7)}{(-1+ax)^4(1+ax)^2} + 909 \log(1 - ax) - 141 \log(1 + ax)$$

$$= \frac{384ac^4}{384ac^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]
```

output

```
((2*(400 - 275*a*x - 1258*a^2*x^2 + 866*a^3*x^3 + 1254*a^4*x^4 - 819*a^5*x^5 - 384*a^6*x^6 + 192*a^7*x^7))/((-1 + a*x)^4*(1 + a*x)^2) + 909*Log[1 - a*x] - 141*Log[1 + a*x])/(384*a*c^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6717$$

$$- \int \frac{a^8 e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4 \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$a^8 \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\quad}{c^4}$$

$$\downarrow 6707$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^8 \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^8}{(1-a^2x^2)^4} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & \frac{a^8 \int \frac{x^8}{(1-ax)^5(ax+1)^3} dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{a^8 \int \left( \frac{47}{128a^8(ax+1)} - \frac{11}{64a^8(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{32a^8(ax+1)^3} - \frac{1}{a^8} - \frac{303}{128a^8(ax-1)} - \frac{99}{32a^8(ax-1)^2} - \frac{35}{16a^8(ax-1)^3} - \frac{13}{16a^8(ax-1)^4} - \frac{1}{8a^8} \right) dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^8 \left( -\frac{99}{32a^9(1-ax)} + \frac{11}{64a^9(ax+1)} + \frac{35}{32a^9(1-ax)^2} - \frac{1}{64a^9(ax+1)^2} - \frac{13}{48a^9(1-ax)^3} + \frac{1}{32a^9(1-ax)^4} - \frac{303 \log(1-ax)}{128a^9} + \frac{47 \log(ax+1)}{128a^9} \right)}{c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]`

output `-((a^8*(-(x/a^8) + 1/(32*a^9*(1 - a*x)^4) - 13/(48*a^9*(1 - a*x)^3) + 35/(32*a^9*(1 - a*x)^2) - 99/(32*a^9*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(64*a^9*(1 + a*x)^2) + 11/(64*a^9*(1 + a*x)) - (303*Log[1 - a*x])/(128*a^9) + (47*Log[1 + a*x])/(128*a^9)))/c^4)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

```
rule 6700 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 6707 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[d^p Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
default	$\frac{a^8 \left( \frac{x}{a^8} - \frac{47 \ln(ax+1)}{128a^9} + \frac{1}{64a^9(ax+1)^2} - \frac{11}{64a^9(ax+1)} - \frac{13}{48a^9(ax-1)^3} - \frac{35}{32a^9(ax-1)^2} - \frac{99}{32a^9(ax-1)} + \frac{303 \ln(ax-1)}{128a^9} - \frac{1}{32a^9(ax-1)^4} \right)}{c^4}$
risch	$\frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{-209a^4c^4x^5 + 81a^3c^4x^4 + 529a^2c^4x^3 - 437ac^4x^2 - 467c^4x + 25c^4}{64c^8(ax-1)^2(a^2x^2-1)^2} + \frac{303 \ln(-ax+1)}{128ac^4} - \frac{47 \ln(ax+1)}{128ac^4}$
norman	$\frac{a^7x^8 + 175x}{64c} - \frac{111ax^2}{64c} - \frac{199a^2x^3}{24c} + \frac{115a^3x^4}{24c} + \frac{545a^4x^5}{64c} - \frac{803a^5x^6}{192c} - \frac{37a^6x^7}{12c} + \frac{303 \ln(ax-1)}{128ac^4} - \frac{47 \ln(ax+1)}{128ac^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-1468a^3x^3 + 1050ax + 3308a^4x^4 - 38a^5x^5 - 1568x^6a^6 + 282 \ln(ax+1)xa + 384a^7x^7 - 141 \ln(ax+1) - 1716a^2x^2 + 909 \ln(ax-1) + \dots}{c^3(ax-1)^4(ax+1)^3}$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a^8/c^4*(x/a^8-47/128/a^9*ln(a*x+1)+1/64/a^9/(a*x+1)^2-11/64/a^9/(a*x+1)-1
3/48/a^9/(a*x-1)^3-35/32/a^9/(a*x-1)^2-99/32/a^9/(a*x-1)+303/128/a^9*ln(a*
x-1)-1/32/a^9/(a*x-1)^4)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{384 a^7 x^7 - 768 a^6 x^6 - 1638 a^5 x^5 + 2508 a^4 x^4 + 1732 a^3 x^3 - 2516 a^2 x^2 - 550 a x - 141 (a^6 x^6 - 2 a^5 x^5 - 384 (a^7 c^4 x^6 - 2 a^6 c^4 x^5 -$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/384*(384*a^7*x^7 - 768*a^6*x^6 - 1638*a^5*x^5 + 2508*a^4*x^4 + 1732*a^3*
x^3 - 2516*a^2*x^2 - 550*a*x - 141*(a^6*x^6 - 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 + 4*a^3*
x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 909*(a^6*x^6 - 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x
^4 + 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) + 800)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 2
*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 + 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a
*c^4)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= a^8 \left( \frac{-627a^5 x^5 + 486a^4 x^4 + 1058a^3 x^3 - 874a^2 x^2 - 467ax + 400}{192a^{15}c^4 x^6 - 384a^{14}c^4 x^5 - 192a^{13}c^4 x^4 + 768a^{12}c^4 x^3 - 192a^{11}c^4 x^2 - 384a^{10}c^4 x + 192a^9 c^4} + \frac{x}{a^8 c^4} + \frac{303 \log\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) - 47 \log\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)}{a^9 c^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**4,x)`



output

```
a**8*((-627*a**5*x**5 + 486*a**4*x**4 + 1058*a**3*x**3 - 874*a**2*x**2 - 4
67*a*x + 400)/(192*a**15*c**4*x**6 - 384*a**14*c**4*x**5 - 192*a**13*c**4*
x**4 + 768*a**12*c**4*x**3 - 192*a**11*c**4*x**2 - 384*a**10*c**4*x + 192*
a**9*c**4) + x/(a**8*c**4) + (303*log(x - 1/a)/128 - 47*log(x + 1/a)/128)/
(a**9*c**4))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{627 a^5 x^5 - 486 a^4 x^4 - 1058 a^3 x^3 + 874 a^2 x^2 + 467 a x - 400}{192 (a^7 c^4 x^6 - 2 a^6 c^4 x^5 - a^5 c^4 x^4 + 4 a^4 c^4 x^3 - a^3 c^4 x^2 - 2 a^2 c^4 x + a c^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{47 \log(ax + 1)}{128 a c^4} + \frac{303 \log(ax - 1)}{128 a c^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/192*(627*a^5*x^5 - 486*a^4*x^4 - 1058*a^3*x^3 + 874*a^2*x^2 + 467*a*x -
400)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 + 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4
*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4) + x/c^4 - 47/128*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^4) + 303/12
8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^4)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{47 \log(|ax + 1|)}{128 a c^4} + \frac{303 \log(|ax - 1|)}{128 a c^4}$$

$$- \frac{627 a^5 x^5 - 486 a^4 x^4 - 1058 a^3 x^3 + 874 a^2 x^2 + 467 a x - 400}{192 (ax + 1)^2 (ax - 1)^4 a c^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{47}{128} \log(\operatorname{abs}(ax + 1)) / (ac^4) + \frac{303}{128} \log(\operatorname{abs}(ax - 1)) / (ac^4) - \frac{1}{192} (627a^5x^5 - 486a^4x^4 - 1058a^3x^3 + 874a^2x^2 + 467ax - 400) / ((ax + 1)^2(ax - 1)^4ac^4)$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{\frac{467x}{192} + \frac{437ax^2}{96} - \frac{25}{12a} - \frac{529a^2x^3}{96} - \frac{81a^3x^4}{32} + \frac{209a^4x^5}{64}}{-a^6c^4x^6 + 2a^5c^4x^5 + a^4c^4x^4 - 4a^3c^4x^3 + a^2c^4x^2 + 2ac^4x - c^4} + \frac{303 \ln(ax - 1)}{128ac^4} - \frac{47 \ln(ax + 1)}{128ac^4}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}((ax + 1) / ((c - c / (a^2x^2))^4 * (ax - 1)), x)$$

output

$$\frac{x}{c^4} + \left(\frac{467x}{192} + \frac{437ax^2}{96} - \frac{25}{12a} - \frac{529a^2x^3}{96} - \frac{81a^3x^4}{32} + \frac{209a^4x^5}{64}\right) / (a^2c^4x^2 - c^4 - 4a^3c^4x^3 + a^4c^4x^4 + 2a^5c^4x^5 - a^6c^4x^6 + 2ac^4x) + \frac{303 \log(ax - 1)}{(128ac^4)} - \frac{47 \log(ax + 1)}{(128ac^4)}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{909 \log(ax - 1) a^6 x^6 - 1818 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 - 909 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 + 3636 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 909 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 909 \log(ax - 1) a x - 909 \log(ax - 1)}{(128ac^4)} - \frac{47 \log(ax + 1)}{(128ac^4)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(1 / (ax - 1) * (ax + 1) / (c - c / a^2 / x^2)^4, x)$$

output

```
(909*log(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 - 1818*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 909*log(a*x -
1)*a**4*x**4 + 3636*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 909*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 -
1818*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 909*log(a*x - 1) - 141*log(a*x + 1)*a**6*x**6 + 28
2*log(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 141*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 564*log(a*x + 1)*a
**3*x**3 + 141*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 282*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 141*log(a*x
+ 1) + 384*a**7*x**7 - 1587*a**6*x**6 + 3327*a**4*x**4 - 1544*a**3*x**3 -
1697*a**2*x**2 + 1088*a*x - 19)/(384*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 - 2*a**5*x**5 - a*
*4*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))
```

**3.765**  $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$

Optimal result	5823
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5824
Rubi [A] (verified)	5824
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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(6a - \frac{5}{x}\right)}{10a^2}$$

$$- \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(8a - \frac{5}{x}\right)}{8a^2} - \frac{3c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(16a - \frac{5}{x}\right)}{16a^2}$$

$$+ c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x + \frac{15c^4 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{16a} + \frac{3c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
1/7*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/a-1/10*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(6*a-5/x)/a^2-1/8*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(8*a-5/x)/a^2-3/16*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(16*a-5/x)/a^2+c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x+15/16*c^4*arccsc(a*x)/a+3*c^4*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (-80 - 280ax - 96a^2 x^2 + 770a^3 x^3 + 992a^4 x^4 - 525a^5 x^5 - 2496a^6 x^6 + 560a^7 x^7) + 525a^6 \right)}{560a^7 x^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]
```

output

```
(c^4*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-80 - 280*a*x - 96*a^2*x^2 + 770*a^3*x^3 + 992*a^4*x^4 - 525*a^5*x^5 - 2496*a^6*x^6 + 560*a^7*x^7) + 525*a^6*x^6*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + 1680*a^6*x^6*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(560*a^7*x^6)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 24,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.091$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^4 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^4 \left( \int \frac{(3a - \frac{8}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{11/2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^4 \left( \frac{\int (3a - \frac{8}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{11/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \int \frac{3(7a - \frac{15}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2} x}{a} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8}{7}a (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{11/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \int (7a - \frac{15}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{8}{7}a (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{11/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{3(14a - \frac{19}{x}) (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{2}a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2} \right) - \frac{8}{7}a (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(14a - \frac{19}{x}) (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{2}a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2} \right) - \frac{8}{7}a (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{19}{5}a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2} - \frac{1}{5}a \int -\frac{(70a - \frac{101}{x}) (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{5}{2}a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2} \right) - \frac{8}{7}a (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 25
\end{aligned}$$

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(70a - \frac{101}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{19}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{5}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2} \right) - \frac{8}{7} a (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^5}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(70a - \frac{101}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{19}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{5}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2} \right) - \frac{8}{7} a (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^3}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{101}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/2} - \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{7(40a - \frac{61}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{19}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{5}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \int \frac{(40a - \frac{61}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{101}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/2} \right) + \frac{19}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{5}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{61}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{5(24a - \frac{37}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{101}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/2} \right) + \frac{19}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2} \right) - \frac{5}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{11/2} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{(24a - \frac{37}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{61}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{101}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) + \frac{19}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{37}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{3(16a - \frac{21}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{61}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{101}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{(16a - \frac{21}{x})\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{37}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{61}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{101}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - a \int -\frac{(16a - \frac{5}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{37}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{61}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(16a - \frac{5}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{37}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{61}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27



$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{(16a - \frac{5}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + 21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{37}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{61}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 175

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 16a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx - 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + 21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{37}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 39

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx + 16a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} dx + 21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{37}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 103

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx - 16 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + 21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{37}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 221

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx - 16a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{37}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 223

$$-c^4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -5a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) - 16a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 21a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{37}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]`

output `-(c^4*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(11/2)*x) + ((-8*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(11/2))/7 + (3*((-5*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(11/2))/2 + ((19*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/2))/5 + ((101*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2))/4 + (7*((61*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/3 + (5*((37*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/2 + (3*(21*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 5*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 16*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/2))/3))/4)/5)/2))/7)/a^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 39 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 108 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 171 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 175 `Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-1)(560a^7x^7-2496a^6a^6-525a^5x^5+992a^4x^4+770a^3x^3-96a^2x^2-280ax-80)c^4}{560x^7a^8\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{15a^7\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{16} + \frac{3a^8\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{a^8(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax}{a^2x^2-1}}}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)^2c^4\left(-1680\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^8x^8+1680(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6+525a^7x^7\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}+525a^7x^7\sqrt{a^2}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)+1\right)}{a^8(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax}{a^2x^2-1}}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{560}*(a*x-1)*(560*a^7*x^7-2496*a^6*x^6-525*a^5*x^5+992*a^4*x^4+770*a^3*x^3-96*a^2*x^2-280*a*x-80)/x^7*c^4/a^8/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(15/16*a^7*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+3*a^8*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2))*c^4/a^8/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4 dx = \frac{1050 a^7 c^4 x^7 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 1680 a^7 c^4 x^7 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 1680 a^7 c^4 x^7 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (560 a^8 c^4 x^8 - 1936 a^7 c^4 x^7 - 3021 a^6 c^4 x^6 + 467 a^5 c^4 x^5 + 1762 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 674 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 376 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 360 a c^4 x - 80 c^4) \sqrt{(a x - 1)/(a x + 1)}}{a^8 x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/560*(1050*a^7*c^4*x^7*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - 1680*a^7*c^4*x^7*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 1680*a^7*c^4*x^7*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (560*a^8*c^4*x^8 - 1936*a^7*c^4*x^7 - 3021*a^6*c^4*x^6 + 467*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 1762*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 674*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 376*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 360*a*c^4*x - 80*c^4)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))}{a^8*x^7}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( \int \left( -\frac{4a^2}{\frac{ax^7 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}}{ax+1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{6a^4}{\frac{ax^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}}{ax+1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{4a^6}{\frac{ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}}{ax+1}} \right) dx \right)}{a^8}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**4,x)`

output

```
c**4*(Integral(-4*a**2/(a*x**7*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)
- x**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(6*a**4
/(a*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x
+ 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-4*a**6/(a*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*
x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(
a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(a**8/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x
+ 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(1/(a*x*
*9*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**8*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) -
1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x))/a**8
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs. 2(158) = 316.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{280} \left( \frac{525 c^4 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{840 c^4 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{840 c^4 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2205 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/280*(525*c^4*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - 840*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + 840*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - (2205*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/2) + 13615*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/2) + 33621*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2) + 39071*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) + 12799*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 20811*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 7665*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 1155*c^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(6*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) + 14*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 14*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - 14*(a*x - 1)^5*a^2/(a*x + 1)^5 - 14*(a*x - 1)^6*a^2/(a*x + 1)^6 - 6*(a*x - 1)^7*a^2/(a*x + 1)^7 - (a*x - 1)^8*a^2/(a*x + 1)^8 + a^2))*a
```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 461 vs.  $2(158) = 316$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{15 c^4 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{8 \operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{3 c^4 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^4}{\operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{525 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^{13} c^4 |a| - 4480 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^{12} a c^4 - 980 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^{11} c^4 |a| - 20$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-15/8*c^4*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - 3*c^4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^4/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 1/280*(525*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^13*c^4*abs(a) - 4480*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^12*a*c^4 - 980*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^11*c^4*abs(a) - 20160*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^10*a*c^4 + 945*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^9*c^4*abs(a) - 38080*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^8*a*c^4 - 49280*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^6*a*c^4 - 945*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*c^4*abs(a) - 32256*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a*c^4 + 980*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3*c^4*abs(a) - 12992*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^4 - 525*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^4*abs(a) - 2496*a*c^4)/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^7*a*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{12799 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{7/2}}{280} - \frac{219 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}}{8} - \frac{2973 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{5/2}}{40} - \frac{33 c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8} + \frac{39071 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{9/2}}{280} + \frac{4803 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{11/2}}{40} + \dots$$

$$- \frac{15 c^4 \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{6 c^4 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a}$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
((12799*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/280 - (219*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/8 - (2973*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/40 - (33*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/8 + (39071*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))/280 + (4803*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2))/40 + (389*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/2))/8 + (63*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/2))/8)/(a + (6*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (14*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + (14*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (14*a*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (14*a*(a*x - 1)^6)/(a*x + 1)^6 - (6*a*(a*x - 1)^7)/(a*x + 1)^7 - (a*(a*x - 1)^8)/(a*x + 1)^8) - (15*c^4*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(8*a) + (6*c^4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( -1050 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^7 x^7 + 1050 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^7 x^7 + 560 \sqrt{ax+1} \right)}{560 a^8 x^8}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x)
```

output

```
(c**4*( - 1050*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**7*x**7 + 1050*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**7*x**7 + 560*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**7*x**7 - 2496*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 - 525*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 992*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 770*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 96*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 280*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 80*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 3360*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**7*x**7 + 1216*a**7*x**7))/(560*a**8*x**8)
```



### 3.766 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$

Optimal result	5836
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5837
Rubi [A] (verified)	5837
Maple [A] (verified)	5843
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5843
Sympy [F]	5844
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	5844
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5845
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5846
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5846

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(4a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(8a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{8a^2} + c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x + \frac{3c^3 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{8a} + \frac{3c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
1/5*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/a-1/4*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(4*a-1/x)/a^2-3/8*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(8*a-1/x)/a^2+c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x+3/8*c^3*arccsc(a*x)/a+3*c^3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (8 + 30ax + 24a^2 x^2 - 55a^3 x^3 - 152a^4 x^4 + 40a^5 x^5) + 15a^4 x^4 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + 120a^4 x^4 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)\right) \right)}{40a^5 x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]
```

output

```
(c^3*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(8 + 30*a*x + 24*a^2*x^2 - 55*a^3*x^3 - 152*a^4*x^4 + 40*a^5*x^5) + 15*a^4*x^4*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + 120*a^4*x^4*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(40*a^5*x^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.909$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^3 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^3 \left( \int \frac{3(a - \frac{2}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{9/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \int (a - \frac{2}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(5a - \frac{7}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right)}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(5a - \frac{7}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right)}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{7}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2} - \frac{1}{4} a \int - \frac{(20a - \frac{29}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right)}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{(20a - \frac{29}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{7}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right)}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(20a - \frac{29}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{7}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2} \right)}{a^2} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{29}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3} a \int - \frac{5(12a - \frac{17}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d \frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{7}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{(12a - \frac{17}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d \frac{1}{x} + \frac{29}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{7}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{17}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int - \frac{3(8a - \frac{9}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d \frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{29}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{7}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{(8a - \frac{9}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d \frac{1}{x} + \frac{17}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{29}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{7}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 9a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - a \int - \frac{(8a - \frac{1}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d \frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{17}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{29}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(8a - \frac{1}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 9a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{17}{2}a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{29}{3}a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{(8a - \frac{1}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 9a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{17}{2}a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{29}{3}a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 175

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 8a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 9a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{17}{2}a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 39

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 8a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 9a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{17}{2}a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 103

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) + 9a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{17}{2}a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 221

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 9a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{17}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{a^2}$$

↓ 223

$$-c^3 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \left( - \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) - 8a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 9a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{17}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{1}{a^2}$$

input

```
Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]
```

output

```
-(c^3*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/2)*x) + (3*(-2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/2))/5 + ((7*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2))/4 + ((29*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/3 + (5*((17*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/2 + (3*(9*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 8*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/2))/3)/4)/5))/a^2)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 39

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))
```

rule 103  $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]$

rule 108  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*(e + f*x)^{(p - 1)}*\text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$

rule 171  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m - 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$

rule 175  $\text{Int}[(((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h/b \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/b \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2]^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x
, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[
n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax-1)(152a^4x^4+55a^3x^3-24a^2x^2-30ax-8)c^3}{40x^5a^6\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{3a^5 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{8} + \frac{3a^6 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^5\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)}{a^6\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)^2c^3\left(-120\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6+120(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4+15\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5+15\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5+120\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5\right)}{40\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/40*(a*x-1)*(152*a^4*x^4+55*a^3*x^3-24*a^2*x^2-30*a*x-8)/x^5*c^3/a^6/((a
*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3/8*a^5*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+3*a^6*ln(a^2*x/(
a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2)+a^5*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2))*c^3
/a^6/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{30 a^5 c^3 x^5 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (40 a^6 c^3 x^5)}{40 a^6 x^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/40*(30*a^5*c^3*x^5*\arctan(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)})) - 120*a^5*c^3*x^5* \\ & \log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) + 120*a^5*c^3*x^5*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a* \\ & *x + 1)} - 1) - (40*a^6*c^3*x^6 - 112*a^5*c^3*x^5 - 207*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 31*a \\ & ^3*c^3*x^3 + 54*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 38*a*c^3*x + 8*c^3)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} \\ & )/(a^6*x^5) \end{aligned}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( \int \frac{3a^2}{\frac{ax^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3a^4}{\frac{ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^6}{\frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx \right)}{a^6}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
c**3*(Integral(3*a**2/(a*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)
- x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(-3*a**4
/(a*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x
+ 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**6/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1)
- 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1),
x) + Integral(-1/(a*x**7*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**
6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x))/a**6
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 302 vs. 2(129) = 258.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{20} \left( \frac{15 c^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{60 c^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{60 c^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{135 c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{a^2} + 5 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/20*(15*c^3*\arctan(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)})/a^2 - 60*c^3*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1)/a^2 + 60*c^3*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1)/a^2 \\ & - (135*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2) + 575*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) + 842*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 298*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 465*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 105*c^3*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)})/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) + 5*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 5*(a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 - 4*(a*x - 1)^5*a^2/(a*x + 1)^5 - (a*x - 1)^6*a^2/(a*x + 1)^6 + a^2))*a \end{aligned}$$

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 355 vs.  $2(129) = 258$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx \\ & = -\frac{3c^3 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{4 \operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{3c^3 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^3}{\operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)} \\ & \quad + \frac{55(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^9 c^3 |a| - 200(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^8 a c^3 - 10(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^7 c^3 |a| - 720(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^6 a c^3}{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^5} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/4*c^3*\arctan(-x*abs(a) + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - 3*c^3*\log(abs(-x*abs(a) + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}))/((abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}) \\ & - 1/20*(55*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^9*c^3*abs(a) - 200*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^8*a*c^3 - 10*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^7*c^3*abs(a) - 720*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^6*a*c^3 - 800*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^4*a*c^3 + 10*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^3*c^3*abs(a) - 560*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^2*a*c^3 - 55*(x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})*c^3*abs(a) - 152*a*c^3)/(((x*abs(a) - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^2 + 1)^5*a*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{149 c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{5/2}}{10} - \frac{93 c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}}{4} - \frac{21 c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} + \frac{421 c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{7/2}}{10} + \frac{115 c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{9/2}}{4} + \frac{27 c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{11/2}}{4}$$

$$- \frac{3 c^3 \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{4 a} + \frac{6 c^3 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`output `((149*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/10 - (93*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/4 - (21*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 + (421*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/10 + (115*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))/4 + (27*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2))/4)/(a + (4*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (5*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (5*a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*a*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (a*(a*x - 1)^6)/(a*x + 1)^6) - (3*c^3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(4*a) + (6*c^3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( -30 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^5 x^5 + 30 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^5 x^5 + 40 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} \right)}{a^6}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(c**3*( - 30*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 30*atan(s
qrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 40*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x -
1)*a**5*x**5 - 152*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 55*sqrt(a*x + 1
)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 24*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 30*
sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 240*log(
(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5 + 72*a**5*x**5))/(40*a*
*6*x**5)
```

**3.767**       $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5848
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5849
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5849
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5854
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5854
Sympy [F] . . . . .	5855
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5855
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5856
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5857
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5857

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 6a + \frac{1}{x} \right)}{2a^2} + c^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} x - \frac{c^2 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{3c^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \right)}{a}$$

output

```
1/3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/a-1/2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(6*a+1/x)/a^2+c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x-1/2*c^2*arccsc(a*x)/a+3*c^2*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (-2 - 9ax - 16a^2 x^2 + 6a^3 x^3) - 3a^2 x^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + 18a^2 x^2 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right) \right)}{6a^3 x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-2 - 9*a*x - 16*a^2*x^2 + 6*a^3*x^3) - 3*a^2*x^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + 18*a^2*x^2*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(6*a^3*x^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 27, 171, 25, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^2 \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^2 \left( \int \frac{(3a - \frac{4}{x}) (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(3a - \frac{4}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3} a \int -\frac{(9a - \frac{11}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(9a - \frac{11}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(9a - \frac{11}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{11}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{3(6a - \frac{5}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{(6a - \frac{5}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{11}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - a \int -\frac{(6a + \frac{1}{x})x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{11}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(6a + \frac{1}{x})x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{11}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{(6a + \frac{1}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{11}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 175

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 6a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{11}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 39

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 6a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{11}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 103



$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx - 6 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right) + 5a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) + \frac{11}{2}a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx - 6a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) + 5a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) + \frac{11}{2}a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 223

$$-c^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 6a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) + 5a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) + \frac{11}{2}a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]`

output `-(c^2*(-(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*x) + ((4*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/3 + ((11*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/2 + (3*(5*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 6*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/2)/3)/a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 39  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]))$
- rule 103  $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]$
- rule 108  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p/(b*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*(e + f*x)^{(p-1)}*\text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n+p)*x, x], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$
- rule 171  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d*f*(m+n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m+n+p+2)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*g*(m+n+p+2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m+n+p+2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m+n+1) + c*f*(m+p+1)))]*x, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n+p+2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$
- rule 175  $\text{Int}(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))))/(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[h/b \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/b \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x\}$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax-1)(16a^2x^2+9ax+2)c^2}{6x^3a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} + \frac{3a^4 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)c^2\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)^2c^2\left(-18\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4+18\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3-3a^3\sqrt{a^2}x^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)+18\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{6\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^4x^3\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(a*x-1)*(16*a^2*x^2+9*a*x+2)/x^3*c^2/a^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-1/2*a^3*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+3*a^4*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2)+a^3*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^2/a^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^3c^2x^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + 18a^3c^2x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 18a^3c^2x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (6a^4c^2x^4 - 10a^4c^2x^3)}{6a^4x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6}(6a^3c^2x^3\arctan(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)})) + 18a^3c^2x^3\log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} + 1) - 18a^3c^2x^3\log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} - 1) + (6a^4c^2x^4 - 10a^3c^2x^3 - 25a^2c^2x^2 - 11ac^2x - 2c^2)\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)}/(a^4x^3)$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( \int \left( -\frac{2a^2}{\frac{ax^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}} - x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}}}{ax+1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^4}{\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\frac{ax^5\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}} - x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1}-\frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx \right)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(-2*a**2/(a*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**4/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(1/(a*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1), x))/a**4`

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs.  $2(98) = 196$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{3c^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{9c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{9c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{15c^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 37c^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{2}{(ax+1)^2}}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*a*(3*c^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 9*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 9*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 + (15*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 37*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 17*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 21*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 2*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 + a^2))`

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{\operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{3c^2 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^2}{\operatorname{asgn}(ax + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{9(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^5 c^2 |a| - 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 a c^2 - 36(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 a c^2 - 9(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{3 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^3 a |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `c^2*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - 3*c^2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 1/3*(9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*c^2*abs(a) - 12*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a*c^2 - 36*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^2 - 9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^2*abs(a) - 16*a*c^2)/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^3*a*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{17c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}}{3} - 7c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{37c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{5/2}}{3} + 5c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{2a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{a(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{6c^2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`output `((17*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/3 - 7*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) + (37*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/3 + 5*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/(a + (2*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) - (2*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4) + (c^2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (6*c^2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 - 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x^3 + 6 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} \right)}{a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)`output `(c**2*(6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 16*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 36*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 + 8*a**3*x**3))/(6*a**4*x**3)`

$$3.768 \quad \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	5858
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5858
Rubi [A] (verified)	5859
Maple [B] (verified)	5862
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5863
Sympy [F]	5863
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5864
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5864
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5865
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5865

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a} + c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x - \frac{3c \csc^{-1}(ax)}{a} + \frac{3c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a+c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-3*c*arccsc(a*x)/a+3*c*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + ax) - 3 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) + 3 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right) \right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]
```

output

```
(c*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 + a*x) - 3*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] + 3*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6748, 109, 27, 140, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6748 \\
 & -c \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 109 \\
 & -c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} - \int -\frac{3\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 140 \\
 & -c \left( \frac{3 \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a} - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 39
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a} - x \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 103 \\
& -c \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a} \right)}{a} - x \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& -c \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right) \right)}{a} - x \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 223 \\
& -c \left( \frac{3 \left( \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right) \right)}{a} - x \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output `-(c*(-(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*x) + (3*(ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])))/a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 39  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]))$
- rule 103  $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]$
- rule 109  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1})/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-2)}*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$
- rule 140  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*d^{(m+n)}*f^p \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*\text{ExpandToSum}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(-p-1)} - (b*d^{(-p-1)}*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[m, -1] \ || \ !(\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ || \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[n, -1]))$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-1)c}{x a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} - 3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}\right) + \frac{3a \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right) c \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a(ax+1) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$
default	$\frac{(ax-1)^2 c \left( \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 4 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2} ax - (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2} - 3 \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax - \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^2 x - \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1) \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+1) \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*x-1)/x*c/a^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+1/a*(((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-3*arc tan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+3*a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*c/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 acx \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) + 3 acx \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) - 3 acx \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right) + (a^2 cx^2 + 2 acx + c) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(6*a*c*x*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + 3*a*c*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 3*a*c*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left( \int \frac{a^2}{\frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{1}{\frac{ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} \right) dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2/(a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-1/(a*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x)/a**2`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = -a \left( \frac{4c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - a^2} - \frac{6c \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3c \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*(4*c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^2) - 6*c*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - 3*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + 3*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{6c \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{3c \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|)}{|a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}c}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{2c}{\left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right) |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `6*c*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) - 3*c*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 2*c/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{6c \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{6c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{4c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`output `(6*c*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (6*c*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (4*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left( 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax - 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) ax + \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + \dots \right)}{a^2 x}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`output `(c*(6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x - 6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 6*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + a*x))/(a**2*x)`

**3.769** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	5866
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5866
Rubi [A] (verified)	5867
Maple [A] (verified)	5870
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5870
Sympy [F]	5871
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5871
Giac [F(-2)]	5872
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5872
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5872

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = -\frac{4(a + \frac{1}{x})}{3a^2 c (1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} - \frac{9a + \frac{11}{x}}{3a^2 c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}})}{ac}$$

output

$1/3*(-4*a-4/x)/a^2/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}-1/3*(9*a+11/x)/a^2/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/c+3*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (14 - 19ax + 3a^2 x^2)}{(-1 + ax)^2} + \frac{9 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)}{a}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output

$$\frac{((\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(14 - 19*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/(-1 + a*x)^2 + (9*\text{Log}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/a)/(3*c)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {6748, 110, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

↓ 6748

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^2}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}$$

↓ 110

$$\int \frac{(3a + \frac{2}{x})x}{a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{c}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{(3a + \frac{2}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{c}$$

↓ 169

$$\frac{5a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} a \int -\frac{(9a + \frac{5}{x})x}{a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{c}$$

↓ 25



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{(9a + \frac{5}{x})x}{a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(9a + \frac{5}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{14a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - a \int - \frac{9x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 9a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{14a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 103 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{14a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 9 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{14a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} - 9a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output `-(((Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((5*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((14*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)] - 9*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/3)/a^2)/c)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`
- rule 110 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 169 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x
, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[
n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{ac\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - 13\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - 2\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} \right) a^2 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{9\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^3 x^3 - 9 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^4 x^3 + 6\sqrt{a^2} ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}} ax + 27\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2} a^2}{-}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*(a*x-1)/c/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2
-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-13/3/a^4/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-
2/3/a^5/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2))/c*a^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1
))^1/2*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{9(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 9(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (3a^3 x^3 - 16a^2 x^2 - 5ax + 1)}{3(a^3 cx^2 - 2a^2 cx + ac)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(9*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (3*a^3*x^3 - 16*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x + 14)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{\frac{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}}{c} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)
```

output

```
a**2*Integral(x**2/(a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) - a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) - a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x)/c
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{\frac{11(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{18(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + 1}{a^2 c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - a^2 c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c} - \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*a*((11*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 18*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^2*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - a^2*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)) + 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c) - 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c))
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{6 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac} - \frac{\frac{11(ax-1)}{3(ax+1)} - \frac{6(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3}}{ac \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - ac \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `(6*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c) - ((11*(a*x - 1))/(3*(a*x + 1))) - (6*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1/3)/(a*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - a*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{18\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax - 18\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4\sqrt{ax-1} ax - 4\sqrt{ax-1} + 3\sqrt{ax-1}}{3\sqrt{ax-1} ac (ax-1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`

output `(18*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 18*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 4*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 19*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 14*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(3*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c*(a*x - 1))`

**3.770** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	5874
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5874
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5875
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5879
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5879
Sympy [F] . . . . .	5880
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5880
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5881
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5881
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5881

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{4\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5a^2c^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{5a + \frac{7}{x}}{5a^2c^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{15a + \frac{19}{x}}{5a^2c^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c^2} + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^2}$$

output

```
1/5*(-4*a-4/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)-1/5*(5*a+7/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)-1/5*(15*a+19/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2+3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(-24+57ax-39a^2x^2+5a^3x^3)}{5(-1+ax)^3} + 3 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

$$ac^2$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]`

output  $((a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-24 + 57*a*x - 39*a^2*x^2 + 5*a^3*x^3))/(5*(-1 + a*x)^3) + 3*\text{Log}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(a*c^2)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 27, 35, 110, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6748 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 114 \\ & \frac{-\int -\frac{3\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 35 \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 110 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{5} \int -\frac{(5a+\frac{4}{x})x}{2a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(5a+\frac{4}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{\frac{3a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3}a \int -\frac{3(5a+\frac{3}{x})x}{5a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{(5a+\frac{3}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{a \left( -\int -\frac{5x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{8a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{5a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} \\
 \downarrow 103
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3 \left( \frac{-5 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) + \frac{8a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{3 \left( \frac{-5a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) + \frac{8a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{5\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2}$$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]`

output `-((-(Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + (3*((2*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + ((3*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2) + (8*a*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)] - 5*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/(5*a)))/a)/c^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 110

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

rule 114

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])
```

rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( -\frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{5a^8 \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{6\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{5a^7 \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{24\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{5a^6 \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a^4 \sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^4 \sqrt{a^2}} \right) a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{125 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2} a^4 x^4 - 120 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^5 x^4 + 85 \sqrt{a^2} ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 x^2 + 500 \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a^4 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/a*(a*x-1)/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-1/5/a^8/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-6/5/a^7/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-24/5/a^6/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)+3/a^4*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2))^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)/(a^2)^(1/2))*a^4/c^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)}{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 3ax - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 15(a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 3ax - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (5a^4 c^2 x^3 - 3a^3 c^2 x^2 + 3a^2 c^2 x - ac^2)}{5(a^4 c^2 x^3 - 3a^3 c^2 x^2 + 3a^2 c^2 x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1/5*(15*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}) + 1) - 15*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}) - 1) + (5*a^4*x^4 - 34*a^3*x^3 + 18*a^2*x^2 + 33*a*x - 24)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))}{(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)}$$

## SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4}{a^5 x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - \frac{a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - 2a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + 2a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1}} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)`

output `a**4*Integral(x**4/(a**5*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) - 2*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) + a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1)), x)/c**2`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} a \left( \frac{\frac{9(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{75(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{125(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + 1}{a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{60 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{60 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2 c^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/20*a*((9*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 75*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 125*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 1)/(a^2*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - a^2*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)) + 60*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^2) - 60*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{3 \log\left(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}\right)}{c^2 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{ac^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c^2*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{6 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac^2} - \frac{\frac{15(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{25(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{9(ax-1)}{5(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{5}}{4ac^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} - 4ac^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`output `(6*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c^2) - ((15*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (25*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (9*(a*x - 1))/(5*(a*x + 1)) + 1/5)/(4*a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 4*a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{60\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 120\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax + 60\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{10\sqrt{ax}}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)`

output `(60*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + 60*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 33*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 66*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 33*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 10*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 78*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 114*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 48*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(10*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.771** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	5883
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	5884
Rubi [A] (verified)	5884
Maple [A] (verified)	5889
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5889
Sympy [F]	5890
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5890
Giac [F]	5891
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5891
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5892

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{4\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{7a^2c^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{21a + \frac{31}{x}}{35a^2c^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{3\left(35a + \frac{47}{x}\right)}{35a^2c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{35a + \frac{53}{x}}{35a^2c^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^3} + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^3}$$

output

```
1/7*(-4*a-4/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)-1/35*(21*a+31/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)-3/35*(35*a+47/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/35*(35*a+53/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3+3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^3
```



**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (176 - 423ax + 125a^2 x^2 + 368a^3 x^3 - 286a^4 x^4 + 35a^5 x^5)}{35(-1+ax)^4(1+ax)} + 3 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)$$

$$ac^3$$

input

Integrate[E^(3\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/(c - c/(a^2\*x^2))^3,x]

output

$$\left(\frac{a \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)} x (176 - 423 a x + 125 a^2 x^2 + 368 a^3 x^3 - 286 a^4 x^4 + 35 a^5 x^5)}{35 (-1 + a x)^4 (1 + a x)} + 3 \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)}\right) x\right]\right) / (a c^3)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.864$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 25, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow 114$$

$$\frac{-\int -\frac{(3a + \frac{5}{x})x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{\int \frac{(3a + \frac{5}{x})x}{a^2(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^3} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{\int \frac{(3a + \frac{5}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^3} \\
\downarrow 169 \\
\frac{\frac{8a}{7(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{1}{7}a \int \frac{(21a + \frac{32}{x})x}{a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^3} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{7}a \int \frac{(21a + \frac{32}{x})x}{a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a}{7(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^3} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{(21a + \frac{32}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a}{7(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^3} \\
\downarrow 169 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{53a}{5(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - \frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{3(35a + \frac{53}{x})x}{a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^3} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{(35a + \frac{53}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{53a}{5(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}}{c^3} \\
\downarrow 169
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{88a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{1}{3} a \int - \frac{(105a + \frac{176}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{53a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(105a + \frac{176}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{88a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{53a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(105a + \frac{176}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{88a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{53a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{281a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - a \int - \frac{(105a + \frac{281}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{88a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{53a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( a \int \frac{(105a + \frac{281}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{281a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{88a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{53a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \int \frac{(105a + \frac{281}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} (1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{281a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{88a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{53a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}$$

$c^3$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( a \int \frac{105x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \frac{176a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{281a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{88a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{53a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)$$

$c^3$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 105a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} dx - \frac{176a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{281a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{88a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{53a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)$$

$c^3$

↓ 103

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -105 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right) - \frac{176a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{281a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{88a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{53a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)$$

$c^3$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -105a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) - \frac{176a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{281a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{88a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{53a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{8a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right)$$

$c^3$

input `Int [E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]`

output `-((-x/((1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])) + ((8*a)/(7*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])) + ((53*a)/(5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])) + (3*((88*a)/(3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])) + ((281*a)/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])) - (176*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 105*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/3)/5)/7/a^2)/c^3`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x
, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[
n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{a^6 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{2931 \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{560 a^8 \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{14 a^{11} \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^4} - \frac{71 \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{140 a^{10} \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{477 \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{280 a^9 \left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{16 a^8 (x+1/a)} * (a^2 * (x+1/a)^2 - 2 * a * (x+1/a))^{1/2} \right) a^8 x^7 + 2555 ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{3/2} \sqrt{a^2} a^5 x^5 + 11025 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$
default	$-\frac{-3675 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2} a^7 x^7 - 3360 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^8 x^7 + 2555 ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{3/2} \sqrt{a^2} a^5 x^5 + 11025 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*(a*x-1)/c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3/a^6*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2)-2931/560/a^8/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-1/14/a^11/(x-1/a)^4*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-71/140/a^10/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-477/280/a^9/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)+1/16/a^8/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2)*a^6/c^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{105 (a^4 x^4 - 4 a^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 x^2 - 4 a x + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 105 (a^4 x^4 - 4 a^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 x^2 - 4 a x + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{35 (a^5 c^3 x^4 - 4 a^4 c^3 x^3 + 6 a^3 c^3 x^2 - 4 a^2 c^3 x + c^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/35*(105*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 105*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (35*a^5*x^5 - 286*a^4*x^4 + 368*a^3*x^3 + 125*a^2*x^2 - 423*a*x + 176)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)`

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^6 \int \frac{x^6}{\frac{a^7 x^7 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{a^6 x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{3a^5 x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{3a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{3a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{3a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{ax}{ax+1}}{c^3} dx}{c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**3,x)`

output `a**6*Integral(x**6/(a**7*x**7*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - a**6*x**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 3*a**5*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 3*a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 3*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 3*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1), x)/c**3`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{560} a \left( \frac{\frac{51(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{294(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{2170(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{3640(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + 5}{a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} - a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{1680 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^3} - \frac{1680 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2 c^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/560*a*((51*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 294*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 2170*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 - 3640*(a*x - 1)^4/(a*x + 1)^4 + 5)/(a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) - a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2)) + 1680*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^3) - 1680*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^3) + 35*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c^3)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{16 a c^3} - \frac{\frac{42(ax-1)^2}{5(ax+1)^2} + \frac{62(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{104(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} + \frac{51(ax-1)}{35(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{7}}{16 a c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2} - 16 a c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}} + \frac{6 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a c^3}$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`



output

```
((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(16*a*c^3) - ((42*(a*x - 1)^2)/(5*(a*x + 1)^2)
+ (62*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (104*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 + (51*(a*x
- 1))/(35*(a*x + 1)) + 1/7)/(16*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 16*a*
c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2)) + (6*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/
(a*c^3)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{840\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^4 x^4 - 1680\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^3 x^3 + 1680\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 1680\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a x + 1680\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(840*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4
- 1680*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**
3 + 1680*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x -
840*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 549*sqrt(
a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 1098*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 1098*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x
- 549*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 140*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 1144*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*
**4*x**4 + 1472*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 500*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 169
2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 704*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(140*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a**4*x
**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a*x - 1))
```

**3.772**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5893
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	5894
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5894
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	5899
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5900
Sympy [F] . . . . .	5901
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5901
Giac [F] . . . . .	5902
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5902
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5903

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{4\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{9a^2c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2}} - \frac{27a + \frac{41}{x}}{63a^2c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{63a + \frac{103}{x}}{105a^2c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{315a + \frac{517}{x}}{315a^2c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{945a + \frac{1349}{x}}{315a^2c^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^4}$$

output

```
1/9*(-4*a-4/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)-1/63*(27*a+41/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a
^2/x^2)^(7/2)-1/105*(63*a+103/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)-1/315*(315*a+
517/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)-1/315*(945*a+1349/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x
^2)^(1/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4+3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-1664 + 4047ax + 339a^2 x^2 - 7399a^3 x^3 + 4029a^4 x^4 + 2967a^5 x^5 - 2669a^6 x^6 + 315a^7 x^7)}{315(-1+ax)^5(1+ax)^2} + 3 \log \left( \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x \right)$$

$$ac^4$$

input

Integrate[E^(3\*ArcCoth[a\*x])/(c - c/(a^2\*x^2))^4,x]

output

$$\frac{\left((a \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)}) x (-1664 + 4047 a x + 339 a^2 x^2 - 7399 a^3 x^3 + 4029 a^4 x^4 + 2967 a^5 x^5 - 2669 a^6 x^6 + 315 a^7 x^7)\right) / (315 (-1 + a x)^5 (1 + a x)^2) + 3 \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)}\right) x\right]}{a c^4}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53, number of steps used = 24, number of rules used = 23,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.045$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{11/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 114$$

$$-\int \frac{\left(3a + \frac{7}{x}\right)x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{11/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$c^4$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{(3a+\frac{7}{x})x}{a^2(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{11/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{(3a+\frac{7}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{11/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{10a}{9(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{9}a \int \frac{3(9a+\frac{20}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(9a+\frac{20}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{10a}{9(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{7}a \int \frac{(63a+\frac{145}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{10a}{9(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7}a \int \frac{(63a+\frac{145}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{10a}{9(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{(63a+\frac{145}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{10a}{9(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow 169
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{5} a \int - \frac{(315a + \frac{832}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{10a}{9(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(315a + \frac{832}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{10a}{9(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(315a + \frac{832}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{10a}{9(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1147a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} a \int - \frac{3(315a + \frac{1147}{x})x}{a(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{10a}{9(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{(315a + \frac{1147}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1147a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{10a}{9(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( a \left( - \int - \frac{(315a + \frac{2924}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{1462a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{1147a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{10a}{9(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( a \int \frac{(315a + \frac{2924}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1462a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{1147a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$c^4$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{(315a + \frac{2924}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1462a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{1147a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) +$$

$c^4$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(945a + \frac{2609}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2609a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{1462a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{1147a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$c^4$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(945a + \frac{2609}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2609a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{1462a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{1147a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$c^4$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( a \int \frac{945x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1664a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) - \frac{2609a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{1462a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{1147a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$c^4$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 945a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1664a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) - \frac{2609a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{1462a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{1147a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{208a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{29a}{7(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$c^4$

↓ 103

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -945 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{ax^2}} dx \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) - \frac{1664a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2609a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}} + \frac{1462a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}} + \frac{1147a}{3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}$$

c<sup>4</sup>

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -945a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1664a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) - \frac{2609a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3 \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}} + \frac{1462a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}} + \frac{1147a}{3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{5 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}$$

c<sup>4</sup>

input

```
Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]
```

output

```
-((-x/((1 - 1/(a*x))^(9/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))) + ((10*a)/(9*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(9/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((29*a)/(7*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((208*a)/(5*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((1147*a)/(3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (1462*a)/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) - (2609*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((-1664*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 945*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/3)/5)/7)/3)/a^2)/c^4
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 103

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 114  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[n] || \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] || \text{ILtQ}[m + n + p + 3, 0])$

rule 169  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 6748  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^p \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x/a)^{(p - n/2)}*((1 + x/a)^{(p + n/2)}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] || \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& !\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 372 vs.  $2(184) = 368$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83



method	result
risch	$\frac{ax-1}{a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} + \left( \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}\right)}{a^8 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{113591 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{20160 a^{10} \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{36 a^{14} \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^5} - \frac{59 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{252 a^{13} \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^4} - \frac{1507 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{c^4} \right)$
default	$-\frac{-138915 \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2} a^9 x^9 - 120960 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^{10} x^9 + 98595((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2} a^7 x^7 + 416745}{c^4}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*(a*x-1)/c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3/a^8*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2)-113591/20160/a^10/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-1/36/a^14/(x-1/a)^5*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-59/252/a^13/(x-1/a)^4*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-1507/1680/a^12/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-691/315/a^11/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^(1/2)-1/96/a^11/(x+1/a)^2*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2)+31/192/a^10/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2)*a^8/c^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x+1)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{945 (a^6 x^6 - 4 a^5 x^5 + 5 a^4 x^4 - 5 a^2 x^2 + 4 a x - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 945 (a^6 x^6 - 4 a^5 x^5 + 5 a^4 x^4 - 5 a^2 x^2 + 4 a x - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{315 (a^7 c^4 x^6 - 4 a^6 c^4 x^5 + 5 a^5 c^4 x^4 - 5 a^4 c^4 x^3 + 4 a^3 c^4 x^2 - 4 a^2 c^4 x + c^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/315*(945*(a^6*x^6 - 4*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^4*x^4 - 5*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 945*(a^6*x^6 - 4*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^4*x^4 - 5*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (315*a^7*x^7 - 2669*a^6*x^6 + 2967*a^5*x^5 + 4029*a^4*x^4 - 7399*a^3*x^3 + 339*a^2*x^2 + 4047*a*x - 1664)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 4*a^6*c^4*x^5 + 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 - 5*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4)
```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^8 \int \frac{x^8}{\frac{a^9 x^9 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{a^8 x^8 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{4a^7 x^7 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{4a^6 x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} + \frac{6a^5 x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - \frac{6a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} - 4a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} + 4a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} - a \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}} dx}{c^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**4,x)
```

output

```
a**8*Integral(x**8/(a**9*x**9*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - a**8*x**8*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 4*a**7*x**7*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 4*a**6*x**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 6*a**5*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 6*a**4*x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - 4*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + 4*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) + a*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1) - sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)))/(a*x + 1)), x)/c**4
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{20160} a \left( \frac{\frac{415(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{2511(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{11739(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{80745(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4} - \frac{135765(ax-1)^5}{(ax+1)^5} + 35}{a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{11}{2}} - a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{105 \left(\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 30\right)}{a^2 c^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/20160*a*((415*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 2511*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 11739*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 80745*(a*x - 1)^4/(a*x + 1)^4 - 135765*(a*x - 1)^5/(a*x + 1)^5 + 35)/(a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2) - a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2)) + 105*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 30*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^4) + 60480*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^4) - 60480*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^4)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{5 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{32 a c^4} - \frac{\frac{279 (ax-1)^2}{35 (ax+1)^2} + \frac{559 (ax-1)^3}{15 (ax+1)^3} + \frac{769 (ax-1)^4}{3 (ax+1)^4} - \frac{431 (ax-1)^5}{(ax+1)^5} + \frac{83 (ax-1)}{63 (ax+1)} + \frac{1}{9}}{64 a c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2} - 64 a c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/2}} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{192 a c^4} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \operatorname{li}\right)}{a c^4} 6i$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output

```
(5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(32*a*c^4) - ((279*(a*x - 1)^2)/(35*(a*x +
1)^2) + (559*(a*x - 1)^3)/(15*(a*x + 1)^3) + (769*(a*x - 1)^4)/(3*(a*x +
1)^4) - (431*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 + (83*(a*x - 1))/(63*(a*x + 1)) + 1/
9)/(64*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) - 64*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(
11/2)) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(192*a*c^4) - (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x
+ 1))^(1/2)*1i)*6i)/(a*c^4)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{7560\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^6 x^6 - 15120\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^5 x^5 - 7560\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^4 x^4 - 30240\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^3 x^3 - 7560\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 15120\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a x + 7560\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4691\sqrt{ax-1} a^6 x^6 - 9382\sqrt{ax-1} a^5 x^5 - 4691\sqrt{ax-1} a^4 x^4 + 18764\sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 - 4691\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 - 9382\sqrt{ax-1} a x + 4691\sqrt{ax-1} + 1260\sqrt{ax+1} a^6 x^6 - 10676\sqrt{ax+1} a^5 x^5 + 11868\sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^4 + 16116\sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 - 29596\sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 16188\sqrt{ax+1} a x - 6656\sqrt{ax+1}}{(1260\sqrt{ax-1} a^4 (a^6 x^6 - 2 a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 + 4 a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - 2 a x + 1))}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x)
```

output

```
(7560*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**6*x**6
- 15120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**5*x
**5 - 7560*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**4
*x**4 + 30240*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a
**3*x**3 - 7560*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))
*a**2*x**2 - 15120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(
2))*a*x + 7560*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))
+ 4691*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 - 9382*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 4691*sqrt(
a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 18764*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 4691*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a
**2*x**2 - 9382*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 4691*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 1260*sqrt(a*x + 1)
*a**7*x**7 - 10676*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**6*x**6 + 11868*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5
+ 16116*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 29596*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 1356*sq
rt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 16188*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 6656*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(126
0*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 - 2*a**5*x**5 - a**4*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3
- a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))
```

### 3.773 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^5 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5904
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5904
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5905
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5907
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5907
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5908
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5908
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5909
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5909
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5910

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^5 dx = \frac{c^5}{9a^{10}x^9} + \frac{c^5}{2a^9x^8} + \frac{3c^5}{7a^8x^7} - \frac{4c^5}{3a^7x^6} - \frac{14c^5}{5a^6x^5} + \frac{14c^5}{3a^4x^3} + \frac{4c^5}{a^3x^2} - \frac{3c^5}{a^2x} + c^5x + \frac{4c^5 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
1/9*c^5/a^10/x^9+1/2*c^5/a^9/x^8+3/7*c^5/a^8/x^7-4/3*c^5/a^7/x^6-14/5*c^5/a^6/x^5+14/3*c^5/a^4/x^3+4*c^5/a^3/x^2-3*c^5/a^2/x+c^5*x+4*c^5*ln(x)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^5 dx = \frac{c^5}{9a^{10}x^9} + \frac{c^5}{2a^9x^8} + \frac{3c^5}{7a^8x^7} - \frac{4c^5}{3a^7x^6} - \frac{14c^5}{5a^6x^5} + \frac{14c^5}{3a^4x^3} + \frac{4c^5}{a^3x^2} - \frac{3c^5}{a^2x} + c^5x + \frac{4c^5 \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^5,x]
```

output

$$c^5/(9*a^{10}*x^9) + c^5/(2*a^9*x^8) + (3*c^5)/(7*a^8*x^7) - (4*c^5)/(3*a^7*x^6) - (14*c^5)/(5*a^6*x^5) + (14*c^5)/(3*a^4*x^3) + (4*c^5)/(a^3*x^2) - (3*c^5)/(a^2*x) + c^5*x + (4*c^5*\text{Log}[x])/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & \int \frac{c^5 \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^5 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a^{10}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{c^5 \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^5 dx}{a^{10}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\ & - \frac{c^5 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^5}{x^{10}} dx}{a^{10}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\ & - \frac{c^5 \int \frac{(1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)^7}{x^{10}} dx}{a^{10}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & - \frac{c^5 \int \left( -a^{10} - \frac{4a^9}{x} - \frac{3a^8}{x^2} + \frac{8a^7}{x^3} + \frac{14a^6}{x^4} - \frac{14a^4}{x^6} - \frac{8a^3}{x^7} + \frac{3a^2}{x^8} + \frac{4a}{x^9} + \frac{1}{x^{10}} \right) dx}{a^{10}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{c^5 \left( a^{10}(-x) - 4a^9 \log(x) + \frac{3a^8}{x} - \frac{4a^7}{x^2} - \frac{14a^6}{3x^3} + \frac{14a^4}{5x^5} + \frac{4a^3}{3x^6} - \frac{3a^2}{7x^7} - \frac{a}{2x^8} - \frac{1}{9x^9} \right)}{a^{10}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^5,x]`

output `-((c^5*(-1/9*1/x^9 - a/(2*x^8) - (3*a^2)/(7*x^7) + (4*a^3)/(3*x^6) + (14*a^4)/(5*x^5) - (14*a^6)/(3*x^3) - (4*a^7)/x^2 + (3*a^8)/x - a^10*x - 4*a^9*Log[x]))/a^10)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6700 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6707 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
default	$\frac{c^5 \left( x a^{10} - \frac{4a^3}{3x^6} + \frac{4a^7}{x^2} - \frac{3a^8}{x} + \frac{3a^2}{7x^7} + \frac{1}{9x^9} + 4a^9 \ln(x) + \frac{14a^6}{3x^3} - \frac{14a^4}{5x^5} + \frac{a}{2x^8} \right)}{a^{10}}$
risch	$c^5 x + \frac{-3a^8 c^5 x^8 + 4a^7 c^5 x^7 + \frac{14}{3} a^6 c^5 x^6 - \frac{14}{5} a^4 c^5 x^4 - \frac{4}{3} a^3 c^5 x^3 + \frac{3}{7} a^2 c^5 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a c^5 x + \frac{1}{9} c^5}{a^{10} x^9} + \frac{4c^5 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{630a^{10}c^5x^{10} + 2520c^5 \ln(x)a^9x^9 - 1890a^8c^5x^8 + 2520a^7c^5x^7 + 2940a^6c^5x^6 - 1764a^4c^5x^4 - 840a^3c^5x^3 + 270a^2c^5x^2 + 315ac^5x + 70c^5}{630a^{10}x^9}$
norman	$\frac{-4a^9c^5x^{10} + c^5a^{10}x^{11} - \frac{c^5}{9a} - \frac{7c^5x}{18} + \frac{37a^2c^5x^3}{21} - \frac{14a^4c^5x^5}{5} - \frac{14a^5c^5x^6}{3} + \frac{2a^6c^5x^7}{3} + 7a^7c^5x^8 + \frac{c^5ax^2}{14} + \frac{22c^5a^3x^4}{15}}{(ax-1)a^9x^9} + \frac{4c^5 \ln(x)}{a}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^5 \left( -\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)} - 2 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{4c^5x}{-ax+1} - \frac{5c^5 \left( \frac{1}{ax} - 1 - 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(-a) - \frac{3ax}{-3ax+3} + 2 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{5c^5 \left( \frac{1}{5x^5a^5} \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$\frac{c^5/a^{10}*(x*a^{10}-4/3*a^3/x^6+4*a^7/x^2-3*a^8/x+3/7*a^2/x^7+1/9/x^9+4*a^9*1}{n(x)+14/3*a^6/x^3-14/5*a^4/x^5+1/2*a/x^8}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{630 a^{10} c^5 x^{10} + 2520 a^9 c^5 x^9 \log(x) - 1890 a^8 c^5 x^8 + 2520 a^7 c^5 x^7 + 2940 a^6 c^5 x^6 - 1764 a^4 c^5 x^4 - 840 a^3 c^5 x^3 + 270 a^2 c^5 x^2 + 315 a c^5 x + 70 c^5}{630 a^{10} x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output 
$$\frac{1/630*(630*a^{10}*c^5*x^{10} + 2520*a^9*c^5*x^9*\log(x) - 1890*a^8*c^5*x^8 + 2520*a^7*c^5*x^7 + 2940*a^6*c^5*x^6 - 1764*a^4*c^5*x^4 - 840*a^3*c^5*x^3 + 270*a^2*c^5*x^2 + 315*a*c^5*x + 70*c^5)}{(a^{10}*x^9)}$$



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^{10} c^5 x + 4 a^9 c^5 \log(x) + \frac{-1890 a^8 c^5 x^8 + 2520 a^7 c^5 x^7 + 2940 a^6 c^5 x^6 - 1764 a^4 c^5 x^4 - 840 a^3 c^5 x^3 + 270 a^2 c^5 x^2 + 315 a c^5 x + 70 c^5}{630 x^9}}{a^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**5,x)`output `(a**10*c**5*x + 4*a**9*c**5*log(x) + (-1890*a**8*c**5*x**8 + 2520*a**7*c**5*x**7 + 2940*a**6*c**5*x**6 - 1764*a**4*c**5*x**4 - 840*a**3*c**5*x**3 + 270*a**2*c**5*x**2 + 315*a*c**5*x + 70*c**5)/(630*x**9))/a**10`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx = c^5 x + \frac{4 c^5 \log(x)}{a}$$

$$- \frac{1890 a^8 c^5 x^8 - 2520 a^7 c^5 x^7 - 2940 a^6 c^5 x^6 + 1764 a^4 c^5 x^4 + 840 a^3 c^5 x^3 - 270 a^2 c^5 x^2 - 315 a c^5 x - 70 c^5}{630 a^{10} x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^5*x + 4*c^5*log(x)/a - 1/630*(1890*a^8*c^5*x^8 - 2520*a^7*c^5*x^7 - 2940*a^6*c^5*x^6 + 1764*a^4*c^5*x^4 + 840*a^3*c^5*x^3 - 270*a^2*c^5*x^2 - 315*a*c^5*x - 70*c^5)/(a^10*x^9)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx = -\frac{4 c^5 \log \left( \frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2 |a|} \right)}{a} + \frac{4 c^5 \log \left( \left| -\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1 \right| \right)}{a} + \frac{\left( 630 c^5 + \frac{4049 c^5}{ax-1} + \frac{6201 c^5}{(ax-1)^2} - \frac{18036 c^5}{(ax-1)^3} - \frac{89124 c^5}{(ax-1)^4} - \frac{160146 c^5}{(ax-1)^5} - \frac{153090 c^5}{(ax-1)^6} - \frac{80220 c^5}{(ax-1)^7} - \frac{21420 c^5}{(ax-1)^8} - \frac{2520 c^5}{(ax-1)^9} \right) (ax - 1)}{630 a \left( \frac{1}{ax-1} + 1 \right)^9}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4*c^5*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a + 4*c^5*log(abs(-1/(a*x - 1) - 1))/a + 1/630*(630*c^5 + 4049*c^5/(a*x - 1) + 6201*c^5/(a*x - 1)^2 - 18036*c^5/(a*x - 1)^3 - 89124*c^5/(a*x - 1)^4 - 160146*c^5/(a*x - 1)^5 - 153090*c^5/(a*x - 1)^6 - 80220*c^5/(a*x - 1)^7 - 21420*c^5/(a*x - 1)^8 - 2520*c^5/(a*x - 1)^9)*(a*x - 1)/(a*(1/(a*x - 1) + 1)^9)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx = \frac{c^5 \left( \frac{ax}{2} + \frac{3a^2 x^2}{7} - \frac{4a^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{14a^4 x^4}{5} + \frac{14a^6 x^6}{3} + 4a^7 x^7 - 3a^8 x^8 + a^{10} x^{10} + 4a^9 x^9 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{9} \right)}{a^{10} x^9}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^5*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `(c^5*((a*x)/2 + (3*a^2*x^2)/7 - (4*a^3*x^3)/3 - (14*a^4*x^4)/5 + (14*a^6*x^6)/3 + 4*a^7*x^7 - 3*a^8*x^8 + a^10*x^10 + 4*a^9*x^9*log(x) + 1/9))/(a^10*x^9)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^5 (2520 \log(x) a^9 x^9 + 630 a^{10} x^{10} - 1890 a^8 x^8 + 2520 a^7 x^7 + 2940 a^6 x^6 - 1764 a^4 x^4 - 840 a^3 x^3 + 270 a^2 x^2 - 315 a x + 70)}{630 a^{10} x^9}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^5,x)`

output `(c**5*(2520*log(x)*a**9*x**9 + 630*a**10*x**10 - 1890*a**8*x**8 + 2520*a**7*x**7 + 2940*a**6*x**6 - 1764*a**4*x**4 - 840*a**3*x**3 + 270*a**2*x**2 + 315*a*x + 70))/(630*a**10*x**9)`

### 3.774 $\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5911
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5911
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5912
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5914
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5914
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5915
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5915
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5916
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5916
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5917

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx = -\frac{c^4}{7a^8 x^7} - \frac{2c^4}{3a^7 x^6} - \frac{4c^4}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{c^4}{a^5 x^4} + \frac{10c^4}{3a^4 x^3} + \frac{2c^4}{a^3 x^2} - \frac{4c^4}{a^2 x} + c^4 x + \frac{4c^4 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/7*c^4/a^8/x^7-2/3*c^4/a^7/x^6-4/5*c^4/a^6/x^5+c^4/a^5/x^4+10/3*c^4/a^4/x^3+2*c^4/a^3/x^2-4*c^4/a^2/x+c^4*x+4*c^4*ln(x)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx = -\frac{c^4}{7a^8 x^7} - \frac{2c^4}{3a^7 x^6} - \frac{4c^4}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{c^4}{a^5 x^4} + \frac{10c^4}{3a^4 x^3} + \frac{2c^4}{a^3 x^2} - \frac{4c^4}{a^2 x} + c^4 x + \frac{4c^4 \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]
```

output

$$-1/7*c^4/(a^8*x^7) - (2*c^4)/(3*a^7*x^6) - (4*c^4)/(5*a^6*x^5) + c^4/(a^5*x^4) + (10*c^4)/(3*a^4*x^3) + (2*c^4)/(a^3*x^2) - (4*c^4)/(a^2*x) + c^4*x + (4*c^4*Log[x])/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & \int \frac{c^4 \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^4 e^{4 \arctanh(ax)}}{a^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{c^4 \int e^{4 \arctanh(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^4 dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\ & \frac{c^4 \int \frac{e^{4 \arctanh(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^4}{x^8} dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\ & \frac{c^4 \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2 (ax + 1)^6}{x^8} dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{c^4 \int \left( a^8 + \frac{4a^7}{x} + \frac{4a^6}{x^2} - \frac{4a^5}{x^3} - \frac{10a^4}{x^4} - \frac{4a^3}{x^5} + \frac{4a^2}{x^6} + \frac{4a}{x^7} + \frac{1}{x^8} \right) dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{c^4 \left( a^8 x + 4a^7 \log(x) - \frac{4a^6}{x} + \frac{2a^5}{x^2} + \frac{10a^4}{3x^3} + \frac{a^3}{x^4} - \frac{4a^2}{5x^5} - \frac{2a}{3x^6} - \frac{1}{7x^7} \right)}{a^8} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]`

output `(c^4*(-1/7*1/x^7 - (2*a)/(3*x^6) - (4*a^2)/(5*x^5) + a^3/x^4 + (10*a^4)/(3*x^3) + (2*a^5)/x^2 - (4*a^6)/x + a^8*x + 4*a^7*Log[x]))/a^8`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6700 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | | GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6707 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
default	$\frac{c^4 \left( x a^8 - \frac{2a}{3x^6} + \frac{2a^5}{x^2} - \frac{4a^6}{x} - \frac{1}{7x^7} + \frac{a^3}{x^4} + 4a^7 \ln(x) + \frac{10a^4}{3x^3} - \frac{4a^2}{5x^5} \right)}{a^8}$
risch	$c^4 x + \frac{-4a^6 c^4 x^6 + 2a^5 c^4 x^5 + \frac{10}{3} a^4 c^4 x^4 + a^3 c^4 x^3 - \frac{4}{5} a^2 c^4 x^2 - \frac{2}{3} a c^4 x - \frac{1}{7} c^4}{a^8 x^7} + \frac{4c^4 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{105a^8 c^4 x^8 + 420c^4 \ln(x) a^7 x^7 - 420a^6 c^4 x^6 + 210a^5 c^4 x^5 + 350a^4 c^4 x^4 + 105a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84a^2 c^4 x^2 - 70a c^4 x - 15c^4}{105a^8 x^7}$
norman	$\frac{-5a^7 c^4 x^8 + a^8 c^4 x^9 + \frac{c^4}{7a} + \frac{11c^4 x}{21} + \frac{2a c^4 x^2}{15} - \frac{9a^2 c^4 x^3}{5} - \frac{7a^3 c^4 x^4}{3} + \frac{4a^4 c^4 x^5}{3} + 6a^5 c^4 x^6}{(ax-1)a^7 x^7} + \frac{4c^4 \ln(x)}{a}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^4 \left( -\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)} - 2 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{3c^4 x}{-ax+1} - \frac{2c^4 \left( \frac{1}{ax} - 1 - 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(-a) - \frac{3ax}{-3ax+3} + 2 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{2c^4 \left( \frac{1}{3x^3 a^3} \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{c^4/a^8*(x*a^8-2/3*a/x^6+2*a^5/x^2-4*a^6/x-1/7/x^7+a^3/x^4+4*a^7*\ln(x)+10/3*a^4/x^3-4/5*a^2/x^5)}{105a^8x^7}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{105 a^8 c^4 x^8 + 420 a^7 c^4 x^7 \log(x) - 420 a^6 c^4 x^6 + 210 a^5 c^4 x^5 + 350 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 105 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 70 a c^4 x - 15 c^4}{105 a^8 x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/105*(105*a^8*c^4*x^8 + 420*a^7*c^4*x^7*\log(x) - 420*a^6*c^4*x^6 + 210*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 350*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 105*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 84*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 70*a*c^4*x - 15*c^4)/(a^8*x^7)$$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^8 c^4 x + 4 a^7 c^4 \log(x) + \frac{-420 a^6 c^4 x^6 + 210 a^5 c^4 x^5 + 350 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 105 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 70 a c^4 x - 15 c^4}{105 x^7}}{a^8}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**4,x)`output `(a**8*c**4*x + 4*a**7*c**4*log(x) + (-420*a**6*c**4*x**6 + 210*a**5*c**4*x**5 + 350*a**4*c**4*x**4 + 105*a**3*c**4*x**3 - 84*a**2*c**4*x**2 - 70*a*c**4*x - 15*c**4)/(105*x**7))/a**8`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= c^4 x + \frac{4 c^4 \log(x)}{a} - \frac{420 a^6 c^4 x^6 - 210 a^5 c^4 x^5 - 350 a^4 c^4 x^4 - 105 a^3 c^4 x^3 + 84 a^2 c^4 x^2 + 70 a c^4 x + 15 c^4}{105 a^8 x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^4*x + 4*c^4*log(x)/a - 1/105*(420*a^6*c^4*x^6 - 210*a^5*c^4*x^5 - 350*a^4*c^4*x^4 - 105*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 84*a^2*c^4*x^2 + 70*a*c^4*x + 15*c^4)/(a^8*x^7)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{4c^4 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a} + \frac{4c^4 \log\left(\left|-\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1\right|\right)}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(105c^4 + \frac{659c^4}{ax-1} + \frac{1253c^4}{(ax-1)^2} - \frac{231c^4}{(ax-1)^3} - \frac{3885c^4}{(ax-1)^4} - \frac{5250c^4}{(ax-1)^5} - \frac{2730c^4}{(ax-1)^6} - \frac{420c^4}{(ax-1)^7}\right)(ax-1)}{105a\left(\frac{1}{ax-1} + 1\right)^7}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4*c^4*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a + 4*c^4*log(abs(-1/(a*x - 1) - 1))/a + 1/105*(105*c^4 + 659*c^4/(a*x - 1) + 1253*c^4/(a*x - 1)^2 - 231*c^4/(a*x - 1)^3 - 3885*c^4/(a*x - 1)^4 - 5250*c^4/(a*x - 1)^5 - 2730*c^4/(a*x - 1)^6 - 420*c^4/(a*x - 1)^7)*(a*x - 1)/(a*(1/(a*x - 1) + 1)^7)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( a^3 x^3 - \frac{4a^2 x^2}{5} - \frac{2ax}{3} + \frac{10a^4 x^4}{3} + 2a^5 x^5 - 4a^6 x^6 + a^8 x^8 + 4a^7 x^7 \ln(x) - \frac{1}{7} \right)}{a^8 x^7}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `(c^4*(a^3*x^3 - (4*a^2*x^2)/5 - (2*a*x)/3 + (10*a^4*x^4)/3 + 2*a^5*x^5 - 4*a^6*x^6 + a^8*x^8 + 4*a^7*x^7*log(x) - 1/7))/(a^8*x^7)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 (420 \log(x) a^7 x^7 + 105 a^8 x^8 - 420 a^6 x^6 + 210 a^5 x^5 + 350 a^4 x^4 + 105 a^3 x^3 - 84 a^2 x^2 - 70 a x - 15)}{105 a^8 x^7}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x)`output `(c**4*(420*log(x)*a**7*x**7 + 105*a**8*x**8 - 420*a**6*x**6 + 210*a**5*x**5 + 350*a**4*x**4 + 105*a**3*x**3 - 84*a**2*x**2 - 70*a*x - 15))/(105*a**8*x**7)`

$$3.775 \quad \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	5918
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5918
Rubi [A] (verified)	5919
Maple [A] (verified)	5921
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5921
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5922
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5922
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5922
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5923
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5923

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{c^3}{a^5 x^4} + \frac{5c^3}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{5c^3}{a^2 x} + c^3 x + \frac{4c^3 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{5} \frac{c^3}{a^6 x^5} + \frac{c^3}{a^5 x^4} + \frac{5}{3} \frac{c^3}{a^4 x^3} - \frac{5c^3}{a^2 x} + c^3 x + \frac{4c^3 \ln(x)}{a}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{c^3}{a^5 x^4} + \frac{5c^3}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{5c^3}{a^2 x} + c^3 x + \frac{4c^3 \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{c^3}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{c^3}{a^5 x^4} + \frac{5c^3}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{5c^3}{a^2 x} + c^3 x + \frac{4c^3 \text{Log}[x]}{a}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{c^3 \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^3 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^3 dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & - \frac{c^3 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^3}{x^6} dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & - \frac{c^3 \int \frac{(1 - ax)(ax + 1)^5}{x^6} dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & - \frac{c^3 \int \left( -a^6 - \frac{4a^5}{x} - \frac{5a^4}{x^2} + \frac{5a^2}{x^4} + \frac{4a}{x^5} + \frac{1}{x^6} \right) dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{c^3 \left( a^6(-x) - 4a^5 \log(x) + \frac{5a^4}{x} - \frac{5a^2}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{x^4} - \frac{1}{5x^5} \right)}{a^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]
```

output 
$$-\left(\left(c^3\left(-\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{x^5} - \frac{a}{x^4} - \frac{5a^2}{3x^3}\right) + \frac{5a^4}{x} - a^6x - 4a^5\operatorname{Log}[x]\right)\right)/a^6$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 84 
$$\operatorname{Int}[\left((d_*)(x_)\right)^{(n_*)} \left((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)\right) \left((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)\right)^{(p_*)}, x_] : > \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[b*e + a*f, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\operatorname{ILtQ}[n + p + 2, 0]) \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n + 2*p, 0]$$

rule 2009 
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6700 
$$\operatorname{Int}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)} \left((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2\right)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c^p \operatorname{Int}[x^m(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

rule 6707 
$$\operatorname{Int}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)*(u_*) \left((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_)^2\right)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d^p \operatorname{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 6717 
$$\operatorname{Int}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)*(u_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \operatorname{Int}[u * E^{(n*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
default	$\frac{c^3 \left( x a^6 - \frac{5a^4}{x} + \frac{a}{x^4} + 4a^5 \ln(x) + \frac{5a^2}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{5x^5} \right)}{a^6}$
risch	$c^3 x + \frac{-5a^4 c^3 x^4 + \frac{5}{3} a^2 c^3 x^2 + a c^3 x + \frac{1}{5} c^3}{a^6 x^5} + \frac{4c^3 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{15a^6 c^3 x^6 + 60c^3 \ln(x) a^5 x^5 - 75a^4 c^3 x^4 + 25a^2 c^3 x^2 + 15a c^3 x + 3c^3}{15a^6 x^5}$
norman	$\frac{-6a^5 c^3 x^6 + a^6 c^3 x^7 - \frac{c^3}{5a} - \frac{4c^3 x}{5} - \frac{2a c^3 x^2}{3} + \frac{5a^2 c^3 x^3}{3} + 5a^3 c^3 x^4}{(ax-1)a^5 x^5} + \frac{4c^3 \ln(x)}{a}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^3 \left( -\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)} - 2 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{2c^3 x}{-ax+1} - \frac{2c^3 \left( \frac{1}{3x^3 a^3} + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} + \frac{3}{ax} - 1 - 4 \ln(x) - 4 \ln(-a) - \frac{5ax}{-5ax+5} + 4 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c^3/a^6*(x*a^6-5*a^4/x+a/x^4+4*a^5*ln(x)+5/3*a^2/x^3+1/5/x^5)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^6 c^3 x^6 + 60 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log(x) - 75 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 25 a^2 c^3 x^2 + 15 a c^3 x + 3 c^3}{15 a^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/15*(15*a^6*c^3*x^6 + 60*a^5*c^3*x^5*log(x) - 75*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 25*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 15*a*c^3*x + 3*c^3)/(a^6*x^5)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{a^6 c^3 x + 4a^5 c^3 \log(x) + \frac{-75a^4 c^3 x^4 + 25a^2 c^3 x^2 + 15ac^3 x + 3c^3}{15x^5}}{a^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**3,x)`

output `(a**6*c**3*x + 4*a**5*c**3*log(x) + (-75*a**4*c**3*x**4 + 25*a**2*c**3*x**2 + 15*a*c**3*x + 3*c**3)/(15*x**5))/a**6`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = c^3 x + \frac{4c^3 \log(x)}{a} - \frac{75a^4 c^3 x^4 - 25a^2 c^3 x^2 - 15ac^3 x - 3c^3}{15a^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `c^3*x + 4*c^3*log(x)/a - 1/15*(75*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 25*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 15*a*c^3*x - 3*c^3)/(a^6*x^5)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{4c^3 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a} + \frac{4c^3 \log\left(\left|-\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1\right|\right)}{a} \\ &+ \frac{\left(15c^3 + \frac{107c^3}{ax-1} + \frac{235c^3}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{170c^3}{(ax-1)^3} - \frac{30c^3}{(ax-1)^4} - \frac{60c^3}{(ax-1)^5}\right)(ax-1)}{15a\left(\frac{1}{ax-1} + 1\right)^5} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-4*c^3*\log(\text{abs}(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*\text{abs}(a)))/a + 4*c^3*\log(\text{abs}(-1/(a*x - 1) - 1))/a + 1/15*(15*c^3 + 107*c^3/(a*x - 1) + 235*c^3/(a*x - 1)^2 + 170*c^3/(a*x - 1)^3 - 30*c^3/(a*x - 1)^4 - 60*c^3/(a*x - 1)^5)*(a*x - 1)/(a*(1/(a*x - 1) + 1)^5)$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left( ax + \frac{5a^2 x^2}{3} - 5a^4 x^4 + a^6 x^6 + 4a^5 x^5 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{5} \right)}{a^6 x^5}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`

output 
$$\frac{(c^3*(a*x + (5*a^2*x^2)/3 - 5*a^4*x^4 + a^6*x^6 + 4*a^5*x^5*\log(x) + 1/5))}{(a^6*x^5)}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx \\ &= \frac{c^3(60 \log(x) a^5 x^5 + 15a^6 x^6 - 75a^4 x^4 + 25a^2 x^2 + 15ax + 3)}{15a^6 x^5} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x)`

output 
$$(c**3*(60*\log(x)*a**5*x**5 + 15*a**6*x**6 - 75*a**4*x**4 + 25*a**2*x**2 + 15*a*x + 3))/(15*a**6*x**5)$$



$$3.776 \quad \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	5924
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5924
Rubi [A] (verified)	5925
Maple [A] (verified)	5927
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5927
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5928
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5928
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	5928
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5929
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5929

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = -\frac{c^2}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{2c^2}{a^3 x^2} - \frac{6c^2}{a^2 x} + c^2 x + \frac{4c^2 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/3*c^2/a^4/x^3-2*c^2/a^3/x^2-6*c^2/a^2/x+c^2*x+4*c^2*ln(x)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = -\frac{c^2}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{2c^2}{a^3 x^2} - \frac{6c^2}{a^2 x} + c^2 x + \frac{4c^2 \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*c^2/(a^4*x^3) - (2*c^2)/(a^3*x^2) - (6*c^2)/(a^2*x) + c^2*x + (4*c^2*Log[x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{c^2 \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^2 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^2 dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^2}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(ax+1)^4}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int \left( a^4 + \frac{4a^3}{x} + \frac{6a^2}{x^2} + \frac{4a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \left( a^4 x + 4a^3 \log(x) - \frac{6a^2}{x} - \frac{2a}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3} \right)}{a^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]
```

output  $(c^2*(-1/3*1/x^3 - (2*a)/x^2 - (6*a^2)/x + a^4*x + 4*a^3*\text{Log}[x]))/a^4$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)]^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)*(u_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
default	$\frac{c^2 \left( x a^4 - \frac{2a}{x^2} - \frac{6a^2}{x} + 4a^3 \ln(x) - \frac{1}{3x^3} \right)}{a^4}$
risch	$c^2 x + \frac{-6c^2 a^2 x^2 - 2a c^2 x - \frac{1}{3} c^2}{a^4 x^3} + \frac{4c^2 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3a^4 c^2 x^4 + 12c^2 \ln(x) a^3 x^3 - 18c^2 a^2 x^2 - 6a c^2 x - c^2}{3a^4 x^3}$
norman	$\frac{-7a^3 c^2 x^4 + c^2 x^5 a^4 + \frac{c^2}{3a} + \frac{5c^2 x}{3} + 4a c^2 x^2}{(ax-1)a^3 x^3} + \frac{4c^2 \ln(x)}{a}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c^2 \left( -\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)} - 2 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} - \frac{c^2 x}{-ax+1} + \frac{c^2 \left( \frac{1}{ax} - 1 - 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(-a) - \frac{3ax}{-3ax+3} + 2 \ln(-ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{2c^2 \left( \frac{ax}{-ax+1} \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c^2/a^4*(x*a^4-2*a/x^2-6*a^2/x+4*a^3*ln(x)-1/3/x^3)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{3a^4 c^2 x^4 + 12a^3 c^2 x^3 \log(x) - 18a^2 c^2 x^2 - 6ac^2 x - c^2}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(3*a^4*c^2*x^4 + 12*a^3*c^2*x^3*log(x) - 18*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 6*a*c^2*x - c^2)/(a^4*x^3)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{a^4 c^2 x + 4a^3 c^2 \log(x) + \frac{-18a^2 c^2 x^2 - 6ac^2 x - c^2}{3x^3}}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)`

output `(a**4*c**2*x + 4*a**3*c**2*log(x) + (-18*a**2*c**2*x**2 - 6*a*c**2*x - c**2)/(3*x**3))/a**4`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x + \frac{4c^2 \log(x)}{a} - \frac{18a^2 c^2 x^2 + 6ac^2 x + c^2}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `c^2*x + 4*c^2*log(x)/a - 1/3*(18*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 6*a*c^2*x + c^2)/(a^4*x^3)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = -\frac{4c^2 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a} + \frac{4c^2 \log\left(\left|-\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{\left(3c^2 + \frac{34c^2}{ax-1} + \frac{66c^2}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{36c^2}{(ax-1)^3}\right)(ax-1)}{3a\left(\frac{1}{ax-1} + 1\right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4*c^2*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a + 4*c^2*log(abs(-1/(a*x - 1) - 1))/a + 1/3*(3*c^2 + 34*c^2/(a*x - 1) + 66*c^2/(a*x - 1)^2 + 36*c^2/(a*x - 1)^3)*(a*x - 1)/(a*(1/(a*x - 1) + 1)^3)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = -\frac{c^2 (6 a x + 18 a^2 x^2 - 3 a^4 x^4 - 12 a^3 x^3 \ln(x) + 1)}{3 a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`

output `-(c^2*(6*a*x + 18*a^2*x^2 - 3*a^4*x^4 - 12*a^3*x^3*log(x) + 1))/(3*a^4*x^3)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 (12 \log(x) a^3 x^3 + 3 a^4 x^4 - 18 a^2 x^2 - 6 a x - 1)}{3 a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)`

output `(c**2*(12*log(x)*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**4*x**4 - 18*a**2*x**2 - 6*a*x - 1))/(3*a**4*x**3)`

$$3.777 \quad \int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	5930
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5930
Rubi [A] (verified)	5931
Maple [A] (verified)	5933
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5933
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5934
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5934
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5934
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5935
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5935

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c}{a^2 x} + cx - \frac{4c \log(x)}{a} + \frac{8c \log(1 - ax)}{a}$$

output  $c/a^2/x + c*x - 4*c*\ln(x)/a + 8*c*\ln(-a*x+1)/a$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c}{a^2 x} + cx - \frac{4c \log(x)}{a} + \frac{8c \log(1 - ax)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output  $c/(a^2*x) + c*x - (4*c*\text{Log}[x])/a + (8*c*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/a$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{c \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c \int e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & - \frac{c \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)}{x^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & - \frac{c \int \frac{(ax+1)^3}{x^2(1-ax)} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & - \frac{c \int \left( -\frac{8a^2}{ax-1} - a^2 + \frac{4a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{c \left( a^2(-x) + 4a \log(x) - 8a \log(1-ax) - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(4*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]$$

output

$$-((c*(-x^{-1}) - a^2*x + 4*a*\text{Log}[x] - 8*a*\text{Log}[1 - a*x]))/a^2)$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 99  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ | \ | \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$
- rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.)((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))}(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$\frac{c(a^2x+8a\ln(ax-1)+\frac{1}{x}-4\ln(x)a)}{a^2}$
risch	$\frac{c}{a^2x} + xC - \frac{4c\ln(x)}{a} + \frac{8c\ln(-ax+1)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-a^2cx^2+4c\ln(x)ax-8c\ln(ax-1)ax-c}{a^2x}$
norman	$\frac{a^2cx^3-\frac{c}{a}}{ax(ax-1)} - \frac{4c\ln(x)}{a} + \frac{8c\ln(ax-1)}{a}$
meijerg	$-\frac{c\left(-\frac{ax(-3ax+6)}{3(-ax+1)}-2\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{2c\left(\frac{-ax}{-ax+1}+\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} - \frac{2c\left(1+\ln(x)+\ln(-a)+\frac{2ax}{-2ax+2}-\ln(-ax+1)\right)}{a} + \frac{c\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c/a^2*(a^2*x+8*a*ln(a*x-1)+1/x-4*ln(x)*a)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right) dx = \frac{a^2cx^2 + 8acx \log(ax-1) - 4acx \log(x) + c}{a^2x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a^2*c*x^2 + 8*a*c*x*log(a*x - 1) - 4*a*c*x*log(x) + c)/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = cx + \frac{4c \left( -\log(x) + 2 \log\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) \right)}{a} + \frac{c}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2*(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)`output `c*x + 4*c*(-log(x) + 2*log(x - 1/a))/a + c/(a**2*x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = cx + \frac{8c \log(ax - 1)}{a} - \frac{4c \log(x)}{a} + \frac{c}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c*x + 8*c*log(a*x - 1)/a - 4*c*log(x)/a + c/(a^2*x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = -\frac{4c \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{a} - \frac{4c \log\left(\left|-\frac{1}{ax-1} - 1\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{(ax-1)c}{a\left(\frac{1}{ax-1} + 1\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4*c*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/a - 4*c*log(abs(-1/(a*x - 1) - 1))/a + (a*x - 1)*c/(a*(1/(a*x - 1) + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = cx + \frac{c}{a^2 x} - \frac{4c \ln(x)}{a} + \frac{8c \ln(ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*(a*x + 1)^2)/(a*x - 1)^2,x)`output `c*x + c/(a^2*x) - (4*c*log(x))/a + (8*c*log(a*x - 1))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c(8 \log(ax - 1) ax - 4 \log(x) ax + a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`output `(c*(8*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 4*log(x)*a*x + a**2*x**2 + 1))/(a**2*x)`

**3.778**  $\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5936
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5936
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5937
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5939
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5939
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5940
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5940
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5940
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5941
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5941

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{1}{ac(1 - ax)^2} + \frac{5}{ac(1 - ax)} + \frac{4 \log(1 - ax)}{ac}$$

output `x/c-1/a/c/(-a*x+1)^2+5/a/c/(-a*x+1)+4*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{1}{ac(1 - ax)^2} + \frac{5}{ac(1 - ax)} + \frac{4 \log(1 - ax)}{ac}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output `x/c - 1/(a*c*(1 - a*x)^2) + 5/(a*c*(1 - a*x)) + (4*Log[1 - a*x])/(a*c)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{a^2 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^2}{1 - a^2 x^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2 (ax+1)}{(1-ax)^3} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \left( -\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{4}{a^2(ax-1)} - \frac{5}{a^2(ax-1)^2} - \frac{2}{a^2(ax-1)^3} \right) dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{5}{a^3(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{a^3(1-ax)^2} - \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x}{a^2} \right)}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]
```

output 
$$-\left(\frac{a^2(-x/a^2) + 1/a^3(1 - ax)^2}{a^3} - \frac{5}{a^3(1 - ax)} - \frac{4 \operatorname{Log}[1 - ax]}{a^3}\right)/c$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)*(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 86 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)^{(p_*)}), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ ((\operatorname{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[p, 1]) \ || \ (\operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \operatorname{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) \ || \ \operatorname{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\operatorname{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f]))$$

rule 2009 
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6700 
$$\operatorname{Int}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a_*)*(x_*)])^{(n_*)}*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c^p \operatorname{Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

rule 6707 
$$\operatorname{Int}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a_*)*(x_*)])^{(n_*)}*(u_*)*((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d^p \operatorname{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 6717 
$$\operatorname{Int}[E^{(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[(a_*)*(x_*)])^{(n_*)}*(u_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \operatorname{Int}[u * E^{(n*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n/2]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{c} + \frac{-5xc + \frac{4c}{a}}{c^2(ax-1)^2} + \frac{4 \ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	43
default	$\frac{a^2 \left( \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{5}{(ax-1)a^3} + \frac{4 \ln(ax-1)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{a^3(ax-1)^2} \right)}{c}$	49
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^2x^3}{c} - \frac{6ax^2}{c} + \frac{4x}{c}}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{4 \ln(ax-1)}{ac}$	50
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3x^3 + 4a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - 6a^2x^2 - 8a \ln(ax-1)x + 4ax + 4 \ln(ax-1)}{(ax-1)^2ca}$	67

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/c+(-5*x*c+4*c/a)/c^2/(a*x-1)^2+4/a/c*ln(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{a^3x^3 - 2a^2x^2 - 4ax + 4(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1) \log(ax - 1) + 4}{a^3cx^2 - 2a^2cx + ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 4*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) + 4)/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c)`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{-5ax + 4}{a^3 cx^2 - 2a^2 cx + ac} + \frac{x}{c} + \frac{4 \log(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)`output `(-5*a*x + 4)/(a**3*c*x**2 - 2*a**2*c*x + a*c) + x/c + 4*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = -\frac{5ax - 4}{a^3 cx^2 - 2a^2 cx + ac} + \frac{x}{c} + \frac{4 \log(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(5*a*x - 4)/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x + a*c) + x/c + 4*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{ax - 1}{ac} - \frac{4 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{ac} - \frac{\frac{5a^3c}{ax-1} + \frac{a^3c}{(ax-1)^2}}{a^4c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a*x - 1)/(a*c) - 4*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/(a*c) - (5*a^3*c/(a*x - 1) + a^3*c/(a*x - 1)^2)/(a^4*c^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{5x - \frac{4}{a}}{ca^2 x^2 - 2cax + c} + \frac{4 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`output `x/c - (5*x - 4/a)/(c + a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x) + (4*log(a*x - 1))/(a*c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{4 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 8 \log(ax - 1) ax + 4 \log(ax - 1) + a^3 x^3 - 4a^2 x^2 + 2}{ac(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`output `(4*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 8*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 4*log(a*x - 1) + a**3*x**3 - 4*a**2*x**2 + 2)/(a*c*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.779** 
$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	5942
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5942
Rubi [A] (verified)	5943
Maple [A] (verified)	5945
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5945
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5946
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5946
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5946
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5947
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5947

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{1}{3ac^2(1-ax)^3} - \frac{2}{ac^2(1-ax)^2} + \frac{6}{ac^2(1-ax)} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{ac^2}$$

output

$x/c^2 + 1/3/a/c^2/(-a*x+1)^3 - 2/a/c^2/(-a*x+1)^2 + 6/a/c^2/(-a*x+1) + 4*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^2$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-13 + 27ax - 9a^2x^2 - 9a^3x^3 + 3a^4x^4 + 12(-1 + ax)^3 \log(1 - ax)}{3ac^2(-1 + ax)^3}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]`

output

$(-13 + 27*a*x - 9*a^2*x^2 - 9*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^4*x^4 + 12*(-1 + a*x)^3*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/(3*a*c^2*(-1 + a*x)^3)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & \int \frac{a^4 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2 \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^4}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^2} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4}{(1 - ax)^4} dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \int \left( \frac{1}{a^4} + \frac{4}{a^4(ax-1)} + \frac{6}{a^4(ax-1)^2} + \frac{4}{a^4(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{a^4(ax-1)^4} \right) dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \left( \frac{6}{a^5(1-ax)} - \frac{2}{a^5(1-ax)^2} + \frac{1}{3a^5(1-ax)^3} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^5} + \frac{x}{a^4} \right)}{c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]
```

output  $(a^4*(x/a^4 + 1/(3*a^5*(1 - a*x)^3) - 2/(a^5*(1 - a*x)^2) + 6/(a^5*(1 - a*x))) + (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a^5)/c^2$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_*) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(x_)^(m_)*((c_*) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p*E^{(n*ArcTanh[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^(n/2) \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*ArcTanh[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{-6ac^2x^2 + 10c^2x - \frac{13c^2}{3a}}{c^4(ax-1)^3} + \frac{4\ln(ax-1)}{ac^2}$	56
default	$a^4 \left( \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{6}{a^5(ax-1)} + \frac{4\ln(ax-1)}{a^5} - \frac{2}{a^5(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{3a^5(ax-1)^3} \right) \frac{1}{c^2}$	61
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^4x^5}{c} + \frac{6ax^2}{c} - \frac{4x}{c} + \frac{8a^2x^3}{3c} - \frac{19a^3x^4}{3c}}{c(ax+1)(ax-1)^3} + \frac{4\ln(ax-1)}{ac^2}$	82
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^4x^4 + 12a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3 - 22a^3x^3 - 36a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2 + 30a^2x^2 + 36a\ln(ax-1)x - 12ax - 12\ln(ax-1)}{3(ax-1)^3c^2a}$	91

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/c^2+(-6*a*c^2*x^2+10*c^2*x-13/3*c^2/a)/c^4/(a*x-1)^3+4/a/c^2*ln(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^4x^4 - 9a^3x^3 - 9a^2x^2 + 27ax + 12(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\log(ax - 1) - 13}{3(a^4c^2x^3 - 3a^3c^2x^2 + 3a^2c^2x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*a^4*x^4 - 9*a^3*x^3 - 9*a^2*x^2 + 27*a*x + 12*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 13)/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = a^4 \left( \frac{-18a^2 x^2 + 30ax - 13}{3a^8 c^2 x^3 - 9a^7 c^2 x^2 + 9a^6 c^2 x - 3a^5 c^2} + \frac{x}{a^4 c^2} + \frac{4 \log(ax - 1)}{a^5 c^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)`output `a**4*((-18*a**2*x**2 + 30*a*x - 13)/(3*a**8*c**2*x**3 - 9*a**7*c**2*x**2 + 9*a**6*c**2*x - 3*a**5*c**2) + x/(a**4*c**2) + 4*log(a*x - 1)/(a**5*c**2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{18 a^2 x^2 - 30 a x + 13}{3(a^4 c^2 x^3 - 3 a^3 c^2 x^2 + 3 a^2 c^2 x - a c^2)} + \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{4 \log(ax - 1)}{a c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(18*a^2*x^2 - 30*a*x + 13)/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^3*c^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2) + x/c^2 + 4*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{ax - 1}{ac^2} - \frac{4 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{ac^2} - \frac{18 a^5 c^4}{ax-1} + \frac{6 a^5 c^4}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{a^5 c^4}{(ax-1)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{(ax - 1)/(ac^2) - 4 \log(\text{abs}(ax - 1)/((ax - 1)^2 \text{abs}(a)))/(ac^2) - 1/3 * (18a^5c^4/(ax - 1) + 6a^5c^4/(ax - 1)^2 + a^5c^4/(ax - 1)^3)/(a^6c^6)}$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{6ax^2 - 10x + \frac{13}{3a}}{-a^3c^2x^3 + 3a^2c^2x^2 - 3ac^2x + c^2} + \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{4 \ln(ax - 1)}{ac^2}$$

input

$$\text{int}((ax + 1)^2 / ((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2 * (ax - 1)^2), x)$$

output

$$\frac{(6ax^2 - 10x + 13/(3a))/(c^2 + 3a^2c^2x^2 - a^3c^2x^3 - 3a^2c^2x) + x/c^2 + (4 \log(ax - 1))/(ac^2)}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{12 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 36 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 36 \log(ax - 1) ax - 12 \log(ax - 1) + 3a^4 x^4 - 12a^3 x^3 + 18a^2 x^2 - 6ax + 6}{3ac^2(a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(ax-1)^2 * (ax+1)^2 / (c-c/a^2/x^2)^2, x)$$

output

$$\frac{(12 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 36 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 36 \log(ax - 1) ax - 12 \log(ax - 1) + 3a^4 x^4 - 12a^3 x^3 + 18a^2 x^2 - 6ax + 6)/(3a^2 c^2 (a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 3ax - 1))}$$



**3.780**      
$$\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	5948
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5948
Rubi [A] (verified)	5949
Maple [A] (verified)	5951
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	5951
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	5952
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	5952
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	5953
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	5953
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	5954

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{1}{8ac^3(1-ax)^4} + \frac{11}{12ac^3(1-ax)^3} - \frac{49}{16ac^3(1-ax)^2} + \frac{111}{16ac^3(1-ax)} + \frac{129 \log(1-ax)}{32ac^3} - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{32ac^3}$$

output

```
x/c^3-1/8/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^4+11/12/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^3-49/16/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)^2+11/16/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)+129/32*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^3-1/32*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{2(224 - 701ax + 660a^2x^2 - 45a^3x^3 - 192a^4x^4 + 48a^5x^5) + 387(-1 + ax)^4 \log(1 - ax) - 3(-1 + ax)^4 \log(1 + ax)}{96ac^3(-1 + ax)^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]
```

output

$$(2*(224 - 701*a*x + 660*a^2*x^2 - 45*a^3*x^3 - 192*a^4*x^4 + 48*a^5*x^5) + 387*(-1 + a*x)^4*\text{Log}[1 - a*x] - 3*(-1 + a*x)^4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])/(96*a*c^3*(-1 + a*x)^4)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & \int \frac{a^6 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3 \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^6 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^3} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\ & \frac{a^6 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^6}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^3} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\ & \frac{a^6 \int \frac{x^6}{(1 - ax)^5 (ax + 1)} dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{a^6 \int \left( \frac{1}{32 a^6 (ax + 1)} - \frac{1}{a^6} - \frac{129}{32 a^6 (ax - 1)} - \frac{111}{16 a^6 (ax - 1)^2} - \frac{49}{8 a^6 (ax - 1)^3} - \frac{11}{4 a^6 (ax - 1)^4} - \frac{1}{2 a^6 (ax - 1)^5} \right) dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^6 \left( -\frac{111}{16a^7(1-ax)} + \frac{49}{16a^7(1-ax)^2} - \frac{11}{12a^7(1-ax)^3} + \frac{1}{8a^7(1-ax)^4} - \frac{129 \log(1-ax)}{32a^7} + \frac{\log(ax+1)}{32a^7} - \frac{x}{a^6} \right)}{c^3}$$

input `Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x]`

output `-((a^6*(-(x/a^6) + 1/(8*a^7*(1 - a*x)^4) - 11/(12*a^7*(1 - a*x)^3) + 49/(16*a^7*(1 - a*x)^2) - 111/(16*a^7*(1 - a*x)) - (129*Log[1 - a*x])/(32*a^7) + Log[1 + a*x]/(32*a^7)))/c^3)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6700 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | | GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6707 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{-\frac{111a^2c^3x^3}{16} + \frac{71ac^3x^2}{4} - \frac{749c^3x}{48} + \frac{14c^3}{3a}}{c^6(ax-1)^4} + \frac{129\ln(-ax+1)}{32ac^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{32ac^3}$
default	$a^6 \left( \frac{x}{a^6} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{32a^7} - \frac{1}{8a^7(ax-1)^4} - \frac{11}{12a^7(ax-1)^3} - \frac{49}{16a^7(ax-1)^2} - \frac{111}{16a^7(ax-1)} + \frac{129\ln(ax-1)}{32a^7} \right)$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^6x^7}{c} + \frac{65x}{16c} - \frac{49ax^2}{8c} - \frac{161a^2x^3}{24c} + \frac{301a^3x^4}{24c} + \frac{67a^4x^5}{48c} - \frac{20a^5x^6}{3c}}{c^2(ax+1)^2(ax-1)^4} + \frac{129\ln(ax-1)}{32ac^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+1)}{32ac^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{1702a^3x^3 + 390ax - 832a^4x^4 + 96a^5x^5 + 12\ln(ax+1)xa - 3\ln(ax+1) - 1368a^2x^2 + 387\ln(ax-1) - 18\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2 + 387\ln(ax-1)}{96(ax-1)^4c^3a}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output  $\frac{x/c^3 + (-111/16*a^2*c^3*x^3 + 71/4*a*c^3*x^2 - 749/48*c^3*x + 14/3*c^3/a)/c^6/(a*x-1)^4 + 129/32*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^3 - 1/32*\ln(a*x+1)/a/c^3}{c^3}$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{4\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{96a^5x^5 - 384a^4x^4 - 90a^3x^3 + 1320a^2x^2 - 1402ax - 3(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 6a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)\log(ax+1)}{96(a^5c^3x^4 - 4a^4c^3x^3 + 6a^3c^3x^2 - 4a^2c^3x + c^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output  $\frac{1/96*(96*a^5*x^5 - 384*a^4*x^4 - 90*a^3*x^3 + 1320*a^2*x^2 - 1402*a*x - 3*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x + 1) + 387*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x - 1) + 448)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3)}{c^3}$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = a^6 \left( \frac{-333a^3 x^3 + 852a^2 x^2 - 749ax + 224}{48a^{11}c^3 x^4 - 192a^{10}c^3 x^3 + 288a^9 c^3 x^2 - 192a^8 c^3 x + 48a^7 c^3} + \frac{x}{a^6 c^3} + \frac{\frac{129 \log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{32} - \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{32}}{a^7 c^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)**2*(a*x+1)**2/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**3,x)`output `a**6*((-333*a**3*x**3 + 852*a**2*x**2 - 749*a*x + 224)/(48*a**11*c**3*x**4 - 192*a**10*c**3*x**3 + 288*a**9*c**3*x**2 - 192*a**8*c**3*x + 48*a**7*c**3) + x/(a**6*c**3) + (129*log(x - 1/a)/32 - log(x + 1/a)/32)/(a**7*c**3))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{333 a^3 x^3 - 852 a^2 x^2 + 749 a x - 224}{48 (a^5 c^3 x^4 - 4 a^4 c^3 x^3 + 6 a^3 c^3 x^2 - 4 a^2 c^3 x + a c^3)} + \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{\log(ax + 1)}{32 a c^3} + \frac{129 \log(ax - 1)}{32 a c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/48*(333*a^3*x^3 - 852*a^2*x^2 + 749*a*x - 224)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^2*c^3*x + a*c^3) + x/c^3 - 1/32*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^3) + 129/32*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^3)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{ax - 1}{ac^3} - \frac{4 \log\left(\frac{|ax-1|}{(ax-1)^2|a|}\right)}{ac^3} - \frac{\log\left(\left|-\frac{2}{ax-1} - 1\right|\right)}{32ac^3}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{333a^{11}c^9}{ax-1} + \frac{147a^{11}c^9}{(ax-1)^2} + \frac{44a^{11}c^9}{(ax-1)^3} + \frac{6a^{11}c^9}{(ax-1)^4}}{48a^{12}c^{12}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $(a*x - 1)/(a*c^3) - 4*\log(\text{abs}(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*\text{abs}(a)))/(a*c^3) - 1/32*\log(\text{abs}(-2/(a*x - 1) - 1))/(a*c^3) - 1/48*(333*a^{11}*c^9/(a*x - 1) + 147*a^{11}*c^9/(a*x - 1)^2 + 44*a^{11}*c^9/(a*x - 1)^3 + 6*a^{11}*c^9/(a*x - 1)^4)/(a^{12}*c^{12})$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{\frac{749x}{48} - \frac{71ax^2}{4} - \frac{14}{3a} + \frac{111a^2x^3}{16}}{a^4c^3x^4 - 4a^3c^3x^3 + 6a^2c^3x^2 - 4ac^3x + c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{129 \ln(ax - 1)}{32ac^3} - \frac{\ln(ax + 1)}{32ac^3}$$

input `int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*(a*x - 1)^2),x)`

output  $x/c^3 - ((749*x)/48 - (71*a*x^2)/4 - 14/(3*a) + (111*a^2*x^3)/16)/(c^3 + 6*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 4*a^3*c^3*x^3 + a^4*c^3*x^4 - 4*a*c^3*x) + (129*\log(a*x - 1))/(32*a*c^3) - \log(a*x + 1)/(32*a*c^3)$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{774 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 - 3096 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 + 4644 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 3096 \log(ax - 1) ax + 774 \log(ax - 1)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(774*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 3096*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 4644*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 3096*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 774*log(a*x - 1) - 6*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 24*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 36*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 24*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 6*log(a*x + 1) + 192*a**5*x**5 - 813*a**4*x**4 + 2370*a**2*x**2 - 2624*a*x + 851)/(192*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 1))
```

**3.781** 
$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	5955
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5956
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5956
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5958
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5959
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5959
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5960
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5960
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5961
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5961

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{1}{20ac^4(1-ax)^5} - \frac{7}{16ac^4(1-ax)^4} + \frac{83}{48ac^4(1-ax)^3} - \frac{67}{16ac^4(1-ax)^2} + \frac{501}{64ac^4(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{64ac^4(1+ax)} + \frac{261 \log(1-ax)}{64ac^4} - \frac{5 \log(1+ax)}{64ac^4}$$

```
output x/c^4+1/20/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^5-7/16/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^4+83/48/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^3-6
7/16/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^2+501/64/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)-1/64/a/c^4/(a*x+1)+261/64*ln(-
a*x+1)/a/c^4-5/64*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^4
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(-2384 + 7541ax - 4900a^2x^2 - 6800a^3x^3 + 9300a^4x^4 - 1365a^5x^5 - 1920a^6x^6 + 480a^7x^7)}{(-1+ax)^5(1+ax)} + 3915 \log(1 - ax) - 75 \log(1 + ax)}{960ac^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]
```

output

```
((2*(-2384 + 7541*a*x - 4900*a^2*x^2 - 6800*a^3*x^3 + 9300*a^4*x^4 - 1365*a^5*x^5 - 1920*a^6*x^6 + 480*a^7*x^7))/((-1 + a*x)^5*(1 + a*x)) + 3915*Log[1 - a*x] - 75*Log[1 + a*x])/(960*a*c^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6717}$$

$$\int \frac{a^8 e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4 \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{a^8 \int \frac{e^{4 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^4} dx}{c^4}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6707}$$

$$\frac{a^8 \int \frac{e^{4\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^8}{(1-a^2x^2)^4} dx}{c^4}$$

↓ 6700

$$\frac{a^8 \int \frac{x^8}{(1-ax)^6(ax+1)^2} dx}{c^4}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{a^8 \int \left( -\frac{5}{64a^8(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{64a^8(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{a^8} + \frac{261}{64a^8(ax-1)} + \frac{501}{64a^8(ax-1)^2} + \frac{67}{8a^8(ax-1)^3} + \frac{83}{16a^8(ax-1)^4} + \frac{7}{4a^8(ax-1)^5} + \frac{1}{4a^8(ax-1)^6} \right) dx}{c^4}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^8 \left( \frac{501}{64a^9(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{64a^9(ax+1)} - \frac{67}{16a^9(1-ax)^2} + \frac{83}{48a^9(1-ax)^3} - \frac{7}{16a^9(1-ax)^4} + \frac{1}{20a^9(1-ax)^5} + \frac{261 \log(1-ax)}{64a^9} - \frac{5 \log(ax+1)}{64a^9} \right)}{c^4}$$

input

```
Int[E^(4*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x]
```

output

```
(a^8*(x/a^8 + 1/(20*a^9*(1 - a*x)^5) - 7/(16*a^9*(1 - a*x)^4) + 83/(48*a^9*(1 - a*x)^3) - 67/(16*a^9*(1 - a*x)^2) + 501/(64*a^9*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(64*a^9*(1 + a*x)) + (261*Log[1 - a*x])/(64*a^9) - (5*Log[1 + a*x])/(64*a^9))/c^4
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 6700 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 6707 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[d^p Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
default	$\frac{a^8 \left( \frac{x}{a^8} - \frac{1}{64a^9(ax+1)} - \frac{5 \ln(ax+1)}{64a^9} - \frac{1}{20a^9(ax-1)^5} - \frac{7}{16a^9(ax-1)^4} - \frac{83}{48a^9(ax-1)^3} - \frac{67}{16a^9(ax-1)^2} - \frac{501}{64a^9(ax-1)} + \frac{261 \ln(ax-1)}{64a^9} \right)}{c^4}$
risch	$\frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{-\frac{251a^4c^4x^5}{32} + \frac{155a^3c^4x^4}{8} - \frac{55a^2c^4x^3}{6} - \frac{341ac^4x^2}{24} + \frac{8021c^4x}{480} - \frac{149c^4}{30a}}{c^8(ax-1)^4(a^2x^2-1)} + \frac{261 \ln(-ax+1)}{64ac^4} - \frac{5 \ln(ax+1)}{64ac^4}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^8x^9}{c} - \frac{115a^3x^4}{6c} - \frac{133x}{32c} + \frac{101ax^2}{16c} + \frac{1049a^2x^3}{96c} - \frac{3869a^4x^5}{480c} + \frac{4709a^5x^6}{240c} + \frac{43a^6x^7}{480c} - \frac{209a^7x^8}{30c}}{c^3(ax+1)^3(ax-1)^5} + \frac{261 \ln(ax-1)}{64ac^4} - \frac{5 \ln(ax+1)}{64ac^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-13600a^3x^3 - 3990ax - 5240a^4x^4 + 16342a^5x^5 - 8608x^6a^6 - 300 \ln(ax+1)xa + 960a^7x^7 + 75 \ln(ax+1) + 14040a^2x^2 - 3915 \ln(ax-1)}{c^4}$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a^8/c^4*(x/a^8-1/64/a^9/(a*x+1)-5/64/a^9*ln(a*x+1)-1/20/a^9/(a*x-1)^5-7/16/a^9/(a*x-1)^4-83/48/a^9/(a*x-1)^3-67/16/a^9/(a*x-1)^2-501/64/a^9/(a*x-1)+261/64/a^9*ln(a*x-1))
```



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{3765 a^5 x^5 - 9300 a^4 x^4 + 4400 a^3 x^3 + 6820 a^2 x^2 - 8021 ax + 2384}{480 (a^7 c^4 x^6 - 4 a^6 c^4 x^5 + 5 a^5 c^4 x^4 - 5 a^3 c^4 x^2 + 4 a^2 c^4 x - ac^4)} + \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{5 \log(ax + 1)}{64 ac^4} + \frac{261 \log(ax - 1)}{64 ac^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/480*(3765*a^5*x^5 - 9300*a^4*x^4 + 4400*a^3*x^3 + 6820*a^2*x^2 - 8021*a*x + 2384)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 4*a^6*c^4*x^5 + 5*a^5*c^4*x^4 - 5*a^3*c^4*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^4*x - a*c^4) + x/c^4 - 5/64*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^4) + 261/64*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^4)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{(ax - 1)\left(\frac{257}{ax - 1} + 128\right)}{128 ac^4\left(\frac{2}{ax - 1} + 1\right)} - \frac{4 \log\left(\frac{|ax - 1|}{(ax - 1)^2 |a|}\right)}{ac^4} - \frac{5 \log\left(\left|-\frac{2}{ax - 1} - 1\right|\right)}{64 ac^4} - \frac{\frac{7515 a^{19} c^{16}}{ax - 1} + \frac{4020 a^{19} c^{16}}{(ax - 1)^2} + \frac{1660 a^{19} c^{16}}{(ax - 1)^3} + \frac{420 a^{19} c^{16}}{(ax - 1)^4} + \frac{48 a^{19} c^{16}}{(ax - 1)^5}}{960 a^{20} c^{20}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/128*(a*x - 1)*(257/(a*x - 1) + 128)/(a*c^4*(2/(a*x - 1) + 1)) - 4*log(abs(a*x - 1)/((a*x - 1)^2*abs(a)))/(a*c^4) - 5/64*log(abs(-2/(a*x - 1) - 1))/(a*c^4) - 1/960*(7515*a^19*c^16/(a*x - 1) + 4020*a^19*c^16/(a*x - 1)^2 + 1660*a^19*c^16/(a*x - 1)^3 + 420*a^19*c^16/(a*x - 1)^4 + 48*a^19*c^16/(a*x - 1)^5)/(a^20*c^20)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{\frac{341 a x^2}{24} - \frac{8021 x}{480} + \frac{149}{30 a} + \frac{55 a^2 x^3}{6} - \frac{155 a^3 x^4}{8} + \frac{251 a^4 x^5}{32}}{-a^6 c^4 x^6 + 4 a^5 c^4 x^5 - 5 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 5 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 4 a c^4 x + c^4} + \frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{261 \ln(ax - 1)}{64 a c^4} - \frac{5 \ln(ax + 1)}{64 a c^4}$$

input

```
int((a*x + 1)^2/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4*(a*x - 1)^2),x)
```

output

```
((341*a*x^2)/24 - (8021*x)/480 + 149/(30*a) + (55*a^2*x^3)/6 - (155*a^3*x^4)/8 + (251*a^4*x^5)/32)/(c^4 + 5*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 5*a^4*c^4*x^4 + 4*a^5*c^4*x^5 - a^6*c^4*x^6 - 4*a*c^4*x) + x/c^4 + (261*log(a*x - 1))/(64*a*c^4) - (5*log(a*x + 1))/(64*a*c^4)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{7830 \log(ax - 1) a^6 x^6 - 31320 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 + 39150 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 - 39150 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 31320 \log(ax + 1) a^6 x^6 - 31320 \log(ax + 1) a^5 x^5 + 39150 \log(ax + 1) a^4 x^4 - 39150 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 31320 \log(ax + 1)}{(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2})^4}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)^2*(a*x+1)^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x)
```

output

```
(7830*log(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 - 31320*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 39150*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 39150*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 31320*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 7830*log(a*x - 1) - 150*log(a*x + 1)*a**6*x**6 + 600*log(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 750*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 750*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 600*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 150*log(a*x + 1) + 1920*a**7*x**7 - 9045*a**6*x**6 + 30375*a**4*x**4 - 27200*a**3*x**3 - 12775*a**2*x**2 + 24704*a*x - 8171)/(1920*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 - 4*a**5*x**5 + 5*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x - 1))
```

**3.782**       $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5962
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5963
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5963
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5969
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5970
Sympy [F] . . . . .	5970
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5971
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5972
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5972
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5973

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(6a + \frac{35}{x}\right)}{30a^2} + \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(8a + \frac{35}{x}\right)}{24a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(16a + \frac{35}{x}\right)}{16a^2} + \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(7a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x}{7a}$$

$$+ \frac{35c^4 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{16a} - \frac{c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
1/30*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(6*a+35/x)/a^2+1/24*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*
(8*a+35/x)/a^2+1/16*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(16*a+35/x)/a^2+1/7*c^4*(1-1/a^
2/x^2)^(7/2)*(7*a+1/x)*x/a+35/16*c^4*arccsc(a*x)/a-c^4*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^
2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (-240 + 280ax + 1056a^2 x^2 - 1330a^3 x^3 - 1952a^4 x^4 + 3045a^5 x^5 + 2816a^6 x^6 + 1680a^7 x^7)}{x^6} + 3675a^6 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 1680a^6 \log\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}\right) \right)}{1680a^7}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

```
(c^4*((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-240 + 280*a*x + 1056*a^2*x^2 - 1330*a^3*x^3 - 1952*a^4*x^4 + 3045*a^5*x^5 + 2816*a^6*x^6 + 1680*a^7*x^7))/x^6 + 3675*a^6*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 1680*a^6*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(1680*a^7)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.136$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 25, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 171, 25, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^4 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^4 \left( \int -\frac{(a + \frac{8}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \int \frac{\left( a + \frac{8}{x} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\int \left( a + \frac{8}{x} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \int \frac{7\left(a+\frac{7}{x}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8}{7}a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}}{a}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\int \left( a + \frac{7}{x} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8}{7}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{\left( 6a + \frac{29}{x} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8}{7}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} + \frac{7}{6}a}{a^2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \int \left( 6a + \frac{29}{x} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8}{7}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{3\left(10a+\frac{19}{x}\right)\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{29}{5}a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}}{a}} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{5} \int (10a + \frac{19}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{29}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{(40a - \frac{21}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{19}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) + \frac{29}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(40a - \frac{21}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{19}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) + \frac{29}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3} a \int -\frac{15(8a + \frac{1}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{29}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right) \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 5 \int \frac{(8a + \frac{1}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{19}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) + \frac{29}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 5 \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{(16a + \frac{19}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{19}{4} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) + \frac{29}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right) \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 5 \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{(16a + \frac{19}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1} \right) + 7a$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 5 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(16a + \frac{19}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1} \right) + 7a$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 5 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( a \left( -\int - \frac{(16a + \frac{35}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - 19a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1} \right) + 7a$$

↓ 25

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 5 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(16a + \frac{35}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 19a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1} \right) + 7a$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{7/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 5 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{(16a + \frac{35}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 19a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1} \right) + 7a$$

↓ 175



output

```

-(c^4*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(9/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*x) - ((7*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2))/6 + (8*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2))/7 + ((29*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2))/5 + (3*((19*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2))/4 + (7*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2) + 5*(-1/2*(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (-19*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + 35*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 16*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/(2))/4)/5)/6)/a^2))

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 39

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))
```

rule 103

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 108

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

rule 171 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 175 `Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(2816x^6a^6+3045a^5x^5-1952a^4x^4-1330a^3x^3+1056a^2x^2+280ax-240)c^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{1680x^7a^8} + \frac{\left(\frac{35a^7 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{16} - a^8 \ln\left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{16}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)c^4\left(-1680\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^8x^8+1680(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6-3675a^7x^7\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}-3675a^7x^7\sqrt{a^2}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{1680x^7a^8}$



output

```
c**4*(Integral(a**8*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**8, x) + Integral(-4*a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**6, x) + Integral(6*a**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**4, x) + Integral(-4*a**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**2, x)/a**8
```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs.  $2(149) = 298$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{840} \left( \frac{3675 c^4 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{840 c^4 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{840 c^4 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{1995 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/840*(3675*c^4*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 840*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 840*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - (1995*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/2) + 10185*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/2) + 17619*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2) + 4569*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) + 71801*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 72051*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 31465*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 5355*c^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(6*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) + 14*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 14*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - 14*(a*x - 1)^5*a^2/(a*x + 1)^5 - 14*(a*x - 1)^6*a^2/(a*x + 1)^6 - 6*(a*x - 1)^7*a^2/(a*x + 1)^7 - (a*x - 1)^8*a^2/(a*x + 1)^8 + a^2)*a
```



**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 524 vs.  $2(149) = 298$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -35/8*c^4*\arctan(-x*\text{abs}(a) + \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1)/a + c^4*\log(\text{abs}(-x*\text{abs}(a) + \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1)/\text{abs}(a) + \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1)) \\ & *c^4*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1)/a - 1/840*(3045*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{13}*c^4*\text{abs}(a)*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) - 6720*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{12}*a*c^4*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) \\ & + 6860*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{11}*c^4*\text{abs}(a)*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) - 20160*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{10}*a*c^4*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) + 9065*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{9}*c^4*\text{abs}(a)*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) - 49280*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{8}*a*c^4*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) - 49280*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{6}*a*c^4*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) - 9065*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{5}*c^4*\text{abs}(a)*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) - 38976*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{4}*a*c^4*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) - 6860*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{3}*c^4*\text{abs}(a)*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) - 12992*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{2}*a*c^4*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) - 3045*(x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^4*\text{abs}(a)*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1) - 2816*a*c^4*\text{sgn}(a*x + 1))/(((x*\text{abs}(a) - \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))^{2 + 1})^{7*a*\text{abs}(a)}) \end{aligned}$$
**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx \\ & = \frac{51c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8} + \frac{899c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{24} + \frac{3431c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{40} + \frac{71801c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{840} + \frac{1523c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}{280} + \frac{839c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/2}}{40} + \frac{97c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{13/2}}{40} \\ & \quad + \frac{14c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{15/2}}{40} + \frac{14c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{17/2}}{40} + \frac{14c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{19/2}}{40} + \frac{14c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{21/2}}{40} + \frac{14c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{23/2}}{40} + \frac{14c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{25/2}}{40} \\ & \quad + \frac{14c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{27/2}}{40} + \frac{14c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{29/2}}{40} + \frac{14c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{31/2}}{40} + \frac{14c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{33/2}}{40} + \frac{14c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{35/2}}{40} \\ & \quad - \frac{35c^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{8a} - \frac{2c^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((51*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/8 + (899*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/24 + (3431*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/40 + (71801*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/840 + (1523*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))/280 + (839*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2))/40 + (97*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/2))/8 + (19*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/2))/8)/(a + (6*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (14*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + (14*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (14*a*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (14*a*(a*x - 1)^6)/(a*x + 1)^6 - (6*a*(a*x - 1)^7)/(a*x + 1)^7 - (a*(a*x - 1)^8)/(a*x + 1)^8 - (35*c^4*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(8*a) - (2*c^4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a \end{aligned}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( -7350 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^7 x^7 + 7350 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^7 x^7 + 1680 \sqrt{ax-1} \right)}{1}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (c**4*( - 7350*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**7*x**7 + 7350*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**7*x**7 + 1680*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**7*x**7 + 2816*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 + 3045*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 1952*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 1330*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 1056*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 280*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 240*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 3360*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**7*x**7 - 896*a**7*x**7))/(1680*a**8*x**7) \end{aligned}$$

**3.783**       $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5974
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5975
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5975
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5980
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5981
Sympy [F] . . . . .	5981
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5982
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5982
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5983
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5984

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(4a + \frac{15}{x}\right)}{12a^2} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left(8a + \frac{15}{x}\right)}{8a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(5a + \frac{1}{x}\right) x}{5a}$$

$$+ \frac{15c^3 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{8a} - \frac{c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
1/12*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(4*a+15/x)/a^2+1/8*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(8
*a+15/x)/a^2+1/5*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(5*a+1/x)*x/a+15/8*c^3*arccsc(a*x
)/a-c^3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (24 - 30ax - 88a^2 x^2 + 135a^3 x^3 + 184a^4 x^4 + 120a^5 x^5) + 225a^4 x^4 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 120a^4 x^4 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) \right)}{120a^5 x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```

output

```
(c^3*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(24 - 30*a*x - 88*a^2*x^2 + 135*a^3*x^3 + 184*a^4*x^4 + 120*a^5*x^5) + 225*a^4*x^4*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 120*a^4*x^4*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(120*a^5*x^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.909$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 25, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^3 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^3 \left( \int -\frac{(a + \frac{6}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \int \frac{(a + \frac{6}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\int (a + \frac{6}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{5(a + \frac{5}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{6}{5}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\int (a + \frac{5}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{6}{5}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{(4a + \frac{11}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{6}{5}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} + \frac{5}{4}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{a^2}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int (4a + \frac{11}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{6}{5}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{(12a - \frac{1}{x}) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11}{3}a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{6}{5}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(12a - \frac{1}{x})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{3(8a + \frac{7}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{11}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{(8a + \frac{7}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{11}{3} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \left( - \int -\frac{(8a + \frac{15}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(8a + \frac{15}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{(8a + \frac{15}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2}a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

↓ 175

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 8a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 15 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

↓ 39

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 15 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 8a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

↓ 103

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 15 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) - 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

↓ 221

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 15 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

↓ 223

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 15a \operatorname{arcsin} \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) - 8a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-(c^3*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*x) - ((5*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/4 + (6*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/5 + ((11*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/3 + ((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/2 + (3*(-7*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + 15*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 8*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/2)/3)/4)/a^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 39 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 108 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`



```
rule 171 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

```
rule 175 Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 223 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]
```

```
rule 6748 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(184a^4x^4+135a^3x^3-88a^2x^2-30ax+24)c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{120x^5a^6} + \frac{\left(\frac{15a^5 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{8} - \frac{a^6 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^5\sqrt{(ax-1)a}\right)}{a^6(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)c^3\left(-120\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6+120(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4-225\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5-225\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{120\sqrt{(ax-1)a}}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{120}(a^5 x^5) \left( \frac{184 a^4 x^4 + 135 a^3 x^3 - 88 a^2 x^2 - 30 a x + 24}{x^5} \right) \frac{c^3}{a^6} \left( \frac{a x - 1}{a x + 1} \right)^{1/2} + \frac{15}{8} a^5 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{(a^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2}}\right) - a^6 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x}{(a^2)^{1/2} + (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2}}\right) \frac{c^3}{a^6} \left( \frac{a x - 1}{a x + 1} \right)^{1/2} \frac{(a x - 1)(a x + 1)^{1/2}}{(a x - 1)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{450 a^5 c^3 x^5 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (120 a^6 c^3 x^6 + 304 a^5 c^3 x^5 + 319 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 47 a^3 c^3 x^3 - 118 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 6 a c^3 x + 24 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{120 a^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1}{120} (450 a^5 c^3 x^5 \arctan(\sqrt{(a x - 1)/(a x + 1)}) + 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log(\sqrt{(a x - 1)/(a x + 1)} + 1) - 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log(\sqrt{(a x - 1)/(a x + 1)} - 1) - (120 a^6 c^3 x^6 + 304 a^5 c^3 x^5 + 319 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 47 a^3 c^3 x^3 - 118 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 6 a c^3 x + 24 c^3) \sqrt{(a x - 1)/(a x + 1)}) / (a^6 x^5)$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left( \int a^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^6} \right) dx + \int \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^4} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} \right) dx \right)}{a^6}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output

```
c**3*(Integral(a**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-sqrt
(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**6, x) + Integral(3*a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1)
) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**4, x) + Integral(-3*a**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x +
1))/x**2, x))/a**6
```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 302 vs.  $2(120) = 240$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{60} \left( \frac{225 c^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{60 c^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{60 c^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{105 c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{a^2} + \dots \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/60*(225*c^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 60*c^3*log(sqrt((a*
x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 1)/a^2 - 60*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)/a^2
- (105*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2) + 305*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(
9/2) + 86*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 1654*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))
^(5/2) + 1345*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 345*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*
x + 1)))/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) + 5*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 5*(a
*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 - 4*(a*x - 1)^5*a^2/(a*x + 1)^5 - (a*x - 1)^6*a^
2/(a*x + 1)^6 + a^2))*a
```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 394 vs.  $2(120) = 240$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = -\frac{15 c^3 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{4 a} + \frac{c^3 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} - \frac{135 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^9 c^3 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 360 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^8 a c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 150 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^7 c^3 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 720 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^6 a c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 1120 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^5 c^3 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 150 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 a c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 560 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^3 c^3 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 135 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 a c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 184 a c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1)^5 a |a|}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-15/4*c^3*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + c^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1)/a - 1/60*(135*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^9*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) - 360*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^8*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1) + 150*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^7*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) - 720*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^6*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 1120*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) - 560*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 150*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) - 135*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 184*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1))/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^5*a*abs(a))`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{23 c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} + \frac{269 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{12} + \frac{827 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{30} + \frac{43 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{30} + \frac{61 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}{12} + \frac{7 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/2}}{4} - \frac{15 c^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4 a} - \frac{2 c^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
((23*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 + (269*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/12 + (827*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/30 + (43*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/30 + (61*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))/12 + (7*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2))/4)/(a + (4*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (5*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (5*a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*a*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (a*(a*x - 1)^6)/(a*x + 1)^6) - (15*c^3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(4*a) - (2*c^3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( -450 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^5 x^5 + 450 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^5 x^5 + 120 \sqrt{ax+1} \right)}{120 a^6 x^5}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(c**3*( - 450*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 450*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 120*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 184*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 135*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 88*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 30*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 24*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 240*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5 - 40*a**5*x**5))/(120*a**6*x**5)
```

**3.784**  $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	5985
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	5985
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	5986
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	5990
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5991
Sympy [F] . . . . .	5991
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5992
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5992
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5993
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	5994

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (2a + \frac{3}{x})}{2a^2} + \frac{c^2 (1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2})^{3/2} (3a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{3a}$$

$$+ \frac{3c^2 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output `1/2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(2*a+3/x)/a^2+1/3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(3*a+1/x)*x/a+3/2*c^2*arccsc(a*x)/a-c^2*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} (-2 + 3ax + 8a^2x^2 + 6a^3x^3) + 9a^2x^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 6a^2x^2 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right) \right)}{6a^3x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output

$$(c^2*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-2 + 3*a*x + 8*a^2*x^2 + 6*a^3*x^3) + 9*a^2*x^2*\text{ArcSin}[1/(a*x)] - 6*a^2*x^2*\text{Log}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(6*a^3*x^2)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 25, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^2 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^2 \left( \int -\frac{(a + \frac{4}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \int \frac{(a + \frac{4}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\int (a + \frac{4}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 171$$

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\frac{3(a + \frac{3}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\int \left( a + \frac{3}{x} \right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} + \frac{3}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(2a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} + \frac{3}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 171

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( a \left( -\int -\frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27



$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{(2a + \frac{3}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 175

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 39

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{a^2} \right) +$$

↓ 103

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + a \left( -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 223

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( 3a \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) - 2a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-(c^2*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*x) - ((3*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/2 + (4*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 + (-a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) + 3*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 2*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/2)/a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 39 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 108 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

```
rule 171 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

```
rule 175 Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 223 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]
```

```
rule 6748 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(8a^2x^2+3ax-2)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x^3a^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{a^4 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)}}{a^4(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)c^2\left(-6\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4+6\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-9\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3-9a^3\sqrt{a^2}x^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)+6\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{6\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^4x^3\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6}*(a*x+1)*(8*a^2*x^2+3*a*x-2)/x^3*c^2/a^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3/2*a^3*\arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-a^4*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2)+a^3*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)*c^2/a^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{18 a^3 c^2 x^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right) + 6 a^3 c^2 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) - 6 a^3 c^2 x^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right) - (6 a^4 c^2 x^4 + 14 a^4 c^2 x^3)}{6 a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/6*(18*a^3*c^2*x^3*\arctan(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)})) + 6*a^3*c^2*x^3*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)} + 1) - 6*a^3*c^2*x^3*\log(\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)} - 1) - (6*a^4*c^2*x^4 + 14*a^4*c^2*x^3 + 11*a^2*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2*x - 2*c^2)*\sqrt{(a*x-1)/(a*x+1))}{a^4*x^3}$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \left( \int a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^4} dx + \int \left( -\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} \right) dx \right)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output

```
c**2*(Integral(a**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**4, x) + Integral(-2*a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**2, x))/a**4
```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs.  $2(91) = 182$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{9c^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{2(ax-1)a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{2}{ax+1}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*a*(9*c^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 3*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - (3*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 29*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 15*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 2*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 + a^2))
```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs.  $2(91) = 182$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = -\frac{3c^2 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a}$$

$$- \frac{3(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^5 c^2 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 a c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^3 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 12 a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{3 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-3c^2 \arctan(-x \operatorname{abs}(a) + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) / a + c^2 \log(\operatorname{abs}(-x \operatorname{abs}(a) + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})) \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) / \operatorname{abs}(a) + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) / a - 1/3 (3(x \operatorname{abs}(a) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}))^5 c^2 \operatorname{abs}(a) \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) - 12(x \operatorname{abs}(a) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 a c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) - 12(x \operatorname{abs}(a) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 a c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) - 3(x \operatorname{abs}(a) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) c^2 \operatorname{abs}(a) \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) - 8 a c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(a x + 1) / ((x \operatorname{abs}(a) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1)^3 a \operatorname{abs}(a)$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{5c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{29c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{3} + c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{2a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{a(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4}} - \frac{3c^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output 
$$\frac{(5c^2((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/2} + (29c^2((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{3/2})/3 + (c^2((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{5/2})/3 + c^2((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{7/2})}{(a + (2*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) - (2*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4) - (3*c^2*\operatorname{atan}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/2}))/a - (2*c^2*\operatorname{atanh}(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{1/2}))/a}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$


---


$$= \frac{c^2 \left( -18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 + 18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x^3 + 6\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax} \right)}{6 a^4 x^3}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(c**2*( - 18*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 18*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 12*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3))/(6*a**4*x**3)
```

### 3.785 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$

Optimal result	5995
Mathematica [A] (verified)	5995
Rubi [A] (verified)	5996
Maple [B] (verified)	5999
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	6000
Sympy [F]	6001
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	6001
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6002
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6002
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6003

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a + \frac{1}{x} \right) x}{a} + \frac{c \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output `c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a+1/x)*x/a+c*arccsc(a*x)/a-c*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + ax) + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right) \right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`



output

```
(c*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 + a*x) + ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 25, 27, 171, 140, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c \left( \int -\frac{(a + \frac{2}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax} x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \int \frac{(a + \frac{2}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax} x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{\int \frac{(a + \frac{2}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax} x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 171$$

$$-c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 140

$$-c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{a \left( \int \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + 2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 39

$$-c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{a \left( \int \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + 2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 103

$$-c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{a \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a} \right) + 2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$-c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{a \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right) \right) + 2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 223

$$-c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{a \left( \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right) \right) + 2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}}{a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-(c*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x) - (2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + a*(ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])))/a^2)`

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 39 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 108 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m+n)*f^p Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)/(c+d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)*((e+f*x)^p/(c+d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a+b*x)*(c+d*x)^(-p-1) - (b*d^(-p-1)*f^p)/(e+f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m+n+p+1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

rule 171 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^(n+1)*((e+f*x)^(p+1)/(d*f*(m+n+p+2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m+n+p+2)) Int[(a+b*x)^(m-1)*(c+d*x)^n*(e+f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m+n+p+2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m+n+p+2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m+n+1) + c*f*(m+p+1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m+n+p+2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1-x/a)^(p-n/2)*((1+x/a)^(p+n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c+a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p+n/2]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{xa^2} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)c\left(-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^2+(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}-\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax-a\sqrt{a^2}x\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)+\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^2x\sqrt{a^2}}$

```
input int((c-c/a^2/x^2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (a*x+1)/x*c/a^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+1/a*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)+arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*c*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right) dx = \frac{2acx \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + acx \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - acx \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (a^2cx^2 + 2acx + c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2x}$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -(2*a*c*x*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) + a*c*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - a*c*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c \left( \int a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} \right) dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1)), x) + Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/x**2, x))/a**2`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = -a \left( \frac{4c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)^2 a^2}{(ax+1)^2} - a^2} + \frac{2c \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*(4*c*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^2) + 2*c*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = -\frac{2c \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{c \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{2c \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{\left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right) |a|}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*c*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + c*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 2*c*sgn(a*x + 1)/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)*abs(a))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{4c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}} - \frac{2c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2c \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(4*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2) - (2*c*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (2*c*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left( -2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax + 2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) ax + \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + \dots \right)}{a^2 x}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(c*( - 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x + 2*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1)
) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x +
1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 2*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + a*
x))/(a**2*x)
```



**3.786** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6004
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6004
Rubi [A] (verified)	6005
Maple [B] (verified)	6007
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6008
Sympy [F]	6008
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6009
Giac [F]	6009
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6009
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6010

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a^2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac}$$

output

```
(a-1/x)/a^2/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c-arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x(2+ax)}{1+ax} - \frac{\log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))),x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(2 + a*x))/(1 + a*x) - Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]/a)/c
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 27, 35, 105, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6748} \\
 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 \hline
 \frac{c}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{114} \\
 - \int \frac{(a-\frac{1}{x})x}{a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{c}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \int \frac{(a-\frac{1}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{c}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{35} \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}x}{(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{c}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{105} \\
 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{c}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{103}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a-\frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{c}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}}}{c}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))),x]`

output `-(((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]) - ((2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/a)/c`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 137 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{ac} + \frac{\left(-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) + \sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^4\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2a^2x^2+2\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}\right)a^3x^2+((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2-6\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}ax+4}}{2a\sqrt{a^2}(ax+1)c\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/a*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}*(a*x+1)/c+(-1/a^2*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{1/2}+(a^2*x^2-1)^{1/2}))/a^2+1/a^4/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a)^{1/2})/c*a^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{1/2}/(a*x-1)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{(ax + 2)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{((a*x + 2)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - \log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) + \log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1))/(a*c)}$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 x^2 - 1} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)`

output `a**2*Integral(x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)/c`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= -a \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2c}{ax+1} - a^2c} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2c} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2c} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2c} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*(2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2*c/(a*x + 1) - a^2*c) + log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c) - log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c) - sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac - \frac{ac(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{ac}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x)`

output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a*c - (a*c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(a*c) - (2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(a*c)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 4\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 4\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)ax - 4\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 3ax + 3}{2ac(ax+1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 4*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 4*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 3*a*x + 3)/(2*a*c*(a*x + 1))`

$$3.787 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6011
Rubi [A] (verified)	6012
Maple [B] (verified)	6015
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6016
Sympy [F]	6016
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6017
Giac [F]	6017
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6018
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6018

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{3a - \frac{5}{x}}{3a^2 c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{3a^2 c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{ac^2}$$

output

```
1/3*(3*a-5/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(a-1/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2-arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^2
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-8 - 5ax + 7a^2 x^2 + 3a^3 x^3)}{3(-1+ax)(1+ax)^2} - \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right) / ac^2$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2),x]
```



output

$$\frac{((a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-8 - 5*a*x + 7*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3))/(3*(-1 + a*x)*(1 + a*x)^2) - \text{Log}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)]/(a*c^2))}{c^2}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6748} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{\left(a - \frac{3}{x}\right)x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}}}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{\left(a - \frac{3}{x}\right)x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}}}{a^2 c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{169} \\ & - \frac{a \left( - \int - \frac{\left(a - \frac{4}{x}\right)x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}} \right)}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{3/2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{a \int \frac{\left(\frac{a-4}{x}\right)x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 \mathcal{C}^2 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\left(\frac{a-4}{x}\right)x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 \mathcal{C}^2 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{\left(3a-\frac{5}{x}\right)x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 \mathcal{C}^2 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(3a-\frac{5}{x}\right)x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 \mathcal{C}^2 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( a \int \frac{3x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 \mathcal{C}^2 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 \mathcal{C}^2 \\
 \downarrow 103 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right) \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 \mathcal{C}^2 \\
 \downarrow 221
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 3a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{c^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2),x]`

output `-((-x/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))) - ((-2*a)/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + (5*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((8*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 3*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/3)/a^2)/c^2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^2} + \frac{\left( -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{4a^6\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} + \frac{19\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{12a^6\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{6a^7\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} \right) a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{c^2(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left( -45\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5 + 24\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) \right) a^6x^5 + 21\sqrt{a^2}((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x^3 - 45\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c^2(ax-1)}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1/a*(a*x+1)/c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}+(-1/a^4*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{1/2})+(a^2*x^2-1)^{1/2})/(a^2)^{1/2}-1/4/a^6/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{1/2}+19/12/a^6/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{1/2}-1/6/a^7/(x+1/a)^2*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{1/2}*a^4/c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{1/2}*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{1/2}/(a*x-1)}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{3(a^2 x^2 - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 3(a^2 x^2 - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (3a^3 x^3 + 7a^2 x^2 - 5ax - 8) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^3 c^2 x^2 - ac^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 3*(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (3*a^3*x^3 + 7*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x - 8)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - a*c^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^4 x^4 - 2a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{c^2}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
a**4*Integral(x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**4*x**4 - 2*a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c**2
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{9(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 1 \right)}{a^2 c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^2 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 18 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^2} + \frac{12 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{12 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2 c^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*a*(3*(9*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)/(a^2*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - a^2*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - (((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 18*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^2) + 12*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^2) - 12*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^2))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{9(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 1}{4ac^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 4ac^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ac^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{12ac^2} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} 1i\right) 2i}{ac^2}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x)`output `((9*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) - 1)/(4*a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 4*a*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)) + (3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(2*a*c^2) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(12*a*c^2) + (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*1i)*2i)/(a*c^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-24\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 48\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) ax - 24\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{12\sqrt{ax}}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)`output `( - 24*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 48*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 24*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 11*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 22*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 11*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 12*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 28*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 20*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 32*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(12*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.788** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	6019
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	6019
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	6020
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	6024
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6025
Sympy [F] . . . . .	6025
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6026
Giac [F] . . . . .	6026
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6027
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6027

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{5a - \frac{11}{x}}{5a^2c^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{5a - \frac{9}{x}}{15a^2c^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{5a^2c^3\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^3}$$

output

```
1/5*(5*a-11/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/15*(5*a-9/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+1/5*(a-1/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3-arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(48+33ax-87a^2x^2-52a^3x^3+38a^4x^4+15a^5x^5)}{15(-1+ax)^2(1+ax)^3} - \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

$ac^3$



input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3),x]`

output  $((a*\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)})**((48 + 33*a*x - 87*a^2*x^2 - 52*a^3*x^3 + 38*a^4*x^4 + 15*a^5*x^5))/(15*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)^3) - \text{Log}[(1 + \sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)})*x])/(a*c^3)$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow 114$$

$$\frac{-\int \frac{\left(a - \frac{5}{x}\right)x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\left(a - \frac{5}{x}\right)x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}}{a^2 c^3}$$

$$\downarrow 169$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{\left(3a - \frac{16}{x}\right)x}{a \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}}{a^2 c^3} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(3a - \frac{16}{x})x}{a(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(3a - \frac{16}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( a \left( - \int \frac{3(a - \frac{13}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{13a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \int \frac{(a - \frac{13}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{13a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(5a - \frac{28}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{14a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{13a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(5a - \frac{28}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{14a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{13a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 169
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{3(5a - \frac{11}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{14a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{13a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{(5a - \frac{11}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{14a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{13a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^3}$$

↓ 169

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( a \int \frac{5x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{16a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{14a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{13a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( 5a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{16a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{14a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{13a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^3}$$

↓ 103

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( -5 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}) + \frac{16a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{14a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{13a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^3}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( -5a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}) + \frac{16a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{14a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{13a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}}}{c^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3),x]`

output

```

-((-x/((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))) - ((-4*a)/(3*(1 - 1/(a*x)
))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + ((-13*a)/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(
5/2)) + 3*((14*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(5*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + ((11*a*Sqrt
[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2) + (16*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(
a*x)] - 5*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/5))/3)/a^2)/c^3)

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 103

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sq
rt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d
*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 114

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p +
1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e
- a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1)
- b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] ||
IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])
```

rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c +
d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + S
imp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n
*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*
h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[
2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 6748  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^{p_})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-c^p \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x/a)^{p - n/2}*((1 + x/a)^{p + n/2}/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 286 vs.  $2(124) = 248$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^3} + \frac{\left( -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{a^6\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{25\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{48a^8\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} + \frac{493\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{240a^8\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{24a^9\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{c^3(ax-1)} \right)}{c^3(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left( -525\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^7x^7+240\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^8x^7+285((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5-525\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^7x^7 \right)}{c^3(ax-1)}$

input  $\text{int}(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output 
$$\frac{1}{a}*(a*x+1)/c^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}+(-1/a^6*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)})/(a^2)^{(1/2)}-25/48/a^8/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}+493/240/a^8/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2)}-1/24/a^9/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}+1/20/a^10/(x+1/a)^3*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2)}-23/60/a^9/(x+1/a)^2*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2)})*a^6/c^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x-1)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{15(a^4x^4 - 2a^2x^2 + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 15(a^4x^4 - 2a^2x^2 + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (15a^5x^5 + 38a^4x^4 - 52a^3x^3 - 87a^2x^2 + 33ax + 48)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{15(a^5c^3x^4 - 2a^3c^3x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(15*(a^4*x^4 - 2*a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 15*(a^4*x^4 - 2*a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (15*a^5*x^5 + 38*a^4*x^4 - 52*a^3*x^3 - 87*a^2*x^2 + 33*a*x + 48)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{a^6 \int \frac{x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^6x^6 - 3a^4x^4 + 3a^2x^2 - 1} dx}{c^3}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**3,x)`

output `a**6*Integral(x**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**6*x**6 - 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 - 1), x)/c**3`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{240} a \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{23(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{120(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + 1 \right)}{a^2c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - a^2c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 40 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 450 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2c^3} - \frac{240 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2c^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/240*a*(5*(23*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 120*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)) + (3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 40*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 450*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^3) - 240*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^3) + 240*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^3))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8 a c^3} - \frac{\frac{23(ax-1)}{3(ax+1)} - \frac{40(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3}}{16 a c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 16 a c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{6 a c^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{80 a c^3} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \operatorname{li}\right) 2i}{a c^3}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x)`output `(15*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(8*a*c^3) - ((23*(a*x - 1))/(3*(a*x + 1)) - (40*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1/3)/(16*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 16*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(6*a*c^3) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)/(80*a*c^3) + (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*li)*2i)/(a*c^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-120\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^4 x^4 - 240\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^3 x^3 + 240\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}-\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 240\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}-\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a x + 240\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}-\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{16 a^4 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 16 a^4 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} + 16 a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 16 a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} + 16 a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 16 a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} + 16 a c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 16 a c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2} + 16 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 16 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x)`



output

```
( - 120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**4*x*
*4 - 240*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x
**3 + 240*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x +
120*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 133*sqrt
(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 266*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 266*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x
- 133*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 60*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 152*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*
x**4 - 208*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 348*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 132*sqrt
(a*x + 1)*a*x + 192*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(60*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 +
2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a*x - 1))
```

**3.789** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	6029
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6030
Rubi [A] (verified)	6030
Maple [B] (verified)	6035
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6036
Sympy [F]	6036
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6037
Giac [F]	6037
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6038
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6038

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{35a - \frac{93}{x}}{35a^2c^4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{35a - \frac{87}{x}}{105a^2c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{7a - \frac{13}{x}}{35a^2c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{7a^2c^4\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c^4} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^4}$$

output

```
1/35*(35*a-93/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/105*(35*a-87/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+1/35*(7*a-13/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)+1/7*(a-1/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4-arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(-384-279ax+1065a^2x^2+715a^3x^3-965a^4x^4-559a^5x^5+281a^6x^6+105a^7x^7)}{105(-1+ax)^3(1+ax)^4} - \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)x\right)$$

$$ac^4$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4),x]
```

output

```
((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-384 - 279*a*x + 1065*a^2*x^2 + 715*a^3*x^3 - 965*a^4*x^4 - 559*a^5*x^5 + 281*a^6*x^6 + 105*a^7*x^7))/(105*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x)^4) - Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x)]/(a*c^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.955$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6748}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{114}$$

$$-\int \frac{\left(\frac{a-7}{x}\right)x}{a^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$c^4$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\left(\frac{a-7}{x}\right)x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^4 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 -\frac{\frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{\left(\frac{5a-36}{x}\right)x}{a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^4 \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{\left(\frac{5a-36}{x}\right)x}{a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^4 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\left(\frac{5a-36}{x}\right)x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^4 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{5\left(\frac{3a-31}{x}\right)x}{a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{31a}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^4 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{3a-31}{x}\right)x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{31a}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^4 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( a \left( - \int \frac{\left(\frac{3a-112}{x}\right)x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{6a}{5\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^4
 \end{array}$$

25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( a \int \frac{(3a - \frac{112}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{6a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}$$


---

$c^4$

27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \int \frac{(3a - \frac{112}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{6a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}$$


---

$c^4$

169

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{1}{7} a \int \frac{3(7a - \frac{115}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{115a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{6a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}$$


---

$c^4$

27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{7} \int \frac{(7a - \frac{115}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{115a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{6a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}$$


---

$c^4$

169

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(35a - \frac{244}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{122a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{115a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{6a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}$$


---

$c^4$

27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(35a - \frac{244}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{122a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{115a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{6a}{5(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}$$


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$c^4$

169

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{3(35a - \frac{93}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{93a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{122a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{115a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^2} - c^4$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{(35a - \frac{93}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{93a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{122a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{115a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^2} - c^4$$

↓ 169

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( a \int \frac{35x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{128a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{93a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{122a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{115a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^2} - c^4$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( 35a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{128a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{93a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{122a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{115a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^2} - c^4$$

↓ 103

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( -35 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}-\frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right) + \frac{128a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{93a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{122a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{115a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^2} - c^4$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( -35a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) + \frac{128a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{93a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{122a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{115a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{28a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{31a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right)}{a^2} - c^4$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4),x]`

output

$$-\left(-\frac{x}{(1 - 1/(ax))^{5/2}}(1 + 1/(ax))^{7/2}\right) - \left(\frac{-6a}{5(1 - 1/(ax))^{5/2}}(1 + 1/(ax))^{7/2}\right) + \left(\frac{-31a}{3(1 - 1/(ax))^{3/2}}(1 + 1/(ax))^{7/2}\right) + \left(\frac{5(-28a)}{\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)}}(1 + 1/(ax))^{7/2}\right) + \left(\frac{115a\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)}}{7(1 + 1/(ax))^{7/2}}\right) + \left(\frac{3((122a\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)})}{5(1 + 1/(ax))^{5/2}}\right) + \left(\frac{(93a\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)})}{(1 + 1/(ax))^{3/2}}\right) + \left(\frac{(128a\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)})}{\sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}}\right) - 35a\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - 1/(ax)}] \sqrt{1 + 1/(ax)}] / 5) / 7) / 3) / 5) / a^2 / c^4$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 103

$$\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)})*\sqrt{(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)^p)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*f \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, \sqrt{a + b*x}*\sqrt{c + d*x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]$$

rule 114

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)^{(p_*)}))^p), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}) / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[m+n+p+3, 0])$$

rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 360 vs.  $2(153) = 306$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^4} + \left( -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{a^8\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{379\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{480a^{10}\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} + \frac{1657\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{672a^{10}\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{80a^{12}\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output

$$\frac{1/a*(a*x+1)/c^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}+(-1/a^8*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)))/(a^2)^{(1/2)}-379/480/a^{10}/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}+1657/672/a^{10}/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2)}-1/80/a^{12}/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-7/60/a^{11}/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2+2*a*(x-1/a))^{(1/2)}-1/56/a^{13}/(x+1/a)^4*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2)}+17/112/a^{12}/(x+1/a)^3*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2)}-211/336/a^{11}/(x+1/a)^2*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^{(1/2)})*a^8/c^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(a*x-1)}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{105(a^6 x^6 - 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 105(a^6 x^6 - 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{105(a^7 c^4 x^6 - 3a^5 c^4 x^4 - 3a^3 c^4 x^2 - a^2 c^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{-1/105*(105*(a^6*x^6 - 3*a^4*x^4 + 3*a^2*x^2 - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 105*(a^6*x^6 - 3*a^4*x^4 + 3*a^2*x^2 - 1)*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) - (105*a^7*x^7 + 281*a^6*x^6 - 559*a^5*x^5 - 965*a^4*x^4 + 715*a^3*x^3 + 1065*a^2*x^2 - 279*a*x - 384)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 - a*c^4)}$$
**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{a^8 \int \frac{x^8 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^8 x^8 - 4a^6 x^6 + 6a^4 x^4 - 4a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{c^4}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**4,x)
```

output

```
a**8*Integral(x**8*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**8*x**8 - 4*a**6*x**6 + 6*a**4*x**4 - 4*a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c**4
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6720} a \left( \frac{7 \left( \frac{47(ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{655(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} - \frac{2625(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + 3 \right)}{a^2 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - a^2 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{5 \left( 3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 42 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 329 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2940 \right)}{a^2 c^4} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6720*a*(7*(47*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) + 655*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 2625*(a*x - 1)^3/(a*x + 1)^3 + 3)/(a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)) + 5*(3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 42*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 329*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 2940*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^4) - 6720*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^4) + 6720*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^4)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4, x)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{35 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{16 a c^4} - \frac{131 (ax-1)^2}{3 (ax+1)^2} - \frac{175 (ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} + \frac{47 (ax-1)}{15 (ax+1)} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$+ \frac{47 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{192 a c^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{32 a c^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{448 a c^4} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) 2i}{a c^4}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x)`output `(35*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(16*a*c^4) - ((131*(a*x - 1)^2)/(3*(a*x + 1)^2) - (175*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 + (47*(a*x - 1))/(15*(a*x + 1)) + 1/5)/(64*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 64*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2)) + (47*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(192*a*c^4) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)/(32*a*c^4) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2)/(448*a*c^4) + (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*1i)*2i)/(a*c^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-840\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^6 x^6 - 1680\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^5 x^5 + 840\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^4 x^4}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x)`

output

```
( - 840*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**6*x*
*6 - 1680*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**5*
x**5 + 840*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**4
*x**4 + 3360*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*
*3*x**3 + 840*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a
**2*x**2 - 1680*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))
*a*x - 840*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) + 15
01*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 + 3002*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 1501*sqrt(a*x
- 1)*a**4*x**4 - 6004*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 1501*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x*
*2 + 3002*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 1501*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 420*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**7*
x**7 + 1124*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**6*x**6 - 2236*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 3860*
sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 2860*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 4260*sqrt(a*x + 1
)*a**2*x**2 - 1116*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 1536*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(420*sqrt(a*x -
1)*a**4*(a**6*x**6 + 2*a**5*x**5 - a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2
+ 2*a*x + 1))
```

$$3.790 \quad \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

Optimal result	6040
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6040
Rubi [A] (verified)	6041
Maple [A] (verified)	6043
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6043
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	6044
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6044
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6045
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6045
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6046

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4}{7a^8 x^7} - \frac{c^4}{3a^7 x^6} - \frac{2c^4}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{3c^4}{2a^5 x^4} - \frac{3c^4}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{2c^4}{a^2 x} + c^4 x - \frac{2c^4 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
1/7*c^4/a^8/x^7-1/3*c^4/a^7/x^6-2/5*c^4/a^6/x^5+3/2*c^4/a^5/x^4-3*c^4/a^3/
x^2+2*c^4/a^2/x+c^4*x-2*c^4*ln(x)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx = \frac{c^4}{7a^8 x^7} - \frac{c^4}{3a^7 x^6} - \frac{2c^4}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{3c^4}{2a^5 x^4} - \frac{3c^4}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{2c^4}{a^2 x} + c^4 x - \frac{2c^4 \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

$$c^4/(7*a^8*x^7) - c^4/(3*a^7*x^6) - (2*c^4)/(5*a^6*x^5) + (3*c^4)/(2*a^5*x^4) - (3*c^4)/(a^3*x^2) + (2*c^4)/(a^2*x) + c^4*x - (2*c^4*\text{Log}[x])/a$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{c^4 e^{-2 \arctanh(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^4}{a^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{c^4 \int e^{-2 \arctanh(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^4 dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\ & - \frac{c^4 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctanh(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^4}{x^8} dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\ & - \frac{c^4 \int \frac{(1 - ax)^5 (ax + 1)^3}{x^8} dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & - \frac{c^4 \int \left( -a^8 + \frac{2a^7}{x} + \frac{2a^6}{x^2} - \frac{6a^5}{x^3} + \frac{6a^3}{x^5} - \frac{2a^2}{x^6} - \frac{2a}{x^7} + \frac{1}{x^8} \right) dx}{a^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{c^4 \left( a^8(-x) + 2a^7 \log(x) - \frac{2a^6}{x} + \frac{3a^5}{x^2} - \frac{3a^3}{2x^4} + \frac{2a^2}{5x^5} + \frac{a}{3x^6} - \frac{1}{7x^7} \right)}{a^8} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4/E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$

output  $-\left(\frac{c^4*(-1/7*1/x^7 + a/(3*x^6) + (2*a^2)/(5*x^5) - (3*a^3)/(2*x^4) + (3*a^5)/x^2 - (2*a^6)/x - a^8*x + 2*a^7*\text{Log}[x])}{a^8}\right)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^m * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{n_*) * ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ | \ | \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*) * (x_)^{m_*) * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m * (1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)} * (1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*) * (u_*) * ((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_)^2)^{p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)}) * (1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*) * (u_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
default	$\frac{c^4 \left( x a^8 - \frac{a}{3x^6} - \frac{3a^5}{x^2} + \frac{2a^6}{x} + \frac{1}{7x^7} + \frac{3a^3}{2x^4} - 2a^7 \ln(x) - \frac{2a^2}{5x^5} \right)}{a^8}$
risch	$c^4 x + \frac{2a^6 c^4 x^6 - 3a^5 c^4 x^5 + \frac{3}{2} a^3 c^4 x^3 - \frac{2}{5} a^2 c^4 x^2 - \frac{1}{3} a c^4 x + \frac{1}{7} c^4}{a^8 x^7} - \frac{2c^4 \ln(x)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{a^7 c^4 x^8 + \frac{c^4}{7a} - \frac{c^4 x}{3} - \frac{2a c^4 x^2}{5} + \frac{3a^2 c^4 x^3}{2} - 3a^4 c^4 x^5 + 2a^5 c^4 x^6}{a^7 x^7} - \frac{2c^4 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisc	$- \frac{-210a^8 c^4 x^8 + 420c^4 \ln(x) a^7 x^7 - 420a^6 c^4 x^6 + 630a^5 c^4 x^5 - 315a^3 c^4 x^3 + 84a^2 c^4 x^2 + 70a c^4 x - 30c^4}{210a^8 x^7}$
meijerg	$\frac{c^4 (ax - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{c^4 \ln(ax+1)}{a} - \frac{4c^4 (\ln(x) + \ln(a) - \ln(ax+1))}{a} + \frac{4c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(a) + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{6c^4 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2} \right)}{a}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$c^4/a^8*(x*a^8-1/3*a/x^6-3*a^5/x^2+2*a^6/x+1/7/x^7+3/2*a^3/x^4-2*a^7*\ln(x)-2/5*a^2/x^5)$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{210 a^8 c^4 x^8 - 420 a^7 c^4 x^7 \log(x) + 420 a^6 c^4 x^6 - 630 a^5 c^4 x^5 + 315 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 70 a c^4 x + 30 c^4}{210 a^8 x^7}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output 
$$1/210*(210*a^8*c^4*x^8 - 420*a^7*c^4*x^7*\log(x) + 420*a^6*c^4*x^6 - 630*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 315*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 84*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 70*a*c^4*x + 30*c^4)/(a^8*x^7)$$



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^8 c^4 x - 2a^7 c^4 \log(x) + \frac{420a^6 c^4 x^6 - 630a^5 c^4 x^5 + 315a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84a^2 c^4 x^2 - 70ac^4 x + 30c^4}{210x^7}}{a^8}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(a**8*c**4*x - 2*a**7*c**4*log(x) + (420*a**6*c**4*x**6 - 630*a**5*c**4*x**5 + 315*a**3*c**4*x**3 - 84*a**2*c**4*x**2 - 70*a*c**4*x + 30*c**4)/(210*x**7))/a**8`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= c^4 x - \frac{2c^4 \log(x)}{a} + \frac{420a^6 c^4 x^6 - 630a^5 c^4 x^5 + 315a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84a^2 c^4 x^2 - 70ac^4 x + 30c^4}{210a^8 x^7}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^4*x - 2*c^4*log(x)/a + 1/210*(420*a^6*c^4*x^6 - 630*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 315*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 84*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 70*a*c^4*x + 30*c^4)/(a^8*x^7)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= c^4 x - \frac{2 c^4 \log(|x|)}{a} + \frac{420 a^6 c^4 x^6 - 630 a^5 c^4 x^5 + 315 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 84 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 70 a c^4 x + 30 c^4}{210 a^8 x^7}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `c^4*x - 2*c^4*log(abs(x))/a + 1/210*(420*a^6*c^4*x^6 - 630*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 315*a^3*c^4*x^3 - 84*a^2*c^4*x^2 - 70*a*c^4*x + 30*c^4)/(a^8*x^7)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= - \frac{c^4 \left( \frac{ax}{3} + \frac{2a^2 x^2}{5} - \frac{3a^3 x^3}{2} + 3a^5 x^5 - 2a^6 x^6 - a^8 x^8 + 2a^7 x^7 \ln(x) - \frac{1}{7} \right)}{a^8 x^7}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `-(c^4*((a*x)/3 + (2*a^2*x^2)/5 - (3*a^3*x^3)/2 + 3*a^5*x^5 - 2*a^6*x^6 - a^8*x^8 + 2*a^7*x^7*log(x) - 1/7))/(a^8*x^7)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 (-420 \log(x) a^7 x^7 + 210 a^8 x^8 + 420 a^6 x^6 - 630 a^5 x^5 + 315 a^3 x^3 - 84 a^2 x^2 - 70 a x + 30)}{210 a^8 x^7}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(c**4*( - 420*log(x)*a**7*x**7 + 210*a**8*x**8 + 420*a**6*x**6 - 630*a**5*x**5 + 315*a**3*x**3 - 84*a**2*x**2 - 70*a*x + 30))/(210*a**8*x**7)`

$$3.791 \quad \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	6047
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	6047
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	6048
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	6050
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6050
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6051
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6051
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6052
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6052
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6053

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{c^3}{2a^5 x^4} + \frac{c^3}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{2c^3}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{c^3}{a^2 x} + c^3 x - \frac{2c^3 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/5*c^3/a^6/x^5+1/2*c^3/a^5/x^4+1/3*c^3/a^4/x^3-2*c^3/a^3/x^2+c^3/a^2/x+c^3*x-2*c^3*ln(x)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{c^3}{2a^5 x^4} + \frac{c^3}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{2c^3}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{c^3}{a^2 x} + c^3 x - \frac{2c^3 \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/5*c^3/(a^6*x^5) + c^3/(2*a^5*x^4) + c^3/(3*a^4*x^3) - (2*c^3)/(a^3*x^2) + c^3/(a^2*x) + c^3*x - (2*c^3*Log[x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int \frac{c^3 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^3}{a^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^3 dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6707 \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^3}{x^6} dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6700 \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{(1 - ax)^4 (ax + 1)^2}{x^6} dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 99 \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \left( a^6 - \frac{2a^5}{x} - \frac{a^4}{x^2} + \frac{4a^3}{x^3} - \frac{a^2}{x^4} - \frac{2a}{x^5} + \frac{1}{x^6} \right) dx}{a^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left( a^6 x - 2a^5 \log(x) + \frac{a^4}{x} - \frac{2a^3}{x^2} + \frac{a^2}{3x^3} + \frac{a}{2x^4} - \frac{1}{5x^5} \right)}{a^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

output  $(c^3*(-1/5*1/x^5 + a/(2*x^4) + a^2/(3*x^3) - (2*a^3)/x^2 + a^4/x + a^6*x - 2*a^5*\text{Log}[x]))/a^6$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
default	$\frac{c^3 \left( x a^6 - \frac{2a^3}{x^2} + \frac{a^4}{x} + \frac{a}{2x^4} - 2a^5 \ln(x) + \frac{a^2}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{5x^5} \right)}{a^6}$
risch	$c^3 x + \frac{a^4 c^3 x^4 - 2a^3 c^3 x^3 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 c^3 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a c^3 x - \frac{1}{5} c^3}{a^6 x^5} - \frac{2c^3 \ln(x)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 c^3 x^4 + a^5 c^3 x^6 - \frac{c^3}{5a} + \frac{c^3 x}{2} + \frac{a c^3 x^2}{3} - 2a^2 c^3 x^3}{a^5 x^5} - \frac{2c^3 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-30a^6 c^3 x^6 + 60c^3 \ln(x) a^5 x^5 - 30a^4 c^3 x^4 + 60a^3 c^3 x^3 - 10a^2 c^3 x^2 - 15a c^3 x + 6c^3}{30a^6 x^5}$
meijerg	$\frac{c^3 (ax - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{c^3 \ln(ax+1)}{a} - \frac{3c^3 (\ln(x) + \ln(a) - \ln(ax+1))}{a} + \frac{3c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(a) + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{3c^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2} \right)}{a}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `c^3/a^6*(x*a^6-2*a^3/x^2+a^4/x+1/2*a/x^4-2*a^5*ln(x)+1/3*a^2/x^3-1/5/x^5)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{30 a^6 c^3 x^6 - 60 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log(x) + 30 a^4 c^3 x^4 - 60 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 10 a^2 c^3 x^2 + 15 a c^3 x - 6 c^3}{30 a^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/30*(30*a^6*c^3*x^6 - 60*a^5*c^3*x^5*log(x) + 30*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 60*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 10*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 15*a*c^3*x - 6*c^3)/(a^6*x^5)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^6 c^3 x - 2a^5 c^3 \log(x) + \frac{30a^4 c^3 x^4 - 60a^3 c^3 x^3 + 10a^2 c^3 x^2 + 15ac^3 x - 6c^3}{30x^5}}{a^6}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(a**6*c**3*x - 2*a**5*c**3*log(x) + (30*a**4*c**3*x**4 - 60*a**3*c**3*x**3 + 10*a**2*c**3*x**2 + 15*a*c**3*x - 6*c**3)/(30*x**5))/a**6`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = c^3 x - \frac{2c^3 \log(x)}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{30a^4 c^3 x^4 - 60a^3 c^3 x^3 + 10a^2 c^3 x^2 + 15ac^3 x - 6c^3}{30a^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^3*x - 2*c^3*log(x)/a + 1/30*(30*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 60*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 10*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 15*a*c^3*x - 6*c^3)/(a^6*x^5)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = c^3 x - \frac{2 c^3 \log(|x|)}{a} + \frac{30 a^4 c^3 x^4 - 60 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 10 a^2 c^3 x^2 + 15 a c^3 x - 6 c^3}{30 a^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^3*x - 2*c^3*log(abs(x))/a + 1/30*(30*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 60*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 10*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 15*a*c^3*x - 6*c^3)/(a^6*x^5)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left( \frac{ax}{2} + \frac{a^2 x^2}{3} - 2 a^3 x^3 + a^4 x^4 + a^6 x^6 - 2 a^5 x^5 \ln(x) - \frac{1}{5} \right)}{a^6 x^5}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `(c^3*((a*x)/2 + (a^2*x^2)/3 - 2*a^3*x^3 + a^4*x^4 + a^6*x^6 - 2*a^5*x^5*log(x) - 1/5))/(a^6*x^5)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 (-60 \log(x) a^5 x^5 + 30 a^6 x^6 + 30 a^4 x^4 - 60 a^3 x^3 + 10 a^2 x^2 + 15 a x - 6)}{30 a^6 x^5}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(c**3*( - 60*log(x)*a**5*x**5 + 30*a**6*x**6 + 30*a**4*x**4 - 60*a**3*x**3 + 10*a**2*x**2 + 15*a*x - 6))/(30*a**6*x**5)`

$$3.792 \quad \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	6054
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	6054
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	6055
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	6057
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6057
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6058
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6058
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6058
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6059
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6059

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{c^2}{a^3 x^2} + c^2 x - \frac{2c^2 \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
1/3*c^2/a^4/x^3-c^2/a^3/x^2+c^2*x-2*c^2*ln(x)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{c^2}{a^3 x^2} + c^2 x - \frac{2c^2 \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
c^2/(3*a^4*x^3) - c^2/(a^3*x^2) + c^2*x - (2*c^2*Log[x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{c^2 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^2}{a^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^2 dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)^2}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{(1 - ax)^3 (ax + 1)}{x^4} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \int \left( -a^4 + \frac{2a^3}{x} - \frac{2a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 \left( a^4(-x) + 2a^3 \log(x) + \frac{a}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3} \right)}{a^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

output  $-\left(\left(c^2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{a}{x^2} - a^4x + 2a^3\log[x]\right)\right)/a^4\right)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 84  $\text{Int}[\left((d_*)(x_)\right)^{(n_*)} \left((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)\right) \left((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)\right)^{(p_*)}, x_] : > \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*e + a*f, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILtQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n + 2*p, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_*)*((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_*), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
default	$\frac{c^2 \left( x a^4 - \frac{a}{x^2} - 2a^3 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{3x^3} \right)}{a^4}$
risch	$c^2 x + \frac{-a c^2 x + \frac{1}{3} c^2}{a^4 x^3} - \frac{2c^2 \ln(x)}{a}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 c^2 x^4 + \frac{c^2}{3a} - c^2 x}{a^3 x^3} - \frac{2c^2 \ln(x)}{a}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-3a^4 c^2 x^4 + 6c^2 \ln(x) a^3 x^3 + 3a c^2 x - c^2}{3a^4 x^3}$
meijerg	$\frac{c^2 (ax - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{c^2 \ln(ax+1)}{a} - \frac{2c^2 (\ln(x) + \ln(a) - \ln(ax+1))}{a} + \frac{2c^2 \left( -\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(a) + \ln(ax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{c^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2} \right)}{a}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^2/a^4*(x*a^4-a/x^2-2*a^3*ln(x)+1/3/x^3)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{3 a^4 c^2 x^4 - 6 a^3 c^2 x^3 \log(x) - 3 a c^2 x + c^2}{3 a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 6*a^3*c^2*x^3*log(x) - 3*a*c^2*x + c^2)/(a^4*x^3)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{a^4 c^2 x - 2a^3 c^2 \log(x) + \frac{-3ac^2 x + c^2}{3x^3}}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(a**4*c**2*x - 2*a**3*c**2*log(x) + (-3*a*c**2*x + c**2)/(3*x**3))/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x - \frac{2c^2 \log(x)}{a} - \frac{3ac^2 x - c^2}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^2*x - 2*c^2*log(x)/a - 1/3*(3*a*c^2*x - c^2)/(a^4*x^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = c^2 x - \frac{2c^2 \log(|x|)}{a} - \frac{3ac^2 x - c^2}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `c^2*x - 2*c^2*log(abs(x))/a - 1/3*(3*a*c^2*x - c^2)/(a^4*x^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = -\frac{c^2 (3ax - 3a^4 x^4 + 6a^3 x^3 \ln(x) - 1)}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`output `-(c^2*(3*a*x - 3*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^3*x^3*log(x) - 1))/(3*a^4*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 (-6 \log(x) a^3 x^3 + 3a^4 x^4 - 3ax + 1)}{3a^4 x^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(c**2*( - 6*log(x)*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**4*x**4 - 3*a*x + 1))/(3*a**4*x**3)`



$$3.793 \quad \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	6060
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6060
Rubi [A] (verified)	6061
Maple [A] (verified)	6063
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6063
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	6064
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6064
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6064
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6065
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6065

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = -\frac{c}{a^2 x} + cx - \frac{2c \log(x)}{a}$$

output

```
-c/a^2/x+c*x-2*c*ln(x)/a
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = -\frac{c}{a^2 x} + cx - \frac{2c \log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(c/(a^2*x)) + c*x - (2*c*Log[x])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int \frac{c e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{a^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \frac{c \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6707 \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} (1 - a^2 x^2)}{x^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6700 \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 49 \\
 & \frac{c \int \left( a^2 - \frac{2a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{c \left( a^2 x - 2a \log(x) - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c*(-x^(-1) + a^2*x - 2*a*Log[x]))/a^2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 49  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$
- rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
default	$\frac{c(a^2x - \frac{1}{x} - 2\ln(x)a)}{a^2}$	22
risch	$-\frac{c}{a^2x} + xC - \frac{2c\ln(x)}{a}$	22
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-a^2cx^2 + 2c\ln(x)ax + c}{a^2x}$	27
norman	$\frac{acx^2 - \frac{c}{a}}{ax} - \frac{2c\ln(x)}{a}$	30
meijerg	$\frac{c(ax - \ln(ax+1))}{a} - \frac{c\ln(ax+1)}{a} - \frac{c(\ln(x) + \ln(a) - \ln(ax+1))}{a} + \frac{c(-\frac{1}{ax} - \ln(x) - \ln(a) + \ln(ax+1))}{a}$	78

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c/a^2*(a^2*x-1/x-2*ln(x)*a)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right) dx = \frac{a^2cx^2 - 2acx \log(x) - c}{a^2x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x*log(x) - c)/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{a^2 cx - 2ac \log(x) - \frac{c}{x}}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(a**2*c*x - 2*a*c*log(x) - c/x)/a**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = cx - \frac{2c \log(x)}{a} - \frac{c}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c*x - 2*c*log(x)/a - c/(a^2*x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = cx - \frac{2c \log(|x|)}{a} - \frac{c}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `c*x - 2*c*log(abs(x))/a - c/(a^2*x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = -\frac{c(2ax \ln(x) - a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`output `-(c*(2*a*x*log(x) - a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a^2*x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c(-2 \log(x) ax + a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1), x)`output `(c*( - 2*log(x)*a*x + a**2*x**2 - 1))/(a**2*x)`

$$3.794 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	6066
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	6066
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	6067
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	6069
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6069
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6070
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6070
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6070
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6071
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6071

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{1}{ac(1+ax)} - \frac{2 \log(1+ax)}{ac}$$

output `x/c-1/a/c/(a*x+1)-2*ln(a*x+1)/a/c`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x - \frac{1}{a+a^2x} - \frac{2 \log(1+ax)}{a}}{c}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))),x]`

output `(x - (a + a^2*x)^(-1) - (2*Log[1 + a*x])/a)/c`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{a^2 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^2}{1 - a^2 x^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{(ax+1)^2} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \left( \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a^2(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{a^2(ax+1)^2} \right) dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{a^3(ax+1)} - \frac{2 \log(ax+1)}{a^3} + \frac{x}{a^2} \right)}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))),x]`



output  $(a^2(x/a^2 - 1/(a^3(1 + a*x)) - (2*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])/a^3))/c$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6700  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})*(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \text{ Int}[x^m*(1 - a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2*c + d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 6707  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^p \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})*(u_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u * E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{c} - \frac{1}{ac(ax+1)} - \frac{2\ln(ax+1)}{ac}$	36
default	$\frac{a^2 \left( \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{2\ln(ax+1)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{a^3(ax+1)} \right)}{c}$	37
norman	$\frac{\frac{ax^2}{c} + \frac{2x}{c}}{ax+1} - \frac{2\ln(ax+1)}{ac}$	39
parallelsch	$\frac{a^2x^2 - 2\ln(ax+1)xa + 2ax - 2\ln(ax+1)}{c(ax+1)a}$	45

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/c-1/a/c/(a*x+1)-2*ln(a*x+1)/a/c`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 + ax - 2(ax+1)\log(ax+1) - 1}{a^2cx + ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*x^2 + a*x - 2*(a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) - 1)/(a^2*c*x + a*c)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{a^4 cx + a^3 c} + \frac{x}{a^2 c} - \frac{2 \log(ax + 1)}{a^3 c} \right)$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)`output `a**2*(-1/(a**4*c*x + a**3*c) + x/(a**2*c) - 2*log(a*x + 1)/(a**3*c))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{1}{a^2 cx + ac} - \frac{2 \log(ax + 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x/c - 1/(a^2*c*x + a*c) - 2*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{2 \log(|ax + 1|)}{ac} - \frac{1}{(ax + 1)ac}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x/c - 2*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c) - 1/((a*x + 1)*a*c)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{1}{a(c + acx)} - \frac{2 \ln(ax + 1)}{ac}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `x/c - 1/(a*(c + a*c*x)) - (2*log(a*x + 1))/(a*c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{-2 \log(ax + 1) ax - 2 \log(ax + 1) + a^2 x^2 + 2ax}{ac(ax + 1)}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`output `( - 2*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 2*log(a*x + 1) + a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x)/(a*c*(a*x + 1))`

**3.795** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6072
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6072
Rubi [A] (verified)	6073
Maple [A] (verified)	6075
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6075
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	6076
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6076
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6076
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6077
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6077

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{1}{4ac^2(1+ax)^2} - \frac{7}{4ac^2(1+ax)} + \frac{\log(1-ax)}{8ac^2} - \frac{17 \log(1+ax)}{8ac^2}$$

output x/c^2+1/4/a/c^2/(a\*x+1)^2-7/4/a/c^2/(a\*x+1)+1/8\*ln(-a\*x+1)/a/c^2-17/8\*ln(a\*x+1)/a/c^2

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{2(-6 - 3ax + 8a^2x^2 + 4a^3x^3) + (1 + ax)^2 \log(1 - ax) - 17(1 + ax)^2 \log(1 + ax)}{8a(c + acx)^2}$$

input Integrate[1/(E^(2\*ArcCoth[a\*x])\*(c - c/(a^2\*x^2))^2),x]

output

$$(2*(-6 - 3*a*x + 8*a^2*x^2 + 4*a^3*x^3) + (1 + a*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 - a*x] - 17*(1 + a*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])/(8*a*(c + a*c*x)^2)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{a^4 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^2 \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2} dx}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^4}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^2} dx}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4}{(1 - ax)(ax + 1)^3} dx}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{a^4 \int \left( \frac{17}{8a^4(ax+1)} - \frac{7}{4a^4(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{2a^4(ax+1)^3} - \frac{1}{a^4} - \frac{1}{8a^4(ax-1)} \right) dx}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^4 \left( \frac{7}{4a^5(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{4a^5(ax+1)^2} - \frac{\log(1-ax)}{8a^5} + \frac{17 \log(ax+1)}{8a^5} - \frac{x}{a^4} \right)}{c^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2),x]`

output `-((a^4*(-(x/a^4) - 1/(4*a^5*(1 + a*x)^2) + 7/(4*a^5*(1 + a*x))) - Log[1 - a*x])/(8*a^5) + (17*Log[1 + a*x])/(8*a^5))/c^2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6700 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6707 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$a^4 \left( \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{17 \ln(ax+1)}{8a^5} + \frac{1}{4a^5(ax+1)^2} - \frac{7}{4a^5(ax+1)} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8a^5} \right)$	60
risch	$\frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{-7c^2x - 3c^2}{c^4(ax+1)^2} - \frac{17 \ln(ax+1)}{8ac^2} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{8ac^2}$	62
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^3x^4}{c} - \frac{9x}{4c} - \frac{5ax^2}{4c} + \frac{5a^2x^3}{2c}}{c(ax+1)^2(ax-1)} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{8ac^2} - \frac{17 \ln(ax+1)}{8ac^2}$	85
parallelrisc	$\frac{8a^3x^3 + a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - 17 \ln(ax+1)x^2 a^2 + 28a^2x^2 + 2a \ln(ax-1)x - 34 \ln(ax+1)xa + 18ax + \ln(ax-1) - 17 \ln(ax+1)}{8c^2(ax+1)^2a}$	98

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^4/c^2*(x/a^4-17/8*ln(a*x+1)/a^5+1/4/a^5/(a*x+1)^2-7/4/a^5/(a*x+1)+1/8/a^5*ln(a*x-1))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^3x^3 + 16a^2x^2 - 6ax - 17(a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1) \log(ax + 1) + (a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1) \log(ax - 1) - 12}{8(a^3c^2x^2 + 2a^2c^2x + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(8*a^3*x^3 + 16*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x - 17*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + (a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 12)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = a^4 \left( \frac{-7ax - 6}{4a^7 c^2 x^2 + 8a^6 c^2 x + 4a^5 c^2} + \frac{x}{a^4 c^2} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{x-1}{a}\right) - \frac{17 \log\left(\frac{x+1}{a}\right)}{8}}{a^5 c^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)`output `a**4*((-7*a*x - 6)/(4*a**7*c**2*x**2 + 8*a**6*c**2*x + 4*a**5*c**2) + x/(a**4*c**2) + (log(x - 1/a)/8 - 17*log(x + 1/a)/8)/(a**5*c**2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{7ax + 6}{4(a^3 c^2 x^2 + 2a^2 c^2 x + ac^2)} + \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{17 \log(ax + 1)}{8ac^2} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{8ac^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(7*a*x + 6)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2) + x/c^2 - 17/8*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^2) + 1/8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{17 \log(|ax + 1|)}{8ac^2} + \frac{\log(|ax - 1|)}{8ac^2} - \frac{7ax + 6}{4(ax + 1)^2 ac^2}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{17}{8} \frac{\log(\operatorname{abs}(ax + 1))}{(ac^2)} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\log(\operatorname{abs}(ax - 1))}{(ac^2)} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{(7ax + 6)}{(ax + 1)^2 ac^2}$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\frac{7x}{4} + \frac{3}{2a}}{a^2 c^2 x^2 + 2ac^2 x + c^2} + \frac{\ln(ax - 1)}{8ac^2} - \frac{17 \ln(ax + 1)}{8ac^2}$$

input `int((ax - 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2*(ax + 1)),x)`

output 
$$\frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{((7x)/4 + 3/(2a))}{(c^2 + a^2 c^2 x^2 + 2ac^2 x)} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{(8ac^2)} - \frac{(17 \log(ax + 1))}{(8ac^2)}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(ax - 1) ax + \log(ax - 1) - 17 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 - 34 \log(ax + 1) ax - 17 \log(ax + 1)}{8ac^2 (a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int((ax-1)/(ax+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)`

output 
$$\frac{(\log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(ax - 1) ax + \log(ax - 1) - 17 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 - 34 \log(ax + 1) ax - 17 \log(ax + 1) + 8 a^3 x^3 + 19 a^2 x^2 - 9)}{(8ac^2 (a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 1))}$$

**3.796**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	6078
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	6078
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	6079
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	6081
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6081
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6082
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6082
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6083
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6083
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6084

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{1}{16ac^3(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{12ac^3(1+ax)^3} + \frac{5}{8ac^3(1+ax)^2} - \frac{39}{16ac^3(1+ax)} + \frac{\log(1-ax)}{4ac^3} - \frac{9\log(1+ax)}{4ac^3}$$

output

```
x/c^3+1/16/a/c^3/(-a*x+1)-1/12/a/c^3/(a*x+1)^3+5/8/a/c^3/(a*x+1)^2-39/16/a/c^3/(a*x+1)+1/4*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^3-9/4*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{2(11 + 7ax - 24a^2x^2 - 15a^3x^3 + 12a^4x^4 + 6a^5x^5) + 3(-1 + ax)(1 + ax)^3 \log(1 - ax) - 27(-1 + ax)(1 + ax)^3 \log(1 + ax)}{12a(-1 + ax)(c + acx)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3),x]
```

output

```
(2*(11 + 7*a*x - 24*a^2*x^2 - 15*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^5*x^5) + 3*(-1
+ a*x)*(1 + a*x)^3*Log[1 - a*x] - 27*(-1 + a*x)*(1 + a*x)^3*Log[1 + a*x])
/(12*a*(-1 + a*x)*(c + a*c*x)^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{a^6 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^3 \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a^6 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6707} \\
 & \frac{a^6 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^6}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6700} \\
 & \frac{a^6 \int \frac{x^6}{(1 - ax)^2 (ax + 1)^4} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{a^6 \int \left( -\frac{9}{4a^6(ax+1)} + \frac{39}{16a^6(ax+1)^2} - \frac{5}{4a^6(ax+1)^3} + \frac{1}{4a^6(ax+1)^4} + \frac{1}{a^6} + \frac{1}{4a^6(ax-1)} + \frac{1}{16a^6(ax-1)^2} \right) dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a^6 \left( \frac{1}{16a^7(1-ax)} - \frac{39}{16a^7(ax+1)} + \frac{5}{8a^7(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{12a^7(ax+1)^3} + \frac{\log(1-ax)}{4a^7} - \frac{9\log(ax+1)}{4a^7} + \frac{x}{a^6} \right) / c^3$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3),x]`

output `(a^6*(x/a^6 + 1/(16*a^7*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(12*a^7*(1 + a*x)^3) + 5/(8*a^7*(1 + a*x)^2) - 39/(16*a^7*(1 + a*x)) + Log[1 - a*x]/(4*a^7) - (9*Log[1 + a*x])/(4*a^7))/c^3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6700 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 6707 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
default	$a^6 \left( \frac{x}{a^6} - \frac{9 \ln(ax+1)}{4a^7} - \frac{1}{12a^7(ax+1)^3} + \frac{5}{8a^7(ax+1)^2} - \frac{39}{16a^7(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{16a^7(ax-1)} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{4a^7} \right)$
risch	$\frac{x}{c^3} + \frac{-5a^2c^3x^3 - 2ac^3x^2 + \frac{13c^3x}{6} + \frac{11c^3}{6a}}{c^6(ax+1)^2(a^2x^2-1)} - \frac{9 \ln(ax+1)}{4ac^3} + \frac{\ln(-ax+1)}{4ac^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^5x^6}{c} + \frac{5x}{2c} + \frac{3ax^2}{2c} - \frac{31a^2x^3}{6c} - \frac{8a^3x^4}{3c} + \frac{17a^4x^5}{6c}}{c^2(ax-1)^2(ax+1)^3} + \frac{\ln(ax-1)}{4ac^3} - \frac{9 \ln(ax+1)}{4ac^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{12a^5x^5 + 3 \ln(ax-1)x^4a^4 - 27 \ln(ax+1)x^4a^4 + 46a^4x^4 + 6a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 - 54 \ln(ax+1)x^3a^3 + 14a^3x^3 - 48a^2x^2 - 6a \ln(ax-1)x}{12c^3(ax+1)^2(a^2x^2-1)a}$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^6/c^3*(x/a^6-9/4*ln(a*x+1)/a^7-1/12/a^7/(a*x+1)^3+5/8/a^7/(a*x+1)^2-39/16/a^7/(a*x+1)-1/16/a^7/(a*x-1)+1/4/a^7*ln(a*x-1))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12a^5x^5 + 24a^4x^4 - 30a^3x^3 - 48a^2x^2 + 14ax - 27(a^4x^4 + 2a^3x^3 - 2ax - 1) \log(ax+1) + 3(a^4x^4 + 12(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^4c^3x^3 - 2a^2c^3x - ac^3)) \log(ax-1)}{12(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^4c^3x^3 - 2a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(12*a^5*x^5 + 24*a^4*x^4 - 30*a^3*x^3 - 48*a^2*x^2 + 14*a*x - 27*(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^3 - 2*a*x - 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 3*(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^3 - 2*a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) + 22)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = a^6 \left( \frac{-15a^3 x^3 - 12a^2 x^2 + 13ax + 11}{6a^{11} c^3 x^4 + 12a^{10} c^3 x^3 - 12a^8 c^3 x - 6a^7 c^3} + \frac{x}{a^6 c^3} + \frac{\frac{\log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{4} - \frac{9 \log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{4}}{a^7 c^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**3,x)`output `a**6*((-15*a**3*x**3 - 12*a**2*x**2 + 13*a*x + 11)/(6*a**11*c**3*x**4 + 12*a**10*c**3*x**3 - 12*a**8*c**3*x - 6*a**7*c**3) + x/(a**6*c**3) + (log(x - 1/a)/4 - 9*log(x + 1/a)/4)/(a**7*c**3))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{15a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 - 13ax - 11}{6(a^5 c^3 x^4 + 2a^4 c^3 x^3 - 2a^2 c^3 x - ac^3)} + \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{9 \log(ax + 1)}{4ac^3} + \frac{\log(ax - 1)}{4ac^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(15*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 - 13*a*x - 11)/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3) + x/c^3 - 9/4*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^3) + 1/4*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^3)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{9 \log(|ax + 1|)}{4ac^3} + \frac{\log(|ax - 1|)}{4ac^3} - \frac{15a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 13ax - 11}{6(ax + 1)^3(ax - 1)ac^3}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `x/c^3 - 9/4*log(abs(a*x + 1))/(a*c^3) + 1/4*log(abs(a*x - 1))/(a*c^3) - 1/6*(15*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 - 13*a*x - 11)/((a*x + 1)^3*(a*x - 1)*a*c^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{\frac{13x}{6} - 2ax^2 + \frac{11}{6a} - \frac{5a^2x^3}{2}}{-a^4c^3x^4 - 2a^3c^3x^3 + 2ac^3x + c^3} + \frac{\ln(ax - 1)}{4ac^3} - \frac{9 \ln(ax + 1)}{4ac^3}$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*(a*x + 1)),x)`output `x/c^3 - ((13*x)/6 - 2*a*x^2 + 11/(6*a) - (5*a^2*x^3)/2)/(c^3 - 2*a^3*c^3*x^3 - a^4*c^3*x^4 + 2*a*c^3*x) + log(a*x - 1)/(4*a*c^3) - (9*log(a*x + 1))/(4*a*c^3)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 + 6 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 6 \log(ax - 1) ax - 3 \log(ax - 1) - 27 \log(ax + 1) a^4 x^4 - 54 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 + 54 \log(ax + 1) ax + 27 \log(ax + 1) + 12 a^5 x^5 + 39 a^4 x^4 - 48 a^3 x^3 - 16 a^2 x^2 - 16 ax + 7}{12 a^3 (a^4 x^4 + 2 a^3 x^3 - 2 ax - 1)}$$

input

```
int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(3*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 6*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6*log(a*x - 1)*a*x
- 3*log(a*x - 1) - 27*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 54*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 +
54*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 27*log(a*x + 1) + 12*a**5*x**5 + 39*a**4*x**4 - 48*
a**2*x**2 - 16*a*x + 7)/(12*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a*x - 1))
```

**3.797** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	6085
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6086
Rubi [A] (verified)	6086
Maple [A] (verified)	6088
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6089
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	6089
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6090
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6090
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6091
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6091

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{1}{64ac^4(1-ax)^2} + \frac{11}{64ac^4(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{32ac^4(1+ax)^4} - \frac{13}{48ac^4(1+ax)^3} + \frac{35}{32ac^4(1+ax)^2} - \frac{99}{32ac^4(1+ax)} + \frac{47 \log(1-ax)}{128ac^4} - \frac{303 \log(1+ax)}{128ac^4}$$

output

```
x/c^4-1/64/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)^2+11/64/a/c^4/(-a*x+1)+1/32/a/c^4/(a*x+1)^4-13/48/a/c^4/(a*x+1)^3+35/32/a/c^4/(a*x+1)^2-99/32/a/c^4/(a*x+1)+47/128*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^4-303/128*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(-400 - 275ax + 1258a^2x^2 + 866a^3x^3 - 1254a^4x^4 - 819a^5x^5 + 384a^6x^6 + 192a^7x^7) + 141(-1 + ax)^2}{384a(-1 + ax)^2(c + acx)^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4),x]
```

output

```
(2*(-400 - 275*a*x + 1258*a^2*x^2 + 866*a^3*x^3 - 1254*a^4*x^4 - 819*a^5*x^5 + 384*a^6*x^6 + 192*a^7*x^7) + 141*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)^4*Log[1 - a*x] - 909*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)^4*Log[1 + a*x])/(384*a*(-1 + a*x)^2*(c + a*c*x)^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6717, 27, 6707, 6700, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6717}$$

$$- \int \frac{a^8 e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{c^4 \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{a^8 \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(a^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^4} dx}{c^4}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 6707 \\ \frac{a^8 \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} x^8}{(1-a^2x^2)^4} dx}{c^4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 6700 \\ \frac{a^8 \int \frac{x^8}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^5} dx}{c^4} \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\frac{a^8 \int \left( \frac{303}{128a^8(ax+1)} - \frac{99}{32a^8(ax+1)^2} + \frac{35}{16a^8(ax+1)^3} - \frac{13}{16a^8(ax+1)^4} + \frac{1}{8a^8(ax+1)^5} - \frac{1}{a^8} - \frac{47}{128a^8(ax-1)} - \frac{11}{64a^8(ax-1)^2} - \frac{11}{32a^8(ax-1)^3} \right) dx}{c^4}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^8 \left( -\frac{11}{64a^9(1-ax)} + \frac{99}{32a^9(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{64a^9(1-ax)^2} - \frac{35}{32a^9(ax+1)^2} + \frac{13}{48a^9(ax+1)^3} - \frac{1}{32a^9(ax+1)^4} - \frac{47 \log(1-ax)}{128a^9} + \frac{303 \log(ax+1)}{128a^9} \right)}{c^4}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4),x]`

output `-((a^8*(-(x/a^8) + 1/(64*a^9*(1 - a*x)^2) - 11/(64*a^9*(1 - a*x)) - 1/(32*a^9*(1 + a*x)^4) + 13/(48*a^9*(1 + a*x)^3) - 35/(32*a^9*(1 + a*x)^2) + 99/(32*a^9*(1 + a*x)) - (47*Log[1 - a*x])/(128*a^9) + (303*Log[1 + a*x])/(128*a^9)))/c^4)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 6700 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2*c + d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 6707 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^p Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
default	$a^8 \left( \frac{x}{a^8} - \frac{303 \ln(ax+1)}{128a^9} + \frac{1}{32a^9(ax+1)^4} - \frac{13}{48a^9(ax+1)^3} + \frac{35}{32a^9(ax+1)^2} - \frac{99}{32a^9(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{64a^9(ax-1)^2} - \frac{11}{64a^9(ax-1)} + \frac{47 \ln(ax-1)}{128a^9} \right) \frac{1}{c^4}$
risch	$\frac{x}{c^4} + \frac{-\frac{209a^4c^4x^5}{64} - \frac{81a^3c^4x^4}{32} + \frac{529a^2c^4x^3}{96} + \frac{437ac^4x^2}{96} - \frac{467c^4x}{192} - \frac{25c^4}{12a}}{c^8(ax+1)^2(a^2x^2-1)^2} + \frac{47 \ln(-ax+1)}{128ac^4} - \frac{303 \ln(ax+1)}{128ac^4}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^7x^8}{c} - \frac{175x}{64c} - \frac{111ax^2}{64c} + \frac{199a^2x^3}{24c} + \frac{115a^3x^4}{24c} - \frac{545a^4x^5}{64c} - \frac{803a^5x^6}{192c} + \frac{37a^6x^7}{12c}}{c^3(ax-1)^3(ax+1)^4} + \frac{47 \ln(ax-1)}{128ac^4} - \frac{303 \ln(ax+1)}{128ac^4}$
parallelrisc	$-1468a^3x^3 + 1050ax - 3308a^4x^4 - 38a^5x^5 + 1568x^6a^6 - 1818 \ln(ax+1)xa + 384a^7x^7 - 909 \ln(ax+1) + 1716a^2x^2 + 141 \ln(ax-1)$

```
input int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a^8/c^4*(x/a^8-303/128/a^9*ln(a*x+1)+1/32/a^9/(a*x+1)^4-13/48/a^9/(a*x+1)^3+35/32/a^9/(a*x+1)^2-99/32/a^9/(a*x+1)-1/64/a^9/(a*x-1)^2-11/64/a^9/(a*x-1)+47/128/a^9*ln(a*x-1))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{384 a^7 x^7 + 768 a^6 x^6 - 1638 a^5 x^5 - 2508 a^4 x^4 + 1732 a^3 x^3 + 2516 a^2 x^2 - 550 a x - 909 (a^6 x^6 + 2 a^5 x^5 - 384 (a^7 c^4 x^6 + 2 a^6 c^4 x^5 -$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/384*(384*a^7*x^7 + 768*a^6*x^6 - 1638*a^5*x^5 - 2508*a^4*x^4 + 1732*a^3*
x^3 + 2516*a^2*x^2 - 550*a*x - 909*(a^6*x^6 + 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*
x^3 - a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 141*(a^6*x^6 + 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x
^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 800)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 2
*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^4*x + a
*c^4)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= a^8 \left( \frac{-627a^5 x^5 - 486a^4 x^4 + 1058a^3 x^3 + 874a^2 x^2 - 467ax - 400}{192a^{15}c^4 x^6 + 384a^{14}c^4 x^5 - 192a^{13}c^4 x^4 - 768a^{12}c^4 x^3 - 192a^{11}c^4 x^2 + 384a^{10}c^4 x + 192a^9 c^4} + \frac{x}{a^8 c^4} + \frac{\frac{47 \log(x - \frac{1}{a})}{128} - \frac{303 \log(x + \frac{1}{a})}{128}}{a^9 c^4} \right)$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**4,x)`

output

```
a**8*((-627*a**5*x**5 - 486*a**4*x**4 + 1058*a**3*x**3 + 874*a**2*x**2 - 4
67*a*x - 400)/(192*a**15*c**4*x**6 + 384*a**14*c**4*x**5 - 192*a**13*c**4*
x**4 - 768*a**12*c**4*x**3 - 192*a**11*c**4*x**2 + 384*a**10*c**4*x + 192*
a**9*c**4) + x/(a**8*c**4) + (47*log(x - 1/a)/128 - 303*log(x + 1/a)/128)/
(a**9*c**4))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{627 a^5 x^5 + 486 a^4 x^4 - 1058 a^3 x^3 - 874 a^2 x^2 + 467 a x + 400}{192 (a^7 c^4 x^6 + 2 a^6 c^4 x^5 - a^5 c^4 x^4 - 4 a^4 c^4 x^3 - a^3 c^4 x^2 + 2 a^2 c^4 x + a c^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{303 \log(ax + 1)}{128 a c^4} + \frac{47 \log(ax - 1)}{128 a c^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/192*(627*a^5*x^5 + 486*a^4*x^4 - 1058*a^3*x^3 - 874*a^2*x^2 + 467*a*x +
400)/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4
*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4) + x/c^4 - 303/128*log(a*x + 1)/(a*c^4) + 47/12
8*log(a*x - 1)/(a*c^4)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{303 \log(|ax + 1|)}{128 a c^4} + \frac{47 \log(|ax - 1|)}{128 a c^4}$$

$$- \frac{627 a^5 x^5 + 486 a^4 x^4 - 1058 a^3 x^3 - 874 a^2 x^2 + 467 a x + 400}{192 (ax + 1)^4 (ax - 1)^2 a c^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{303}{128} \log(\operatorname{abs}(ax + 1)) / (ac^4) + \frac{47}{128} \log(\operatorname{abs}(ax - 1)) / (ac^4) - \frac{1}{192} (627a^5x^5 + 486a^4x^4 - 1058a^3x^3 - 874a^2x^2 + 467ax + 400) / ((ax + 1)^4 (ax - 1)^2 ac^4)$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{c^4} - \frac{\frac{467x}{192} - \frac{437ax^2}{96} + \frac{25}{12a} - \frac{529a^2x^3}{96} + \frac{81a^3x^4}{32} + \frac{209a^4x^5}{64}}{a^6c^4x^6 + 2a^5c^4x^5 - a^4c^4x^4 - 4a^3c^4x^3 - a^2c^4x^2 + 2ac^4x + c^4} + \frac{47 \ln(ax - 1)}{128ac^4} - \frac{303 \ln(ax + 1)}{128ac^4}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}((ax - 1) / ((c - c / (a^2 * x^2))^4 * (ax + 1)), x)$$

output

$$\frac{x}{c^4} - \left(\frac{467x}{192} - \frac{437ax^2}{96} + \frac{25}{12a} - \frac{529a^2x^3}{96} + \frac{81a^3x^4}{32} + \frac{209a^4x^5}{64}\right) / (c^4 - a^2c^4x^2 - 4a^3c^4x^3 - a^4c^4x^4 + 2a^5c^4x^5 + a^6c^4x^6 + 2ac^4x) + \frac{47 \log(ax - 1)}{128ac^4} - \frac{303 \log(ax + 1)}{128ac^4}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{141 \log(ax - 1) a^6 x^6 + 282 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 - 141 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 - 564 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 141 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 141 \log(ax - 1) a x + 141 \log(ax - 1)}{a^6 c^4 x^6 + 2 a^5 c^4 x^5 - a^4 c^4 x^4 - 4 a^3 c^4 x^3 - a^2 c^4 x^2 + 2 a c^4 x + c^4}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}((ax-1)/(ax+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4, x)$$



output

```
(141*log(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 + 282*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 141*log(a*x - 1)
)*a**4*x**4 - 564*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 141*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 28
2*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 141*log(a*x - 1) - 909*log(a*x + 1)*a**6*x**6 - 1818*
log(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 909*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 3636*log(a*x + 1)*a
*3*x**3 + 909*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 1818*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 909*log(a*x
+ 1) + 384*a**7*x**7 + 1587*a**6*x**6 - 3327*a**4*x**4 - 1544*a**3*x**3 +
1697*a**2*x**2 + 1088*a*x + 19)/(384*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 + 2*a**5*x**5 - a
*4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1))
```

**3.798**  $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$

Optimal result	6093
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6094
Rubi [A] (verified)	6094
Maple [A] (verified)	6100
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6101
Sympy [F(-1)]	6101
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	6102
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6102
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6103
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6104

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}}{7a} + \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(6a + \frac{5}{x}\right)}{10a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(8a + \frac{5}{x}\right)}{8a^2} + \frac{3c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(16a + \frac{5}{x}\right)}{16a^2}$$

$$+ c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x + \frac{15c^4 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{16a} - \frac{3c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/7*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)/a+1/10*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(6*a+5/x)/a^2+
1/8*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(8*a+5/x)/a^2+3/16*c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(16
*a+5/x)/a^2+c^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x+15/16*c^4*arccsc(a*x)/a-3*c^4*arctan
h((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (80 - 280ax + 96a^2 x^2 + 770a^3 x^3 - 992a^4 x^4 - 525a^5 x^5 + 2496a^6 x^6 + 560a^7 x^7) + 525a^6 x^6 \right)}{560a^7 x^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c^4*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(80 - 280*a*x + 96*a^2*x^2 + 770*a^3*x^3 - 992
*a^4*x^4 - 525*a^5*x^5 + 2496*a^6*x^6 + 560*a^7*x^7) + 525*a^6*x^6*ArcSin[
1/(a*x)] - 1680*a^6*x^6*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(560*a^7*x^6)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.136$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 25, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 171, 25, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^4 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^4 \left( \int -\frac{(3a + \frac{8}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \int \frac{(3a + \frac{8}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\int (3a + \frac{8}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \int \frac{3(7a + \frac{17}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8}{7}a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2}}{a^2}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \int (7a + \frac{17}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8}{7}a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2}}{a^2}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{7(6a + \frac{11}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{17}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{a^2}}{a^2} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \int (6a + \frac{11}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{17}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2}}{a^2}}{a^2} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{5(6a + \frac{5}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11}{5}a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)}{a^2} \right)}{a^2}}{a^2} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \int (6a + \frac{5}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right)}{1}$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{3(8a - \frac{3}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right)}{1}$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \int (8a - \frac{3}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right)}{1}$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{3(8a - \frac{9}{x}) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{11}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right)}{1}$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \int \frac{(8a - \frac{9}{x}) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) + \frac{11}{5} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right)}{1}$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{(16a - \frac{11}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} + \frac{9}{2} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right)}{1}$$

↓ 25

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{(16a - \frac{11}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} + \frac{9}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(16a - \frac{11}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} + \frac{9}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

↓ 171

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 11a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - a \int -\frac{(16a + \frac{5}{x})x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

↓ 25

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(16a + \frac{5}{x})x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 11a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

↓ 27

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{(16a + \frac{5}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 11a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) - a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

↓ 175

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 16a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} dx + 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} dx + 11a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 39

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx + 16a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} dx + 11a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 103

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx - 16 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \right) + 11a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 221

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx - 16a \operatorname{arctanh}\left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 11a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 223

$$-c^4 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{11/2} - \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{7}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 5a \arcsin\left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) - 16a \operatorname{arctanh}\left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 11a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

input

`Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output

```

-(c^4*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(11/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*x) - ((8*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))
^(9/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/7 + (3*((17*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x)
)^(5/2))/6 + (7*((5*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/4 + (11*a*(
1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2))/5 + (3*((9*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1
+ 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/2 - a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2) + (11*a*Sqrt
[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + 5*a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 16*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[
1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/2))/4))/6))/7)/a^2))

```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 39

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(
a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (
IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))
```

rule 103

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sq
rt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d
*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 108

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
))^p_, x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1)))
, x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*
x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2
*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```



rule 171 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 175 `Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(560a^7x^7+2496x^6a^6-525a^5x^5-992a^4x^4+770a^3x^3+96a^2x^2-280ax+80)c^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{560x^7a^8} + \frac{\left(\frac{15a^7 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{16} - \frac{3a^8 \ln}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{560x^7a^8}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)^2c^4\left(-1680\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^8x^8+1680(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6-525a^7x^7\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}-525a^7x^7\sqrt{a^2}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{560x^7a^8}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{560}(a^7x^7 + 2496a^6x^6 - 525a^5x^5 - 992a^4x^4 + 770a^3x^3 + 96a^2x^2 - 280ax + 80)/x^7c^4/a^8((a^2x^2-1)^{1/2}) + (15/16)a^7\arctan(1/(a^2x^2-1)^{1/2}) - 3a^8\ln(a^2x/(a^2x^2-1)^{1/2})/(a^2)^{1/2}c^4/a^8((a^2x^2-1)^{1/2})/(a^2x-1)((a^2x^2-1)^{1/2})$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx = \frac{1050 a^7 c^4 x^7 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + 1680 a^7 c^4 x^7 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 1680 a^7 c^4 x^7 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (560 a^8 c^4 x^8 + 3056 a^7 c^4 x^7 + 1971 a^6 c^4 x^6 - 1517 a^5 c^4 x^5 - 222 a^4 c^4 x^4 + 866 a^3 c^4 x^3 - 184 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 200 a c^4 x + 80 c^4) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^8 x^7}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/560(1050a^7c^4x^7\arctan(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)}) + 1680a^7c^4x^7\log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} + 1) - 1680a^7c^4x^7\log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} - 1) - (560a^8c^4x^8 + 3056a^7c^4x^7 + 1971a^6c^4x^6 - 1517a^5c^4x^5 - 222a^4c^4x^4 + 866a^3c^4x^3 - 184a^2c^4x^2 - 200ac^4x + 80c^4)\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)})/(a^8x^7)$$

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 379 vs.  $2(158) = 316$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{280} \left( \frac{525 c^4 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{840 c^4 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{840 c^4 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{1155 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/280*(525*c^4*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 840*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 840*c^4*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 + (1155*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/2) + 7665*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/2) + 20811*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2) - 12799*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) - 39071*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 33621*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 13615*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 2205*c^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(6*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) + 14*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 14*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - 14*(a*x - 1)^5*a^2/(a*x + 1)^5 - 14*(a*x - 1)^6*a^2/(a*x + 1)^6 - 6*(a*x - 1)^7*a^2/(a*x + 1)^7 - (a*x - 1)^8*a^2/(a*x + 1)^8 + a^2))*a
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 525 vs.  $2(158) = 316$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-15/8*c^4*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 3*c^4*log
(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 -
1)*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 1/280*(525*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^13*c^4*a
bs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 4480*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^12*a*c^4*sgn(a*x
+ 1) - 980*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^11*c^4*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 201
60*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^10*a*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 945*(x*abs(a) -
sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^9*c^4*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 38080*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*
x^2 - 1))^8*a*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 49280*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^6*a*
c^4*sgn(a*x + 1) - 945*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*c^4*abs(a)*sgn(a*x
+ 1) + 32256*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1) + 980*(x
*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3*c^4*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 12992*(x*abs(a) -
sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1) - 525*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 -
1))*c^4*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 2496*a*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1))/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(
a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^7*a*abs(a))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{63 c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{8} + \frac{389 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{8} + \frac{4803 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{40} + \frac{39071 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{280} + \frac{12799 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}{280} - \frac{2973 c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/2}}{40} - \frac{15 c^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{8 a} - \frac{6 c^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{a + \frac{6 a (ax-1)}{ax+1} + \frac{14 a (ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{14 a (ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{14 a (ax-1)^5}{(ax+1)^5} - \frac{14 a (ax-1)^6}{(ax+1)^6} - \frac{6 a (ax-1)^7}{(ax+1)^7} - \dots$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
((63*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/8 + (389*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/8 + (4803*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/40 + (39071*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/280 + (12799*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))/280 - (2973*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2))/40 - (219*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(13/2))/8 - (33*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(15/2))/8)/(a + (6*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (14*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + (14*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (14*a*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (14*a*(a*x - 1)^6)/(a*x + 1)^6 - (6*a*(a*x - 1)^7)/(a*x + 1)^7 - (a*(a*x - 1)^8)/(a*x + 1)^8 - (15*c^4*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(8*a) - (6*c^4*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left( -1050 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^7 x^7 + 1050 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^7 x^7 + 560 \sqrt{ax+1} \right)}{a^8}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(c**4*( - 1050*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**7*x**7 + 1050*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**7*x**7 + 560*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**7*x**7 + 2496*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 - 525*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 992*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 770*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 96*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 280*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 80*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 3360*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**7*x**7 - 1216*a**7*x**7))/(560*a**8*x**7)
```

**3.799**       $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx$

Optimal result	6105
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6106
Rubi [A] (verified)	6106
Maple [A] (verified)	6111
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6112
Sympy [F]	6112
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	6113
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6114
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6114
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6115

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3 dx = -\frac{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5a} + \frac{c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(4a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{4a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(8a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{8a^2} + c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x$$

$$+ \frac{3c^3 \csc^{-1}(ax)}{8a} - \frac{3c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/5*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/a+1/4*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(4*a+1/x)/a^2+3/8*c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(8*a+1/x)/a^2+c^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x+3/8*c^3*arccsc(a*x)/a-3*c^3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (-8 + 30ax - 24a^2 x^2 - 55a^3 x^3 + 152a^4 x^4 + 40a^5 x^5) + 15a^4 x^4 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 120a^4 x^4 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) \right)}{40a^5 x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c^3*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-8 + 30*a*x - 24*a^2*x^2 - 55*a^3*x^3 + 152*a^4*x^4 + 40*a^5*x^5) + 15*a^4*x^4*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 120*a^4*x^4*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(40*a^5*x^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.864$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 25, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^3 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^3 \left( \int -\frac{3(a + \frac{2}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x}}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \int \left( a + \frac{2}{x} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(5a + \frac{9}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x}}{a} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{5} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \int (5a + \frac{9}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{5} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{5(4a + \frac{5}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x}}{a} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{9}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \int (4a + \frac{5}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{9}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{3(4a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax} x}}{a} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$



$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \int (4a + \frac{1}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{(8a - \frac{7}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(8a - \frac{7}{x}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 171

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} - a \int -\frac{(8a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{5}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 25

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(8a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{5}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 27

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{(8a + \frac{1}{x}) x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{5}{3} a \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 175

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 8a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 7a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right.$$

↓ 39

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 8a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 7a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right.$$

↓ 103

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}} \right) + 7a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right.$$

↓ 221

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 8a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 7a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right.$$

↓ 223

$$-c^3 \left( x \left( -\left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{9/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( a \operatorname{arcsin} \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) - 8a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 7a \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right.$$

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

output

```

-(c^3*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(9/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*x) - (3*((2*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/5 + ((9*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/4 + (5*((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/2 + (5*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2))/3 + (7*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] + a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 8*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])^2)/4)/5))/a^2)

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```

Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]

```

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 39

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))

```

rule 103

```

Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]

```

rule 108

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])

```

```
rule 171 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

```
rule 175 Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 223 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]
```

```
rule 6748 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(152a^4x^4-55a^3x^3-24a^2x^2+30ax-8)c^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{40x^5a^6} + \frac{\left(\frac{3a^5 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{8} - \frac{3a^6 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^5\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)}{a^6(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)^2c^3\left(-120\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{a^2}a^6x^6+120(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4-15\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^5x^5-15\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{40(ax-1)\sqrt{(ax+1)(ax-1)}}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{40}*(a*x+1)*(152*a^4*x^4-55*a^3*x^3-24*a^2*x^2+30*a*x-8)/x^5*c^3/a^6*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(3/8*a^5*\arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-3*a^6*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+a^5*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2))*c^3/a^6*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{30 a^5 c^3 x^5 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) + 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 120 a^5 c^3 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (40 a^6 c^3 x^6 - 192 a^5 c^3 x^5 + 97 a^4 c^3 x^4 - 79 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 c^3 x^2 + 22 a c^3 x - 8 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{40 a^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/40*(30*a^5*c^3*x^5*\arctan(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}) + 120*a^5*c^3*x^5*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} + 1) - 120*a^5*c^3*x^5*\log(\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)} - 1) - (40*a^6*c^3*x^6 + 192*a^5*c^3*x^5 + 97*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 79*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 22*a*c^3*x - 8*c^3)*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)})}{a^6*x^5}$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^3 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^7+x^6} dx + \int \left( -\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^6+x^5} \right) dx + \int \left( -\frac{3a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^5+x^4} \right) dx + \int \frac{3a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^4+x^3} dx + \int \frac{3a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^3+x^2} dx + \int \frac{3a^5\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^2+x} dx + \int \frac{3a^6\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+x} dx \right)}{a^6}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output

```
c**3*(Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**7 + x**6), x) + Integral(-a*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**6 + x**5), x) + Integral(-3*a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**5 + x**4), x) + Integral(3*a**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**4 + x**3), x) + Integral(3*a**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**3 + x**2), x) + Integral(-3*a**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**2 + x), x) + Integral(-a**6*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**7*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x))/a**6
```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 301 vs.  $2(125) = 250$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{20} \left( \frac{15 c^3 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{60 c^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{60 c^3 \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} + \frac{105 c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{a^2} + \dots \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/20*(15*c^3*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 60*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 - 60*c^3*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 + (105*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2) + 465*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) - 298*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 842*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 575*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 135*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(4*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) + 5*(a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - 5*(a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 - 4*(a*x - 1)^5*a^2/(a*x + 1)^5 - (a*x - 1)^6*a^2/(a*x + 1)^6 + a^2))*a
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 395 vs.  $2(125) = 250$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx = -\frac{3 c^3 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{4 a} \\ + \frac{3 c^3 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} \\ + \frac{55 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^9 c^3 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 200 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^8 a c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 10 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^7 c^3 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 720 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^6 a c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 800 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^5 c^3 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 10 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 a c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 560 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^3 c^3 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) - 55 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 a c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 152 a c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1)^5 a |a|}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/4*c^3*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 3*c^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 1/20*(55*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^9*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 200*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^8*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 10*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^7*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 720*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^6*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1) + 800*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 10*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1) + 560*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 152*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1) - 55*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1) + 152*a*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1))/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^5*a*abs(a))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx \\ = \frac{27 c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4} + \frac{115 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{4} + \frac{421 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{10} + \frac{149 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{10} - \frac{93 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}{4} - \frac{21 c^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{11/2}}{4} \\ - \frac{3 c^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{4 a} - \frac{6 c^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((27*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/4 + (115*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/4 + (421*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/10 + (149*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/10 - (93*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2))/4 - (21*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(11/2))/4)/(a + (4*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) + (5*a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 - (5*a*(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4 - (4*a*(a*x - 1)^5)/(a*x + 1)^5 - (a*(a*x - 1)^6)/(a*x + 1)^6) - (3*c^3*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/(4*a) - (6*c^3*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a \end{aligned}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left( -30 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^5 x^5 + 30 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^5 x^5 + 40 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} \right)}{40 a^6 x^5}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (c^3 * (-30 * \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a*x - 1} + \sqrt{a*x + 1} - 1) * a^5 * x^5 + 30 * \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a*x - 1} + \sqrt{a*x + 1} + 1) * a^5 * x^5 + 40 * \sqrt{a*x + 1} * \sqrt{a*x - 1} * a^5 * x^5 + 152 * \sqrt{a*x + 1} * \sqrt{a*x - 1} * a^4 * x^4 - 55 * \sqrt{a*x + 1} * \sqrt{a*x - 1} * a^3 * x^3 - 24 * \sqrt{a*x + 1} * \sqrt{a*x - 1} * a^2 * x^2 + 30 * \sqrt{a*x + 1} * \sqrt{a*x - 1} * a * x - 8 * \sqrt{a*x + 1} * \sqrt{a*x - 1} - 240 * \log((\sqrt{a*x - 1} + \sqrt{a*x + 1}) / \sqrt{2}) * a^5 * x^5 - 72 * a^5 * x^5)) / (40 * a^6 * x^5) \end{aligned}$$



**3.800**       $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx$

Optimal result	6116
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6117
Rubi [A] (verified)	6117
Maple [A] (verified)	6122
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6122
Sympy [F]	6123
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	6123
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6124
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6124
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6125

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2 dx = -\frac{c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(6a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{2a^2} + c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x - \frac{c^2 \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{3c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/3*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/a+1/2*c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(6*a-1/x)/a^2+c^2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x-1/2*c^2*arccsc(a*x)/a-3*c^2*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (2 - 9ax + 16a^2 x^2 + 6a^3 x^3) - 3a^2 x^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 18a^2 x^2 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)x\right) \right)}{6a^3 x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(2 - 9*a*x + 16*a^2*x^2 + 6*a^3*x^3) - 3*a^2*x^2*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 18*a^2*x^2*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x]))/(6*a^3*x^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.682$ , Rules used = {6748, 108, 25, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 171, 27, 175, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-c^2 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$-c^2 \left( \int -\frac{(3a + \frac{4}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x}{a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \int \frac{(3a + \frac{4}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a + \frac{4}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(9a + \frac{11}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(9a + \frac{11}{x}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171 \\
& -c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{3(6a + \frac{5}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11}{2} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{(6a + \frac{5}{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11}{2} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{5/2}}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 171
\end{aligned}$$

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \int \frac{(6a - \frac{1}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{11}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{(6a - \frac{1}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + \frac{11}{2}a\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 175

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( 6a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 39

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 6a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 103

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 6 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}} \right) + 5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 6a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 223

$$-c^2 \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{7/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( a \left( -\arcsin \left( \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) - 6a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) + 5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(c^2*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x) - ((4*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/3 + ((11*a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])/2 + (3*(5*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - a*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 6*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]]))/2)/3)/a^2))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 39

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))
```

rule 103

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] :> Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 108 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 171 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 175 `Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])/Rt[-b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)(16a^2x^2-9ax+2)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6x^3a^4} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{3a^4\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + a^3\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\right)c^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{a}}{a^4(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)^2c^2\left(-18\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4+18\sqrt{a^2}(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2+3\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^3x^3+3a^3\sqrt{a^2}x^3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)\right)}{6(ax-1)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}a^4x^3\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6}(ax+1)(16a^2x^2-9ax+2)/x^3c^2/a^4((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{1/2} + (-1/2)a^3\arctan(1/(a^2x^2-1)^{1/2}) - 3a^4\ln(a^2x/(a^2)^{1/2} + (a^2x^2-1)^{1/2})/(a^2)^{1/2} + a^3((ax-1)(ax+1))^{1/2}c^2/a^4((ax-1)/(ax+1))^{1/2} * ((ax-1)(ax+1))^{1/2}/(ax-1)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^{-3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^3c^2x^3\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 18a^3c^2x^3\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 18a^3c^2x^3\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (6a^4c^2x^4 + 22a^4c^2x^3)}{6a^4x^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6}(6a^3c^2x^3\arctan(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)}) - 18a^3c^2x^3\log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} + 1) + 18a^3c^2x^3\log(\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)} - 1) + (6a^4c^2x^4 + 22a^4c^2x^3 + 7a^2c^2x^2 - 7a^2c^2x + 2c^2)\sqrt{(ax-1)/(ax+1)})/(a^4x^3)$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( \int \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax^5+x^4} \right) dx + \int \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax^4+x^3} dx + \int \frac{2a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax^3+x^2} dx + \int \left( -\frac{2a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax^2+x} \right) dx + \int \left( -\frac{2a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} \right) dx \right)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(-sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**5 + x**4), x) + Integral(a*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**4 + x**3), x) + Integral(2*a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**3 + x**2), x) + Integral(-2*a**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**2 + x), x) + Integral(-a**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**5*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x))/a**4`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{3c^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{9c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{9c^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{21c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 17c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 37c^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 15c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(a^2 x^2 + a^2)} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*a*(3*c^2*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 - 9*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/a^2 + 9*c^2*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2 - (21*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) - 17*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - 37*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 15*c^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(2*(a*x - 1)*a^2/(a*x + 1) - 2*(a*x - 1)^3*a^2/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*x - 1)^4*a^2/(a*x + 1)^4 + a^2))`



**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs.  $2(100) = 200$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^2 \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{3c^2 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{9(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^5 c^2 |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 a c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 36(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^3 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right) + 12(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 a c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 6(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) a c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) + 3c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{3 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^3 a |a| \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `c^2*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 3*c^2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 1/3*(9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^5*c^2*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 12*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4*a*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1) + 36*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2*a*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1) - 9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*c^2*abs(a)*sgn(a*x + 1) + 16*a*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1))/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^3*a*abs(a))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{5c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + \frac{37c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{17c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{5/2}}{3} - 7c^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{7/2}}{a + \frac{2a(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{2a(ax-1)^3}{(ax+1)^3} - \frac{a(ax-1)^4}{(ax+1)^4}} + \frac{c^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{6c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(5*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) + (37*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/
3 + (17*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/3 - 7*c^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(
7/2))/(a + (2*a*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1) - (2*a*(a*x - 1)^3)/(a*x + 1)^3 - (a*
(a*x - 1)^4)/(a*x + 1)^4) + (c^2*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (6
*c^2*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left( 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) a^3 x^3 - 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) a^3 x^3 + 6 \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} \right)}{a^4 x^3}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(c**2*(6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 6*atan(sqrt(a
*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 6*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**
3*x**3 + 16*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a
*x - 1)*a*x + 2*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 36*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt
(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - 8*a**3*x**3))/(6*a**4*x**3)
```

### 3.801 $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$

Optimal result	6126
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6126
Rubi [A] (verified)	6127
Maple [B] (verified)	6130
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6130
Sympy [F]	6131
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6131
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6132
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6132
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6133

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = -\frac{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a} + c\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}x - \frac{3c \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(ax)}{a} - \frac{3c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{a}$$

output `-c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a+c*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-3*c*arccsc(a*x)/a-3*c*arc  
tanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}(-1 + ax) - 3 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 3 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)x\right)\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output

```
(c*(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1 + a*x) - 3*ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - 3*Log[(1 + Sqrt
[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x]))/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6748, 109, 27, 140, 39, 103, 221, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6748 \\
 & -c \int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} x^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 109 \\
 & -c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} - \int \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x}{a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 140 \\
 & -c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3 \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 39
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3 \left( \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \right)}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\
& -c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& -c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right) \right)}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
& -c \left( x \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3 \left( -\operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right) \right)}{a} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(c*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]*x) - (3*(-ArcSin[1/(a*x)] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)])]))/a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 39  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]))$
- rule 103  $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)] * \text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)] * ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x] * \text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*b*d * e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]$
- rule 109  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)} * ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-2)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n-1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m-n+2) - c*f*(m+p+2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n+p) + b*(d*e*(m+1) - c*f*(m+n+p+1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$
- rule 140  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)} * ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*d^{(m+n)}*f^p \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m) * \text{ExpandToSum}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(-p-1)} - (b*d^{(-p-1)}*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[m, -1] \ || \ !(\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ || \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[n, -1]))$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)]^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x a^2} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} - 3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - \frac{3a \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) c \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{a(ax-1)}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)^2 c \left(-\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2x^2-1} a^2x^2 + 4\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} \sqrt{a^2} ax + (a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2} - 3\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2x^2-1} ax + \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)}{(ax-1)\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^2x\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(a*x+1)/x*c/a^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+1/a*(((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)-3*arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))-3*a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 acx \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right) - 3 acx \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) + 3 acx \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) + (a^2cx^2 - c)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(6*a*c*x*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - 3*a*c*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) + 3*a*c*x*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) + (a^2*c*x^2 - c)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*x)`

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^3 + x^2} dx + \int \left( -\frac{a \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax^2 + x} \right) dx + \int \left( -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^3 x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{ax+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `c*(Integral(sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**3 + x**2), x) + Integral(-a*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x**2 + x), x) + Integral(-a**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a**3*x*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a*x + 1), x))/a**2`

## Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx =$$

$$- \left( \frac{4c \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^2 a^2 - a^2} - \frac{6c \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{3c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a^2} - \frac{3c \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{a^2} \right) a$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```
-(4*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)^2*a^2/(a*x + 1)^2 - a^2) - 6*
c*arctan(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/a^2 + 3*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)
) + 1)/a^2 - 3*c*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/a^2)*a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{6 c \arctan(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} + \frac{3 c \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a} - \frac{2 c \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{\left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 1 \right) |a|}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
6*c*arctan(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/a + 3*c*log(abs(-x*
abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)/abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*sgn
(a*x + 1)/a - 2*c*sgn(a*x + 1)/(((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)*abs
(a))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{6 c \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{6 c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{4 c \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{a - \frac{a(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2}}$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(6*c*atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a - (6*c*atanh(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)))/a + (4*c*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(a - (a*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left( 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} - 1) ax - 6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1} + 1) ax + \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - \dots \right)}{a^2 x}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(c*(6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) - 1)*a*x - 6*atan(sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1) + 1)*a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 6*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - a*x))/(a**2*x)
```

**3.802** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6134
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6134
Rubi [A] (verified)	6135
Maple [A] (verified)	6138
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6138
Sympy [F]	6139
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6139
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6140
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6140
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6140

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{9a - \frac{11}{x}}{3a^2 c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4(a - \frac{1}{x})}{3a^2 c (1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{ac}$$

output

$1/3*(9*a-11/x)/a^2/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+4/3*(a-1/x)/a^2/c/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/c-3*\operatorname{arctanh}((1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (14 + 19ax + 3a^2 x^2)}{(1+ax)^2}}{3c} - \frac{9 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)}{a}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output

$$\frac{((\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(14 + 19*a*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/(1 + a*x)^2 - (9*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]])*x)/a)/(3*c)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {6748, 110, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

↓ 6748

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 110

$$\int -\frac{(3a - \frac{2}{x})x}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$-\int \frac{(3a - \frac{2}{x})x}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{(3a - \frac{2}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 169

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{(9a - \frac{5}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(9a - \frac{5}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( a \int \frac{9x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{14a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( 9a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{14a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 103 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{14a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - 9 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{ax}}\right) \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{14a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}} - 9a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax} + 1}\right) \right) + \frac{5a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 c
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))),x]`

output `-(((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x)/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) - ((5*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((14*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 9*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/3)/a^2)/c)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 103  $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)]*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_))), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b*f} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{d}*(\text{b*e} - \text{a*f})^2 + \text{b*f}^2*\text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b*x}]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d*x}]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*\text{b*d}*e - \text{f}*(\text{b*c} + \text{a*d}), 0]$
- rule 110  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)]^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)}*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}}*((\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{(\text{p} + 1)}/((\text{m} + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/((\text{m} + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{n} - 1)}*(\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{\text{p}}*\text{Simp}[\text{d*e*n} + \text{c*f*(m} + \text{p} + 2) + \text{d*f*(m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 2)*\text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{m}, 2*\text{n}, 2*\text{p}] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[\text{m}, \text{n} + \text{p}] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[\text{p}, \text{m} + \text{n}])$
- rule 169  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)]^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)}*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{p}_)}*((\text{g}_.) + (\text{h}_.)*(\text{x}_)), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b*g} - \text{a*h})*(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{n} + 1)}*((\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{(\text{p} + 1)}/((\text{m} + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/((\text{m} + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}}*(\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{\text{p}}*\text{Simp}[(\text{a*d*f*g} - \text{b*(d*e} + \text{c*f)*g} + \text{b*c*e*h})*(\text{m} + 1) - (\text{b*g} - \text{a*h})*(d*e*(\text{n} + 1) + \text{c*f*(p} + 1)) - \text{d*f*(b*g} - \text{a*h})*(\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 3)*\text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{h}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{m}, 2*\text{n}, 2*\text{p}]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2]^{(-1)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x
, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[
n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{ac} + \frac{\left( -\frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right) - 2\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)} + 13\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}} \right) a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{c(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left( 9 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^4 x^3 - 9\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)} a^3 x^3 + 27 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^3 x^2 + 6\sqrt{a^2} ((ax-1)(ax+1)) \right)}{c(ax-1)}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)/c+(-3/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^
2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-2/3/a^5/(x+1/a)^2*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2
)+13/3/a^4/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2))/c*a^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+
1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{9(ax+1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 9(ax+1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (3a^2x^2 + 19ax + 14)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{3(a^2cx + ac)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(9*(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 9*(a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (3*a^2*x^2 + 19*a*x + 14)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c*x + a*c)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \left( \int \left( -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^3 x^3 + a^2 x^2 - ax - 1} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^3 x^3 + a^2 x^2 - ax - 1} dx \right)}{c}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)
```

output

```
a**2*(Integral(-x**2*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**3*x**3 + a**2*x**2 - a*x - 1), x) + Integral(a*x**3*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**3*x**3 + a**2*x**2 - a*x - 1), x))/c
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{6 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2c}{ax+1} - a^2c} - \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 12 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2c} + \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2c} - \frac{9 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2c} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*a*(6*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/((a*x - 1)*a^2*c/(a*x + 1) - a^2*c) - (((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 12*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c) + 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c) - 9*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c))
```



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{3 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{c|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{ac}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/(c*abs(a)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sgn(a*x + 1)/(a*c)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac - \frac{ac(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{3ac} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \operatorname{li}\right) 6i}{ac}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x)`

output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a*c - (a*c*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a*c) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(3*a*c) + (a*tan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*1i)*6i)/(a*c)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 + 19\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 14\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1} - 18 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2x^2}{3ac(a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`

output `(3*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 19*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*  
a*x + 14*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 18*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x +  
1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 36*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a  
*x - 18*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 4*a**2*x**2 - 8*a*x  
- 4)/(3*a*c*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.803** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6142
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6142
Rubi [A] (verified)	6143
Maple [A] (verified)	6147
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6147
Sympy [F]	6148
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6148
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6149
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6149
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6150

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{15a - \frac{19}{x}}{5a^2 c^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{5a - \frac{7}{x}}{5a^2 c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5a^2 c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{ac^2}$$

output

```
1/5*(15*a-19/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/5*(5*a-7/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+4/5*(a-1/x)/a^2/c^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2-3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (24 + 57ax + 39a^2 x^2 + 5a^3 x^3)}{5(1+ax)^3} - \frac{3 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)}{ac^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2),x]`

output  $((a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(24 + 57*a*x + 39*a^2*x^2 + 5*a^3*x^3))/(5*(1 + a*x)^3) - 3*\text{Log}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(a*c^2)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 27, 35, 110, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6748} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{3\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)x}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{3 \int \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{35} \\
 & - \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} x}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{110}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{5} \int -\frac{\left(5a-\frac{4}{x}\right)x}{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\left(5a-\frac{4}{x}\right)x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{3\left(5a-\frac{3}{x}\right)x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\left(5a-\frac{3}{x}\right)x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{a \int \frac{5x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{5a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{8a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow 103
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3 \left( \frac{-5 \int \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{ax^2} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right) + \frac{8a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{3 \left( \frac{-5a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) + \frac{8a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}}}{5a} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}}}{c^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2),x]`

output `-((-(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*x)/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) - (3*((2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(5*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + ((3*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2) + (8*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 5*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/(5*a)))/a)/c^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 110

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

rule 114

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])
```

rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^2} + \frac{\left( -\frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{5a^8\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{6\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{5a^7\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} + \frac{24\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2-2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{5a^6\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)} \right) a^4}{c^2(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left( -125\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4+120\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^5x^4+85\sqrt{a^2}\left((ax-1)(ax+1)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-500\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{(ax-1)} \right)}{c^2(ax-1)}$

```
input int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a*(a*x+1)/c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)+(-3/a^4*ln(a^2*x/(a^2))^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+1/5/a^8/(x+1/a)^3*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2)-6/5/a^7/(x+1/a)^2*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2)+24/5/a^6/(x+1/a)*(a^2*(x+1/a)^2-2*a*(x+1/a))^(1/2))*a^4/c^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*((a*x-1)*(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{15(a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 15(a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - (5a^3x^3 + 39a^2x^2 + 57a^2x + 24) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{5(a^3c^2x^2 + 2a^2c^2x + ac^2)}$$

```
input integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/5*(15*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1) - 15*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1) - (5*a^3*x^3 + 39*a^2*x^2 + 57*a*x + 24)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \left( \int \left( -\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^5 x^5 + a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 - 2a^2 x^2 + ax + 1} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{ax+1} - \frac{1}{ax+1}}}{a^5 x^5 + a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 - 2a^2 x^2 + ax + 1} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)`

output `a**4*(Integral(-x**4*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**5*x**5 + a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*x**2 + a*x + 1), x) + Integral(a*x**5*sqrt(a*x/(a*x + 1) - 1/(a*x + 1))/(a**5*x**5 + a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*x**2 + a*x + 1), x))/c**2`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{20} a \left( \frac{40 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{(ax-1)a^2c^2}{ax+1} - a^2c^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 10 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 85 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2c^2} + \frac{60 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2c^2} - \frac{60 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right)}{a^2c^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/20*a*(40*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/((a*x - 1)*a^2*c^2/(a*x + 1) - a^2*c^2) - (((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 10*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 85*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^2) + 60*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^2) - 60*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{3 \log\left(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{c^2 |a|} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{ac^2}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))*sgn(a*x + 1)/(c^2*abs(a)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sgn(a*x + 1)/(a*c^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^2 - \frac{ac^2(ax-1)}{ax+1}} + \frac{17 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{4ac^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{2ac^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{20ac^2} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \operatorname{li}\right) 6i}{ac^2}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x)`

output `(2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(a*c^2 - (a*c^2*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1)) + (17*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(4*a*c^2) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(2*a*c^2) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)/(20*a*c^2) + (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*1i)*6i)/(a*c^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^3x^3 + 78\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}a^2x^2 + 114\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax + 48\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(10*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 78*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)
*a**2*x**2 + 114*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 48*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a
*x - 1) - 60*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*x**3 - 180*
log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 - 180*log((sqrt(a*x
- 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x - 60*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1
))/sqrt(2)) - 33*a**3*x**3 - 99*a**2*x**2 - 99*a*x - 33)/(10*a*c**2*(a**3*
x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x + 1))
```

**3.804** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	6151
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6152
Rubi [A] (verified)	6152
Maple [A] (verified)	6156
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6157
Sympy [F(-1)]	6157
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6158
Giac [F]	6158
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6159
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6159

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{35a - \frac{53}{x}}{35a^2 c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3\left(35a - \frac{47}{x}\right)}{35a^2 c^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{21a - \frac{31}{x}}{35a^2 c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{7a^2 c^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^3} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right)}{ac^3}$$

output

```
1/35*(35*a-53/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+3/35*(35*a-47/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/35*(21*a-31/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)+4/7*(a-1/x)/a^2/c^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3-3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (-176 - 423ax - 125a^2 x^2 + 368a^3 x^3 + 286a^4 x^4 + 35a^5 x^5)}{35(-1+ax)(1+ax)^4} - 3 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)$$

$$ac^3$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3),x]
```

output

```
((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-176 - 423*a*x - 125*a^2*x^2 + 368*a^3*x^3 + 286*a^4*x^4 + 35*a^5*x^5))/(35*(-1 + a*x)*(1 + a*x)^4) - 3*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(a*c^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6748}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{114}$$

$$\frac{-\int \frac{(3a - \frac{5}{x})x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{7/2}}}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\int \frac{(3a-\frac{5}{x})x}{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{a \left( -\int \frac{(3a-\frac{8}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{(3a-\frac{8}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{(3a-\frac{8}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{7}a \int \frac{3(7a-\frac{11}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{3}{7} \int \frac{(7a-\frac{11}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{(35a-\frac{36}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{18a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \\
 \hline
 c^3 \\
 \downarrow 27
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(35a - \frac{36}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{18a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{c^3} \quad \downarrow \quad 169$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(105a - \frac{71}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{71a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{18a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{c^3} \quad \downarrow \quad 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(105a - \frac{71}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{71a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{18a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{c^3} \quad \downarrow \quad 169$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( a \int \frac{105x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{176a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{71a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{18a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{c^3} \quad \downarrow \quad 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 105a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{176a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{71a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{18a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{c^3} \quad \downarrow \quad 103$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{176a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 105 \int \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2} d(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}) \right) + \frac{71a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{18a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}}}{c^3} \quad \downarrow \quad 221$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{176a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 105a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1} \right) \right) + \frac{71a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{18a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{11a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{7/2}} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{c^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3),x]`

output `-((-x/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2))) - ((-2*a)/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2)) + (11*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/(7*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2)) + (3*((18*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(5*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + ((71*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)])/(3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((176*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 105*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/3)/5))/7)/a^2)/c^3)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`



rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^3} + \frac{\left( -\frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^6\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{16a^8\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{14a^{11}\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^4} + \frac{71\sqrt{a^2\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{140a^{10}\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{477\sqrt{a^2\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)}}{c^3(ax-1)} \right)}{c^3(ax-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\left( -3675\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^7x^7 + 3360 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right) a^8x^7 + 2555((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^5x^5 - 11025\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^4x^4 \right)}{c^3(ax-1)}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{(ax+1)}{c^3} \left( \frac{(ax-1)}{(ax+1)} \right)^{1/2} + \left( -\frac{3}{a^6} \ln \left( \frac{a^2 x}{(a^2)^{1/2}} + \left( \frac{a^2 x^2 - 1}{(a^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{16} \frac{a^8}{(x-1/a)} \left( \frac{(x-1/a)^2 a^2 + 2a(x-1/a)}{(a^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{14} \frac{a^{11}}{(x+1/a)^4} \left( \frac{a^2(x+1/a)^2 - 2a(x+1/a)}{(a^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{71}{140} \frac{a^{10}}{(x+1/a)^3} \left( \frac{a^2(x+1/a)^2 - 2a(x+1/a)}{(a^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{477}{280} \frac{a^9}{(x+1/a)^2} \left( \frac{a^2(x+1/a)^2 - 2a(x+1/a)}{(a^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{2931}{560} \frac{a^8}{(x+1/a)} \left( \frac{a^2(x+1/a)^2 - 2a(x+1/a)}{(a^2)^{1/2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{a^6}{c^3} \left( \frac{(ax-1)}{(ax+1)} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)}{(ax-1)} \right)^{1/2}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{105(a^4 x^4 + 2a^3 x^3 - 2ax - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right) - 105(a^4 x^4 + 2a^3 x^3 - 2ax - 1) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) - 35(a^5 c^3 x^4 + 2a^4 c^3 x^3 - 2a^2 c^3 x - ac^3)}{35(a^5 c^3 x^4 + 2a^4 c^3 x^3 - 2a^2 c^3 x - ac^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{-1/35 * (105 * (a^4 * x^4 + 2 * a^3 * x^3 - 2 * a * x - 1) * \log(\sqrt{(a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1)} + 1) - 105 * (a^4 * x^4 + 2 * a^3 * x^3 - 2 * a * x - 1) * \log(\sqrt{(a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1)} - 1) - (35 * a^5 * x^5 + 286 * a^4 * x^4 + 368 * a^3 * x^3 - 125 * a^2 * x^2 - 423 * a * x - 176) * \sqrt{(a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1)})}{(a^5 * c^3 * x^4 + 2 * a^4 * c^3 * x^3 - 2 * a^2 * c^3 * x - a * c^3)}$$
**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{560} a \left( \frac{35 \left( \frac{33(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 1 \right)}{a^2 c^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^2 c^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} - \frac{5 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 56 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 350 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2520 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{a^2 c^3} + \frac{1680 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1\right)}{a^2 c^3} - 1680 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1\right) \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/560*a*(35*(33*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)/(a^2*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - a^2*c^3*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))) - (5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 56*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 350*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 2520*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^3) + 1680*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^3) - 1680*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^3))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{33(ax-1)}{ax+1} - 1}{16ac^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 16ac^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{9 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ac^3} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{8ac^3} \\ + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{10ac^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{112ac^3} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \operatorname{li}\right) 6i}{ac^3}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^3,x)`output `((33*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 1)/(16*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2) - 16*a*c^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)) + (9*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(2*a*c^3) + (5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(8*a*c^3) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)/(10*a*c^3) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2)/(112*a*c^3) + (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*1i)*6i)/(a*c^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3} dx \\ = \frac{-840\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^4 x^4 - 3360\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^3 x^3 - 5040\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 1008\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a x - 1008\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}+\sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^3}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 840*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**4*x*
*4 - 3360*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**3*
x**3 - 5040*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**
2*x**2 - 3360*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a
*x - 840*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 549*
sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 2196*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 3294*sqrt(a*x - 1
)*a**2*x**2 - 2196*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x - 549*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 140*sqrt(a*x +
1)*a**5*x**5 + 1144*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 1472*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3
- 500*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 1692*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x - 704*sqrt(a*x + 1
))/(140*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*
x + 1))
```

**3.805**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$

Optimal result	6161
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6162
Rubi [A] (verified)	6162
Maple [A] (verified)	6167
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6168
Sympy [F(-1)]	6169
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6169
Giac [F]	6170
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6170
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6171

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{945a - \frac{1349}{x}}{315a^2c^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{315a - \frac{517}{x}}{315a^2c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{63a - \frac{103}{x}}{105a^2c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{27a - \frac{41}{x}}{63a^2c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{4\left(a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{9a^2c^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{9/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{c^4} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\right)}{ac^4}$$

output

```
1/315*(945*a-1349/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/315*(315*a-517/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+1/105*(63*a-103/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)+1/63*(27*a-41/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)+4/9*(a-1/x)/a^2/c^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4-3*arctanh((1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))/a/c^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x (1664 + 4047ax - 339a^2 x^2 - 7399a^3 x^3 - 4029a^4 x^4 + 2967a^5 x^5 + 2669a^6 x^6 + 315a^7 x^7)}{315(-1+ax)^2(1+ax)^5} - 3 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x\right)$$

$$ac^4$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4),x]
```

output

```
((a*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(1664 + 4047*a*x - 339*a^2*x^2 - 7399*a^3*x^3 - 4029*a^4*x^4 + 2967*a^5*x^5 + 2669*a^6*x^6 + 315*a^7*x^7))/(315*(-1 + a*x)^2*(1 + a*x)^5) - 3*Log[(1 + Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])*x])/(a*c^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.909$ , Rules used = {6748, 114, 27, 169, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 103, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^4}$$

$$\downarrow 114$$

$$\frac{-\int \frac{\left(3a - \frac{7}{x}\right)x}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{9/2}}}{c^4}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{(3a - \frac{7}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}}}{a^2} \\
 \hline
 C^4 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 -\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{3(3a - \frac{8}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} \\
 \hline
 C^4 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{(3a - \frac{8}{x})x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} \\
 \hline
 C^4 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 a \left( -\int \frac{(3a - \frac{25}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} \\
 \hline
 C^4 \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 a \int \frac{(3a - \frac{25}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} \\
 \hline
 C^4 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{(3a - \frac{25}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{11/2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}}}{a^2} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} \\
 \hline
 C^4 \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{1}{9}a \int \frac{(27a - \frac{112}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{28a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} \\
 \hline
 C^4 \\
 \downarrow 27
 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{(27a - \frac{112}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{9/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{28a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}}$$

$c^4$   
↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{7} a \int \frac{3(63a - \frac{139}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{139a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{28a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}}$$

$c^4$   
↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \int \frac{(63a - \frac{139}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{7/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{139a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{28a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}}$$

$c^4$   
↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{(315a - \frac{404}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{202a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{139a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{28a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}}$$

$c^4$   
↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(315a - \frac{404}{x})x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{202a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{139a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{28a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}}$$

$c^4$   
↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(945a - \frac{719}{x})x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{719a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{202a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{139a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{28a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{4a}{3(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}} - \frac{x}{(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}(\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{9/2}}$$

$c^4$   
↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(945a - \frac{719}{x})x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{719a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{202a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{139a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{28a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{9/2}} - \frac{4a}{3(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{3/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 169

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( a \int \frac{945x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} dx + \frac{1664a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{719a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{202a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{139a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{28a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{9/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( 945a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}} dx + \frac{1664a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} \right) + \frac{719a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{202a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{139a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{28a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{9/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 103

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1664a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 945 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2}} d\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{ax}}\right) \right) + \frac{719a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{202a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{139a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{28a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{9/2}}$$

$c^4$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1664a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}} - 945 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{ax}+1}\right) \right) + \frac{719a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{3(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{202a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{5(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{139a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{7(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{7/2}} \right) + \frac{28a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}}{9(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{9/2}} - \frac{5a}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{ax}}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{9/2}}$$

$c^4$

input

`Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4),x]`

output

```

-((-x/((1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/2))) - ((-4*a)/(3*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/2)) - (5*a)/(Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/2)) + (28*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/(9*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(9/2)) + ((139*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/(7*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(7/2)) + (3*((202*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/(5*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(5/2)) + ((719*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/(3*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(3/2)) + ((1664*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]/Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)] - 945*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - 1/(a*x)]*Sqrt[1 + 1/(a*x)]])/3)/5))/7)/9)/a^2)/c^4

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 103

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] :> Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 114

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])
```

rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ac^4} + \left( -\frac{31 \ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^8\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{31\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{192a^{10}\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2a\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{96a^{11}\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2a\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)}}{36a^{14}\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^5} - \frac{59\sqrt{\dots}}{\dots} \right)$
default	$-\frac{\left(-138915\sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}a^9x^9 + 120960\ln\left(\frac{a^2x + \sqrt{(ax-1)(ax+1)}\sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)a^{10}x^9 + 98595((ax-1)(ax+1))^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2}a^7x^7 - 41674\dots\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{(ax+1)}{c^4} \left( \frac{(ax-1)}{(ax+1)} \right)^{1/2} + \left( -\frac{3}{a^8} \ln \left( \frac{a^2 x}{a^2} \right)^{1/2} + \left( a^2 x^2 - 1 \right)^{1/2} \right) / \left( a^2 \right)^{1/2} - \frac{31}{192} \frac{1}{a^{10}} \frac{1}{(x-1/a)} \left( \frac{(x-1/a)^2 a^2 + 2 a (x-1/a)}{(x-1/a)^2} \right)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{96} \frac{1}{a^{11}} \frac{1}{(x-1/a)^2} \left( \frac{(x-1/a)^2 a^2 + 2 a (x-1/a)}{(x-1/a)^2} \right)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{36} \frac{1}{a^{14}} \frac{1}{(x+1/a)^5} \left( \frac{a^2 (x+1/a)^2 - 2 a (x+1/a)}{(x+1/a)^2} \right)^{1/2} - \frac{59}{252} \frac{1}{a^{13}} \frac{1}{(x+1/a)^4} \left( \frac{a^2 (x+1/a)^2 - 2 a (x+1/a)}{(x+1/a)^2} \right)^{1/2} + \frac{1507}{1680} \frac{1}{a^{12}} \frac{1}{(x+1/a)^3} \left( \frac{a^2 (x+1/a)^2 - 2 a (x+1/a)}{(x+1/a)^2} \right)^{1/2} - \frac{691}{315} \frac{1}{a^{11}} \frac{1}{(x+1/a)^2} \left( \frac{a^2 (x+1/a)^2 - 2 a (x+1/a)}{(x+1/a)^2} \right)^{1/2} + \frac{113591}{20160} \frac{1}{a^{10}} \frac{1}{(x+1/a)} \left( \frac{a^2 (x+1/a)^2 - 2 a (x+1/a)}{(x+1/a)^2} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{a^8}{c^4} \left( \frac{(ax-1)}{(ax+1)} \right)^{1/2} \right) \left( \frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)}{(ax-1)} \right)^{1/2}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{945 (a^6 x^6 + 2 a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 - 4 a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 + 2 a x + 1) \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} + 1 \right) - 945 (a^6 x^6 + 2 a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 - 4 a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 + 2 a x + 1) \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} - 1 \right)}{315 (a^7 c^4 x^6 + 2 a^6 c^4 x^5 - a^5 c^4 x^4 - 4 a^4 c^4 x^3 - a^3 c^4 x^2 + 2 a^2 c^4 x + a c^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/315 * (945 * (a^6 * x^6 + 2 * a^5 * x^5 - a^4 * x^4 - 4 * a^3 * x^3 - a^2 * x^2 + 2 * a * x + 1) * \log(\sqrt{(a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1)} + 1) - 945 * (a^6 * x^6 + 2 * a^5 * x^5 - a^4 * x^4 - 4 * a^3 * x^3 - a^2 * x^2 + 2 * a * x + 1) * \log(\sqrt{(a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1)} - 1) - \\ & (315 * a^7 * x^7 + 2669 * a^6 * x^6 + 2967 * a^5 * x^5 - 4029 * a^4 * x^4 - 7399 * a^3 * x^3 - 339 * a^2 * x^2 + 4047 * a * x + 1664) * \sqrt{(a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1)}) / (a^7 * c^4 * x^6 + 2 * a^6 * c^4 * x^5 - a^5 * c^4 * x^4 - 4 * a^4 * c^4 * x^3 - a^3 * c^4 * x^2 + 2 * a^2 * c^4 * x + a * c^4) \end{aligned}$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{20160} a \left( \frac{105 \left( \frac{29(ax-1)}{ax+1} - \frac{414(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + 1 \right)}{a^2 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - a^2 c^4 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{35 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{9}{2}} + 450 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 2961 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 14700 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2 c^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/20160*a*(105*(29*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1) - 414*(a*x - 1)^2/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1)/(a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) - a^2*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)) + (35*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2) + 450*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2) + 2961*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2) + 14700*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) + 95445*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)))/(a^2*c^4) - 60480*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) + 1)/(a^2*c^4) + 60480*log(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)) - 1)/(a^2*c^4)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx = \frac{303 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{64 a c^4} - \frac{\frac{29(ax-1)}{3(ax+1)} - \frac{138(ax-1)^2}{(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3}}{64 a c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2} - 64 a c^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{35 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{48 a c^4}$$

$$+ \frac{47 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{5/2}}{320 a c^4} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{7/2}}{224 a c^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{9/2}}{576 a c^4} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \operatorname{li}\right) 6i}{a c^4}$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^4,x)`

output `(303*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(64*a*c^4) - ((29*(a*x - 1))/(3*(a*x + 1))) - (138*(a*x - 1)^2)/(a*x + 1)^2 + 1/3)/(64*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2) - 64*a*c^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2)) + (35*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/(48*a*c^4) + (47*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(5/2))/(320*a*c^4) + (5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(7/2))/(224*a*c^4) + ((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(9/2)/(576*a*c^4) + (atan(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)*li)*6i)/(a*c^4)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-7560\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^6 x^6 - 30240\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^5 x^5 - 37800\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^4 x^4 + 37800\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^3 x^3 + 30240\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 + 7560\sqrt{ax-1} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} + \sqrt{ax+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) a x + 4691\sqrt{ax-1} a^6 x^6 - 18764\sqrt{ax-1} a^5 x^5 - 23455\sqrt{ax-1} a^4 x^4 + 23455\sqrt{ax-1} a^3 x^3 + 18764\sqrt{ax-1} a^2 x^2 + 10676\sqrt{ax-1} a x + 11868\sqrt{ax+1} a^5 x^5 - 16116\sqrt{ax+1} a^4 x^4 - 29596\sqrt{ax+1} a^3 x^3 - 1356\sqrt{ax+1} a^2 x^2 + 16188\sqrt{ax+1} a x + 6656\sqrt{ax+1}}{(1260\sqrt{ax-1} a^4 c^4 (a^6 x^6 + 4a^5 x^5 + 5a^4 x^4 - 5a^3 x^3 - 4a^2 x^2 - 4ax - 1))}$$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 7560*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**6*x**6 - 30240*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**5*x**5 - 37800*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**4*x**4 + 37800*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a**2*x**2 + 30240*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2))*a*x + 7560*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log((sqrt(a*x - 1) + sqrt(a*x + 1))/sqrt(2)) - 4691*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**6*x**6 - 18764*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 23455*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 23455*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 18764*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*x + 4691*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 1260*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**7*x**7 + 10676*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**6*x**6 + 11868*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 16116*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 29596*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 1356*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 16188*sqrt(a*x + 1)*a*x + 6656*sqrt(a*x + 1))/(1260*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 + 4*a**5*x**5 + 5*a**4*x**4 - 5*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x - 1))
```



### 3.806 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 321

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{6a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^6}} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{5a^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^5}}$$

$$- \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^4}} - \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^3}} + \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{2a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/6*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^7/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^6+1/5*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x
^2)^(1/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5-3/4*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(1-1
/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+3/
2*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+3*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(
1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1
/2)+c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{6a^7 x^6} + \frac{1}{5a^6 x^5} - \frac{3}{4a^5 x^4} - \frac{1}{a^4 x^3} + \frac{3}{2a^3 x^2} + \frac{3}{a^2 x} + x + \frac{\log(x)}{a} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2),x]`

output `((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(1/(6*a^7*x^6) + 1/(5*a^6*x^5) - 3/(4*a^5*x^4) - 1/(a^4*x^3) + 3/(2*a^3*x^2) + 3/(a^2*x) + x + Log[x]/a))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^4}{x^7} dx}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^4}{x^7} dx}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -a^7 - \frac{a^6}{x} + \frac{3a^5}{x^2} + \frac{3a^4}{x^3} - \frac{3a^3}{x^4} - \frac{3a^2}{x^5} + \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{1}{x^7} \right) dx}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^7(-x) - a^6 \log(x) - \frac{3a^5}{x} - \frac{3a^4}{2x^2} + \frac{a^3}{x^3} + \frac{3a^2}{4x^4} - \frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{1}{6x^6} \right)}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2), x]`

output `-((c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/6*1/x^6 - a/(5*x^5) + (3*a^2)/(4*x^4) + a^3/x^3 - (3*a^4)/(2*x^2) - (3*a^5)/x - a^7*x - a^6*Log[x]))/(a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(60a^7x^7 + 60a^6 \ln(x)x^6 + 180a^5x^5 + 90a^4x^4 - 60a^3x^3 - 45a^2x^2 + 12ax + 10) \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} x}{60(ax+1)(a^2x^2-1)^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	112

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/60*(60*a^7*x^7+60*a^6*ln(x)*x^6+180*a^5*x^5+90*a^4*x^4-60*a^3*x^3-45*a^2*x^2+12*a*x+10)*
(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x/(a*x+1)/(a^2*x^2-1)^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{(60 a^7 c^3 x^7 + 60 a^6 c^3 x^6 \log(x) + 180 a^5 c^3 x^5 + 90 a^4 c^3 x^4 - 60 a^3 c^3 x^3 - 45 a^2 c^3 x^2 + 12 a c^3 x + c^3)}{60 a^8 x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{60}*(60*a^7*c^3*x^7 + 60*a^6*c^3*x^6*\log(x) + 180*a^5*c^3*x^5 + 90*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 60*a^3*c^3*x^3 - 45*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 12*a*c^3*x + 10*c^3)*\text{sqrt}(a^2*c)/(a^8*x^6)$

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{1}{30} \left( \frac{60 c^3 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{60 c^3 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{180 a^5 c^3 x^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 90 a^4 c^3 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 60 a^3 c^3 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 45 a^2 c^3 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 12 a c^3 x \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 10 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^8 x^6 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right) \sqrt{c} \operatorname{abs}(a)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/30*(60*c^3*x*sgn(x)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 60*c^3*log(abs(x))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)) + (180*a^5*c^3*x^5*sgn(x) + 90*a^4*c^3*x^4*sgn(x) - 60*a^3*c^3*x^3*sgn(x) - 45*a^2*c^3*x^2*sgn(x) + 12*a*c^3*x*sgn(x) + 10*c^3*sgn(x))/(a^8*x^6*sgn(a*x + 1)))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (60 \log(x) a^6 x^6 + 60 a^7 x^7 + 180 a^5 x^5 + 90 a^4 x^4 - 60 a^3 x^3 - 45 a^2 x^2 + 12 a x + 10)}{60 a^7 x^6}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**3*(60*log(x)*a**6*x**6 + 60*a**7*x**7 + 180*a**5*x**5 + 90*a**4*x**4 - 60*a**3*x**3 - 45*a**2*x**2 + 12*a*x + 10))/(60*a**7*x**6)`

### 3.807 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	6179
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6180
Rubi [A] (verified)	6180
Maple [A] (verified)	6182
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6182
Sympy [F(-1)]	6183
Maxima [F]	6183
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6183
Mupad [F(-1)]	6184
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6184

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 236

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^4}} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}} + \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
-1/4*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-1/3*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+2*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{1}{4a^5 x^4} - \frac{1}{3a^4 x^3} + \frac{1}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{2}{a^2 x} + x + \frac{\log(x)}{a}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2),x]`

output  $\left(\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{1}{4a^5 x^4} - \frac{1}{3a^4 x^3} + \frac{1}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{2}{a^2 x} + x + \frac{\log(x)}{a}\right)\right) / \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2 (ax+1)^3}{x^5} dx}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left(a^5 + \frac{a^4}{x} - \frac{2a^3}{x^2} - \frac{2a^2}{x^3} + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5}\right) dx}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{2009} \\ \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^5 x + a^4 \log(x) + \frac{2a^3}{x} + \frac{a^2}{x^2} - \frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{4x^4} \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2),x]`

output `(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/4*1/x^4 - a/(3*x^3) + a^2/x^2 + (2*a^3)/x + a^5*x + a^4*Log[x]))/(a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(12a^5x^5 + 12\ln(x)x^4a^4 + 24a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 4ax - 3) \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x}{12(ax+1)(a^2x^2-1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	96

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(12*a^5*x^5+12*ln(x)*x^4*a^4+24*a^3*x^3+12*a^2*x^2-4*a*x-3)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x/(a*x+1)/(a^2*x^2-1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(12a^5c^2x^5 + 12a^4c^2x^4 \log(x) + 24a^3c^2x^3 + 12a^2c^2x^2 - 4ac^2x - 3c^2)\sqrt{a^2c}}{12a^6x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(12*a^5*c^2*x^5 + 12*a^4*c^2*x^4*log(x) + 24*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 12*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 4*a*c^2*x - 3*c^2)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^6*x^4)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{12 c^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{12 c^2 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{24 a^3 c^2 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 12 a^2 c^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 4 a c^2 x}{a^6 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/6*(12*c^2*x*sgn(x)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 12*c^2*log(abs(x))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn
(a*x + 1)) + (24*a^3*c^2*x^3*sgn(x) + 12*a^2*c^2*x^2*sgn(x) - 4*a*c^2*x*sg
n(x) - 3*c^2*sgn(x))/(a^6*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1)))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (12 \log(x) a^4 x^4 + 12 a^5 x^5 + 24 a^3 x^3 + 12 a^2 x^2 - 4 a x - 3)}{12 a^5 x^4}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*(12*log(x)*a**4*x**4 + 12*a**5*x**5 + 24*a**3*x**3 + 12*a**2
*x**2 - 4*a*x - 3))/(12*a**5*x**4)
```

### 3.808 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	6185
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6185
Rubi [A] (verified)	6186
Maple [A] (verified)	6188
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6188
Sympy [F(-1)]	6188
Maxima [F]	6189
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6189
Mupad [F(-1)]	6190
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6190

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{2a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}} + \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}} + \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}\log(x)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/2*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+c*
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{3}{2a} + \frac{1}{2a^3x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2x} + x + \frac{\log(x)}{a}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2}*(3/(2*a) + 1/(2*a^3*x^2) + 1/(a^2*x) + x + \text{Log}[x]/a))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2}}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(1-ax)(ax+1)^2}{x^3} dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)(ax+1)^2}{x^3} dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\ & -\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -a^3 - \frac{a^2}{x} + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^3(-x) - a^2 \log(x) - \frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2),x]`

output `-((c*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/2*1/x^2 - a/x - a^3*x - a^2*Log[x]))/(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 84 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(2a^3x^3+2a^2\ln(x)x^2+2ax+1)\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x}{2(ax+1)(a^2x^2-1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	80

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(2*a^3*x^3+2*a^2*ln(x)*x^2+2*a*x+1)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x/(a*x+1)/(a^2*x^2-1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(2a^3cx^3 + 2a^2cx^2 \log(x) + 2acx + c)\sqrt{a^2c}}{2a^4x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a^3*c*x^3 + 2*a^2*c*x^2*log(x) + 2*a*c*x + c)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^4*x^2)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{2cx \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{2c \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{2acx \operatorname{sgn}(x) + c \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) |a|$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(c)*(2*c*x*sgn(x)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 2*c*log(abs(x))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)) + (2*a*c*x*sgn(x) + c*sgn(x))/(a^4*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (2 \log(x) a^2 x^2 + 2 a^3 x^3 + 2 a x + 1)}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c*(2*log(x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a*x + 1))/(2*a**3*x**2)`

### 3.809 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	6191
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6191
Rubi [A] (verified)	6192
Maple [A] (verified)	6193
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6194
Sympy [F]	6194
Maxima [F]	6194
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6195
Mupad [F(-1)]	6195
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6195

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \log(x)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

$$\left(\frac{c-c/a^2/x^2}{a^2/x^2}\right)^{1/2} * x / \left(1-1/a^2/x^2\right)^{1/2} + \left(\frac{c-c/a^2/x^2}{a^2/x^2}\right)^{1/2} * \ln(x) / a / \left(1-1/a^2/x^2\right)^{1/2}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left(x + \frac{\log(x)}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]
```

output

$$\left(\text{Sqrt}\left[c - \frac{c}{a^2*x^2}\right]\right) * \left(x + \text{Log}[x]/a\right) / \text{Sqrt}\left[1 - 1/\left(a^2*x^2\right)\right]$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{ax+1}{x} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (a + \frac{1}{x}) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + \log(x))}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt [c - c/(a^2*x^2)], x]`

output `(Sqrt [c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(a*x + Log[x]))/(a*Sqrt [1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax + \ln(x))x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}}{(ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}}}$	50

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*x+ln(x))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (ax + \log(x))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x + log(x))/a^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = 2\sqrt{c} \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{\log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) |a|$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*sqrt(c)*(x*sgn(x)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + log(abs(x))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\log(x) + ax)}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(log(x) + a*x))/a`



**3.810** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	6196
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6196
Rubi [A] (verified)	6197
Maple [A] (verified)	6198
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6199
Sympy [F(-1)]	6199
Maxima [F]	6200
Giac [F(-2)]	6200
Mupad [F(-1)]	6200
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6201

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output  $(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-a*x+1)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( x + \frac{\log(1-ax)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]`

output  $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(x + \operatorname{Log}[1 - a*x]/a))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{x}{1-ax} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x}{1-ax} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{1}{(ax-1)a} - \frac{1}{a} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{\log(1-ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]`

output  $-\left((a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})\left(-\frac{x}{a} - \log\left[1 - \frac{ax}{a^2}\right]\right)\right)/\sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)}$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a\_ + (b\_)(x\_))^{(m\_)}((c\_ + (d\_)(x\_))^{(n\_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)(x\_)]*(n\_))}(u\_)((c\_ + (d\_)/(x\_)^2)^{(p\_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{p/a^{2p}} \text{Int}[(u/x^{2p})*(-1 + ax)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + ax)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2p, p + n/2]$

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)(x\_)]*(n\_))}(u\_)((c\_ + (d\_)/(x\_)^2)^{(p\_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax-1)(ax+\ln(ax-1))}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}} x a^2$	57

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x/a^2*(a*x+ln(a*x-1))`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c}(ax + \log(ax - 1))}{a^2 c}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x + log(a*x - 1))/(a^2*c)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\log(ax - 1) + ax)}{ac}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(log(a*x - 1) + a*x))/(a*c)`

**3.811** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6202
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6203
Rubi [A] (verified)	6203
Maple [A] (verified)	6205
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6205
Sympy [F(-1)]	6206
Maxima [F]	6206
Giac [F(-2)]	6206
Mupad [F(-1)]	6207
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6207

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2ac \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - ax)}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{4ac \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{4ac \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)+5/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(x + \frac{1}{2a-2a^2x} + \frac{5 \log(1-ax)}{4a} - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{4a}\right)}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(x + (2*a - 2*a^2*x)^(-1) + (5*Log[1 - a*x])/(4*a) - Log[1 + a*x]/(4*a)))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{x^3}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)} dx}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{1}{4a^3(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{5}{4a^3(ax-1)} + \frac{1}{2a^3(ax-1)^2} \right) dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2a^4(1-ax)} + \frac{5 \log(1-ax)}{4a^4} - \frac{\log(ax+1)}{4a^4} + \frac{x}{a^3} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2),x]`

output `(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(x/a^3 + 1/(2*a^4*(1 - a*x)) + (5*Log[1 - a*x])/(4*a^4) - Log[1 + a*x]/(4*a^4)))/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)(-4a^2x^2+\ln(ax+1)xa-5a\ln(ax-1)x+4ax-\ln(ax+1)+5\ln(ax-1)+2)(ax+1)}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a^4x^3\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	102

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)*(-4*a^2*x^2+ln(a*x+1)*x*a-5*a*ln(a*x-1)*x+4*a*x-ln(a*x+1)+5*ln(a*x-1)+2)*(a*x+1)/a^4/x^3/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(4a^2x^2 - 4ax - (ax - 1)\log(ax + 1) + 5(ax - 1)\log(ax - 1) - 2)\sqrt{a^2c}}{4(a^3c^2x - a^2c^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x - (a*x - 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 5*(a*x - 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 2)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (5 \log(ax - 1) ax - 5 \log(ax - 1) - \log(ax + 1) ax + \log(ax + 1) + 4a^2 x^2 - 6ax)}{4a^2 c^2 (ax - 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(5*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 5*log(a*x - 1) - log(a*x + 1)*a*x + log(a*x
+ 1) + 4*a**2*x**2 - 6*a*x))/(4*a*c**2*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.812** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6209
Rubi [A] (verified)	6209
Maple [A] (verified)	6211
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6211
Sympy [F(-1)]	6212
Maxima [F]	6212
Giac [F(-2)]	6212
Mupad [F(-1)]	6213
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6213

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 263

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{8ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - ax)^2} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{8ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + ax)} \\ &+ \frac{23\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{16ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{7\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{16ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)^2+(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)-1/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)+23/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-7/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(x - \frac{1}{8a(-1+ax)^2} + \frac{1}{a-a^2x} - \frac{1}{8a+8a^2x} + \frac{23 \log(1-ax)}{16a} - \frac{7 \log(1+ax)}{16a}\right)}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2),x]`

output  $\frac{\left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)\right)^{5/2} \left(x - \frac{1}{8a(-1 + ax)^2} + (a - a^2x)^{-1} - (8a + 8a^2x)^{-1} + \frac{23 \text{Log}[1 - ax]}{16a} - \frac{7 \text{Log}[1 + ax]}{16a}\right)}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int -\frac{x^5}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^2} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^5}{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^2} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{7}{16a^5(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{8a^5(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{a^5} - \frac{23}{16a^5(ax-1)} - \frac{1}{a^5(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{4a^5(ax-1)^3} \right) dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{a^6(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{8a^6(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{8a^6(1-ax)^2} - \frac{23 \log(1-ax)}{16a^6} + \frac{7 \log(ax+1)}{16a^6} - \frac{x}{a^5} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2),x]`

output `-((a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-(x/a^5) + 1/(8*a^6*(1 - a*x)^2) - 1/(a^6*(1 - a*x)) + 1/(8*a^6*(1 + a*x)) - (23*Log[1 - a*x])/(16*a^6) + (7*Log[1 + a*x])/(16*a^6)))/(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(-16a^4x^4+7\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3-23a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3+16a^3x^3-7\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2+23a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2+34a^2x^2-7\ln(ax+1)x^2a-23a\ln(ax-1)x^2+18ax-7(a^3x^3-a^2x^2-ax+1)\log(ax+1)+23(a^3x^3-a^2x^2-ax+1)\log(ax-1)+12)\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{16\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}a^6x^5\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/16/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-16*a^4*x^4+7*ln(a*x+1)*x^3
*a^3-23*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3+16*a^3*x^3-7*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2+23*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*
x^2+34*a^2*x^2-7*ln(a*x+1)*x*a+23*a*ln(a*x-1)*x-18*a*x+7*ln(a*x+1)-23*ln(a
*x-1)-12)/a^6/x^5/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(16a^4x^4 - 16a^3x^3 - 34a^2x^2 + 18ax - 7(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - ax + 1)\log(ax + 1) + 23(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - ax + 1)\log(ax - 1) + 12)\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{16(a^5c^3x^3 - a^4c^3x^2 - a^3c^3x + a^2c^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/16*(16*a^4*x^4 - 16*a^3*x^3 - 34*a^2*x^2 + 18*a*x - 7*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2
- a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 23*(a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) +
12)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^5*c^3*x^3 - a^4*c^3*x^2 - a^3*c^3*x + a^2*c^3)
```



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (23 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 23 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 23 \log(ax - 1) ax + 23 \log(ax - 1) - 7 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 + 7 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 7 \log(ax + 1) ax - 7 \log(ax + 1) + 16 a^4 x^4 - 50 a^3 x^3 + 52 a^2 x^2 - 22)}{(16 a^3 c^3 (a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - a x + 1))} 16$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(23*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 23*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 23*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 23*log(a*x - 1) - 7*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 7*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 7*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 7*log(a*x + 1) + 16*a**4*x**4 - 50*a**3*x**3 + 52*a**2*x**2 - 22))/(16*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1))`

**3.813**  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	6214
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6215
Rubi [A] (verified)	6215
Maple [A] (verified)	6217
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6217
Sympy [F(-1)]	6218
Maxima [F]	6218
Giac [F(-2)]	6219
Mupad [F(-1)]	6219
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6219

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 359

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{24ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 - ax)^3}$$

$$- \frac{11\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{32ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 - ax)^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 - ax)} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{32ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 + ax)^2}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{16ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 + ax)} + \frac{51\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\log(1 - ax)}{32ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{19\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\log(1 + ax)}{32ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/24*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)^3-11/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)^2+3/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)+1/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^2-5/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)+51/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-19/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(96x - \frac{4}{a(-1+ax)^3} - \frac{33}{a(-1+ax)^2} + \frac{3}{a(1+ax)^2} + \frac{144}{a-a^2x} - \frac{30}{a+a^2x} + \frac{153 \log(1-ax)}{a}\right)}{96 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2),x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(96*x - 4/(a*(-1 + a*x)^3) - 33/(a*(-1 + a*x)^2) + 3/(a*(1 + a*x)^2) + 144/(a - a^2*x) - 30/(a + a^2*x) + (153*Log[1 - a*x])/a - (57*Log[1 + a*x])/a))/(96*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{x^7}{(1-ax)^4(ax+1)^3} dx}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{19}{32a^7(ax+1)} + \frac{5}{16a^7(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{16a^7(ax+1)^3} + \frac{1}{a^7} + \frac{51}{32a^7(ax-1)} + \frac{3}{2a^7(ax-1)^2} + \frac{11}{16a^7(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{8a^7(ax-1)^4} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{3}{2a^8(1-ax)} - \frac{5}{16a^8(ax+1)} - \frac{11}{32a^8(1-ax)^2} + \frac{1}{32a^8(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{24a^8(1-ax)^3} + \frac{51 \log(1-ax)}{32a^8} - \frac{19 \log(ax+1)}{32a^8} + \frac{x}{a^7} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2), x]`

output `(a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(x/a^7 + 1/(24*a^8*(1 - a*x)^3) - 11/(32*a^8*(1 - a*x)^2) + 3/(2*a^8*(1 - a*x)) + 1/(32*a^8*(1 + a*x)^2) - 5/(16*a^8*(1 + a*x)) + (51*Log[1 - a*x])/(32*a^8) - (19*Log[1 + a*x])/(32*a^8))/(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(-96x^6a^6+57\ln(ax+1)x^5a^5-153\ln(ax-1)x^5a^5+96a^5x^5-57\ln(ax+1)x^4a^4+153\ln(ax-1)x^4a^4+366a^4x^4-114\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3+306a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-222a^3x^3+114\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2-306a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2-338a^2x^2+57\ln(ax+1)xa-153a\ln(ax-1)x+122ax-57\ln(ax+1)+153\ln(ax-1)+88)}{a^8/x^7/(c*(a^2x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{7/2}}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/96/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-96*x^6*a^6+57*ln(a*x+1)*x^5*a^5-153*ln(a*x-1)*x^5*a^5+96*a^5*x^5-57*ln(a*x+1)*x^4*a^4+153*ln(a*x-1)*x^4*a^4+366*a^4*x^4-114*ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3+306*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3-222*a^3*x^3+114*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-306*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2-338*a^2*x^2+57*ln(a*x+1)*x*a-153*a*ln(a*x-1)*x+122*a*x-57*ln(a*x+1)+153*ln(a*x-1)+88)/a^8/x^7/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(96a^6x^6 - 96a^5x^5 - 366a^4x^4 + 222a^3x^3 + 338a^2x^2 - 122ax - 57(a^5x^5 - a^4x^4 - 2a^3x^3 + 114a^2x^2 - 306ax + 122a - 57\ln(ax+1) + 153\ln(ax-1)))}{96(a^7c^4x^5 - a^6c^4x^4 - 2a^5c^4x^3 + 338a^4c^4x^2 - 122a^3c^4x - 57(a^5x^5 - a^4x^4 - 2a^3x^3 + 114a^2x^2 - 306ax + 122a - 57\ln(ax+1) + 153\ln(ax-1)))}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/96*(96*a^6*x^6 - 96*a^5*x^5 - 366*a^4*x^4 + 222*a^3*x^3 + 338*a^2*x^2 -
122*a*x - 57*(a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*x^2 + a*x - 1)*log(a*x
+ 1) + 153*(a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*x^2 + a*x - 1)*log(a*x
- 1) - 88)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^7*c^4*x^5 - a^6*c^4*x^4 - 2*a^5*c^4*x^3 + 2*a^4*
c^4*x^2 + a^3*c^4*x - a^2*c^4)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(153 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 - 153 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 - 306 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 + 306 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 306 \log(ax - 1) a x + 306 \log(ax - 1))}{(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x)`



output

```
(sqrt(c)*(153*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 153*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 306*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 306*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 153*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 153*log(a*x - 1) - 57*log(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 57*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 114*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 114*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 57*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 57*log(a*x + 1) + 96*a**6*x**6 - 462*a**5*x**5 + 954*a**3*x**3 - 394*a**2*x**2 - 488*a*x + 278))/(96*a*c**4*(a**5*x**5 - a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 + a*x - 1))
```

**3.814**  $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	6221
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6222
Rubi [A] (verified)	6222
Maple [A] (verified)	6226
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6227
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	6228
Maxima [F]	6229
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6229
Mupad [F(-1)]	6230
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6230

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 190

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{c \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(12a - \frac{25}{x}\right)}{30a^2} - \frac{c^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(16a - \frac{25}{x}\right)}{24a^2} - \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(32a - \frac{25}{x}\right)}{16a^2} + \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x + \frac{25c^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}\right)}{16a} + \frac{2c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/30*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(12*a-25/x)/a^2-1/24*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(16*a-25/x)/a^2-1/16*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(32*a-25/x)/a^2+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x+25/16*c^(7/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/a+2*c^(7/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (-40 - 96ax + 70a^2 x^2 + 352a^3 x^3 + 105a^4 x^4 - 736a^5 x^5 + 240a^6 x^6) + 375a^6 x^6 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right] + 480a^6 x^6 \operatorname{Log}[ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}] \right)}{240a^6 x^5 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^3*sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(-40 - 96*a*x + 70*a^2*x^2 + 352*a^3*x^3 + 105*a^4*x^4 - 736*a^5*x^5 + 240*a^6*x^6) + 375*a^6*x^6*ArcTan[1/sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] + 480*a^6*x^6*Log[a*x + sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(240*a^6*x^5*sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 540, 25, 27, 537, 25, 537, 27, 536, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & \frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2 (1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{a(5ax+12)(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{a(5ax+12)(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{(5ax+12)(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 537

$$\frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{6} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a^2 \int -\frac{(25ax+48)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(25ax+48)(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{20x^5}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{6} a \left(-\frac{1}{4} a^2 \int \frac{(25ax+48)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(25ax+48)(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{20x^5}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 537

$$\frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{6} a \left(-\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int -\frac{3(25ax+32)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(25ax+32)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^3}\right) - \frac{(25ax+48)(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{20x^5}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{6} a \left(-\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left(-\frac{3}{2} a^2 \int \frac{(25ax+32)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(25ax+32)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^3}\right) - \frac{(25ax+48)(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{20x^5}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 536

$$\frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{1}{6} a \left(-\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left(-\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left(\int \frac{25a-32a^2x}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{(32-25ax)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x}\right) - \frac{(25ax+32)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^3}\right) - \frac{(25ax+48)(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{20x^5}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 538

$$\frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( -32 a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx + 25 a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{(32-25ax)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{(25ax+32)(1-a^2 x^2)}{2x^3} \right) \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( 25 a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}(32-25ax)}{x} - 32 a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(25ax+32)(1-a^2 x^2)}{2x^3} \right) \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{25}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}(32-25ax)}{x} - 32 a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(25ax+32)(1-a^2 x^2)}{2x^3} \right) \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( -\frac{25 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}(32-25ax)}{x} - 32 a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(25ax+32)(1-a^2 x^2)}{2x^3} \right) \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( -25 a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}(32-25ax)}{x} - 32 a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(25ax+32)(1-a^2 x^2)}{2x^3} \right) \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}$$

input

`Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2), x]`

output

`-(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*x^7*(-1/6*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(7/2)/x^6 + (a*(-1/20*(48 + 25*a*x)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2))/x^5 - (a^2*(-1/2*((32 + 25*a*x)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/x^3 - (3*a^2*(-(((32 - 25*a*x)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x) - 32*a*ArcSin[a*x] - 25*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]]))/2))/4))/6))/(1 - a^2*x^2)^(7/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)*( \text{c} - \text{a}*(\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d}*(\text{x}^{\text{p}/\text{b}}/\text{b})^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a}])]/\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{b}]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{((\text{m} - 1)/2)*( \text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}^2], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(\text{m} - 1)/2]$
- rule 536  $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}]/(\text{x}_.)^2, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2*\text{c}*\text{p} - \text{d}*\text{x})*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}/(2*\text{p}*\text{x})), \text{x}] + \text{Int}[(\text{a}*\text{d} + 2*\text{b}*\text{c}*\text{p}*\text{x})*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} - 1)}/\text{x}), \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}]$
- rule 537  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{c}*(\text{m} + 2) + \text{d}*(\text{m} + 1)*\text{x})*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}/((\text{m} + 1)*(\text{m} + 2))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[2*\text{b}*(\text{p}/((\text{m} + 1)*(\text{m} + 2))) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} + 2)}*(\text{c}*(\text{m} + 2) + \text{d}*(\text{m} + 1)*\text{x})*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{m}, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}]$

rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]  
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 540 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol  
] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemain  
der[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))  
, x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m +  
1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IG  
tQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6709 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbo  
l] := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(  
2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c  
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(736a^7x^7 - 105x^6a^6 - 1088a^5x^5 + 35a^4x^4 + 448a^3x^3 + 110a^2x^2 - 96ax - 40)c^3\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{240x^5a^6(a^2x^2-1)} + \frac{\left(\frac{25a^6 \ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)}{16\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{1}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}x\left(-2016\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}a^9cx^7+2016\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}a^9x^5+375\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}a^8cx\right)}{1}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/240*(736*a^7*x^7-105*a^6*x^6-1088*a^5*x^5+35*a^4*x^4+448*a^3*x^3+110*a^2*x^2-96*a*x-40)/x^5*c^3/a^6*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)+(25/16*a^6/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)+2*a^7*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+a^6/c*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c^3/a^6*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{960 a^5 \sqrt{-c} c^3 x^5 \arctan \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right) - 375 a^5 \sqrt{-c} c^3 x^5 \log \left( -\frac{a^2 c x^2 - 2 a \sqrt{-c} x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} \right) + 375 a^5 c^{7/2} x^5 \arctan \left( \frac{a x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - 240 a^5 c^{7/2} x^5 \log \left( 2 a^2 c x^2 + 2 a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c \right) - (240 a^6 c^3 x^6 - 736 a^5 c^3 x^5 + 105 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 352 a^3 c^3 x^3 + 70 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 96 a c^3 x - 40 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{240 a^6 x^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/480*(960*a^5*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^5*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2-c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2-c)-375*a^5*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^5*log(-(a^2*c*x^2-2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2-c)/(a^2*x^2))-2*c)/x^2)-2*(240*a^6*c^3*x^6-736*a^5*c^3*x^5+105*a^4*c^3*x^4+352*a^3*c^3*x^3+70*a^2*c^3*x^2-96*a*c^3*x-40*c^3)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2-c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^6*x^5),-1/240*(375*a^5*c^(7/2)*x^5*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2-c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c)-240*a^5*c^(7/2)*x^5*log(2*a^2*c*x^2+2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2-c)/(a^2*x^2))-c)-(240*a^6*c^3*x^6-736*a^5*c^3*x^5+105*a^4*c^3*x^4+352*a^3*c^3*x^3+70*a^2*c^3*x^2-96*a*c^3*x-40*c^3)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2-c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^6*x^5)]
```



**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 19.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1059, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2),x)`

output

```
c**3*Piecewise((sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/a - I*sqrt(c)*log(a*x)/a + I*sqrt(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) + sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/a, Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (I*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a + I*sqrt(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) - I*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1)/a, True)) + 2*c**3*Piecewise((-a*sqrt(c)*x/sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + sqrt(c)*acosh(a*x) + sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (I*a*sqrt(c)*x/sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) - I*sqrt(c)*asin(a*x) - I*sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)), True))/a - c**3*Piecewise((I*a*sqrt(c)*acosh(1/(a*x))/2 + I*sqrt(c)/(2*x*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) - I*sqrt(c)/(2*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2)))), 1/Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (-a*sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/2 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*x), True))/a**2 - 4*c**3*Piecewise((0, Eq(c, 0)), (a**2*(c - c/(a**2*x**2))* (3/2)/(3*c), True))/a**3 - c**3*Piecewise((I*a**3*sqrt(c)*acosh(1/(a*x))/8 - I*a**2*sqrt(c)/(8*x*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) + 3*I*sqrt(c)/(8*x**3*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) - I*sqrt(c)/(4*a**2*x**5*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))), 1/Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (-a**3*sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/8 + a**2*sqrt(c)/(8*x*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))) - 3*sqrt(c)/(8*x**3*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))) + sqrt(c)/(4*a**2*x**5*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))), True))/a**4 + 2*c**3*Piecewise((2*a**3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/(15*x) + a*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/(15*x**3) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/(5*a*x**5), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (2*I*a**3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(15*x) + I*a*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a...
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 561 vs.  $2(162) = 324$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{120} \left( \frac{375 c^{7/2} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{240 c^{7/2} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a|a|} - \frac{120 \sqrt{c}}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/120*(375*c^(7/2)*arctan(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))
*sgn(x)/a^2 + 240*c^(7/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))
*sgn(x)/(a*abs(a)) - 120*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*c^3*sgn(x)/a^2 + (105*(sqrt(a^2
*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^11*c^4*abs(a)*sgn(x) + 1440*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x -
sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^10*a*c^(9/2)*sgn(x) + 595*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c
*x^2 - c))^9*c^5*abs(a)*sgn(x) + 4320*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)
)^8*a*c^(11/2)*sgn(x) - 150*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^7*c^6*ab
s(a)*sgn(x) + 7360*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^6*a*c^(13/2)*sgn(
x) + 150*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^5*c^7*abs(a)*sgn(x) + 6720*
(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^4*a*c^(15/2)*sgn(x) - 595*(sqrt(a^2*
c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^3*c^8*abs(a)*sgn(x) + 2976*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sq
rt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*a*c^(17/2)*sgn(x) - 105*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x
^2 - c))*c^9*abs(a)*sgn(x) + 736*a*c^(19/2)*sgn(x)/(((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqr
t(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)^6*a^2*abs(a))*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)
```

output

```
int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (-750 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^6 x^6 + 240 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^6 x^6 - 736 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^5 x^5 + 10 \dots)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**3*( - 750*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**6*x**6 + 240*sqrt
(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**6*x**6 - 736*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 105*sqrt(a
**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 352*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 70*sqrt(a**2
*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 96*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x - 40*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)
+ 480*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**6*x**6 + 256*a**6*x**6))/(240*a**
7*x**6)
```

**3.815**  $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	6232
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6233
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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{c \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(8a - \frac{9}{x}\right)}{12a^2} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(16a - \frac{9}{x}\right)}{8a^2} + \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x + \frac{9c^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}\right)}{8a} + \frac{2c^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/12*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(8*a-9/x)/a^2-1/8*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(16*a-9/x)/a^2+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x+9/8*c^(5/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/a+2*c^(5/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (6 + 16ax - 3a^2 x^2 - 64a^3 x^3 + 24a^4 x^4) + 27a^4 x^4 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{24a^4 x^3 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(6 + 16*a*x - 3*a^2*x^2 - 64*a^3*x^3 + 24*a^4*x^4) + 27*a^4*x^4*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] + 48*a^4*x^4*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(24*a^4*x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.542$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 540, 25, 27, 537, 25, 536, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & - \frac{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2 (1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{a(3ax+8)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(3ax+8)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{(3ax+8)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 537

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int -\frac{(9ax+16)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(9ax+16)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(-\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{(9ax+16)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(9ax+16)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 536

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(-\frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(\int \frac{9a-16a^2x}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{(16-9ax)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x}\right) - \frac{(9ax+16)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 538

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(-\frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(-16a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + 9a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{(16-9ax)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x}\right) - \frac{(9ax+16)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(-\frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(9a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(16-9ax)}{x} - 16a \arcsin(ax)\right) - \frac{(9ax+16)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{9}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} (16-9ax)}{x} - 16a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(9ax+16)(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3} \right) \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( -\frac{9 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} (16-9ax)}{x} - 16a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(9ax+16)(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3} \right) \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{4} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( -9a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} (16-9ax)}{x} - 16a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(9ax+16)(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3} \right) \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2), x]`

output `-(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(-1/4*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2)/x^4 + (a*(-1/6*((16 + 9*a*x)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/x^3 - (a^2*(-(((16 - 9*a*x)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]))/x) - 16*a*ArcSin[a*x] - 9*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]]))/2))/4))/(1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`



- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 536  $\text{Int}[(((c_) + (d_.)(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)})/(x_)^2, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(2*c*p - d*x))*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p*x)), x] + \text{Int}[(a*d + 2*b*c*p*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}/x), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 537  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*(c*(m+2) + d*(m+1)*x)*((a + b*x^2)^p/((m+1)*(m+2))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/((m+1)*(m+2))) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+2)}*(c*(m+2) + d*(m+1)*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -2] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \text{!ILtQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 538  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)(x_)]/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 540

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]},
Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] +
Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 6709

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /;
FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(64a^5x^5+3a^4x^4-80a^3x^3-9a^2x^2+16ax+6)c^2\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{24x^3a^4(a^2x^2-1)} + \frac{\left(\frac{9a^4 \ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)}{8\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{2a^5 \ln\left(\frac{a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{a^4(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x \left(-80\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^7cx^5+80\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^7x^3+48\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^6cx^4+27\right)}{24x^3a^4(a^2x^2-1)}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/24*(64*a^5*x^5+3*a^4*x^4-80*a^3*x^3-9*a^2*x^2+16*a*x+6)/x^3*c^2/a^4*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)+(9/8*a^4/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)+2*a^5*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+a^4/c*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*c^2/a^4*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{96 a^3 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^3 \arctan \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right) - 27 a^3 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^3 \log \left( -\frac{a^2 c x^2 - 2 a \sqrt{-c} x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} \right)}{48 a^4 x^3} - \frac{27 a^3 c^{5/2} x^3 \arctan \left( \frac{a x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - 24 a^3 c^{5/2} x^3 \log \left( 2 a^2 c x^2 + 2 a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c \right) - (24 a^4 c^2 x^4 - 64 a^3 c^2 x^3)}{24 a^4 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/48*(96*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^3*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) - 27*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^3*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) - 2*(24*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 64*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 16*a*c^2*x + 6*c^2)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^4*x^3), -1/24*(27*a^3*c^(5/2)*x^3*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c) - 24*a^3*c^(5/2)*x^3*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) - (24*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 64*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 16*a*c^2*x + 6*c^2)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^4*x^3)]
```

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 500, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = c^2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(a^2 x^2)}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a} \right. \\ \left. \frac{i \sqrt{c} \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(a^2 x^2)}{2a} - \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1)}{a} \right\} \text{ for } |a^2 x^2| > 1 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \\ + \frac{2c^2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \left\{ -\frac{a \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}} + \sqrt{c} \operatorname{acosh}(ax) + \frac{\sqrt{c}}{ax \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{ia \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} - i \sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}(ax) - \frac{i \sqrt{c}}{ax \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right\} \text{ for } |a^2 x^2| > 1 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)}{a} \\ - \frac{2c^2 \left( \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \frac{a^2 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{3c} \end{array} \right)}{a^3} \\ - \frac{c^2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{ia^3 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{8} - \frac{ia^2 \sqrt{c}}{8x \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3i \sqrt{c}}{8x^3 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{i \sqrt{c}}{4a^2 x^5 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{8} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{c}}{8x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c}}{8x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}}{4a^2 x^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right\} \text{ for } \frac{1}{|a^2 x^2|} > 1 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2),x)`

output

```

c**2*Piecewise((sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/a - I*sqrt(c)*log(a*x)/a + I*sqrt(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) + sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/a, Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (I*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a + I*sqrt(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) - I*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1)/a, True)) + 2*c**2*Piecewise((-a*sqrt(c)*x/sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + sqrt(c)*acosh(a*x) + sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (I*a*sqrt(c)*x/sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) - I*sqrt(c)*asin(a*x) - I*sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)), True))/a - 2*c**2*Piecewise((0, Eq(c, 0)), (a**2*(c - c/(a**2*x**2))**(3/2)/(3*c), True))/a**3 - c**2*Piecewise((I*a**3*sqrt(c)*acosh(1/(a*x))/8 - I*a**2*sqrt(c)/(8*x*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) + 3*I*sqrt(c)/(8*x**3*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) - I*sqrt(c)/(4*a**2*x**5*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))), 1/Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (-a**3*sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/8 + a**2*sqrt(c)/(8*x*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))) - 3*sqrt(c)/(8*x**3*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))) + sqrt(c)/(4*a**2*x**5*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))), True))/a**4

```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/(a*x - 1), x)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 416 vs.  $2(132) = 264$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{27 c^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{24 c^{\frac{5}{2}} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a^2cx} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - c}\right|\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a|a|} - \frac{12 \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - c}}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/12*(27*c^(5/2)*\arctan(-(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})/\sqrt{c})*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/a^2 + 24*c^(5/2)*\log(\operatorname{abs}(-\sqrt{a^2*c}*x + \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c}))*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/(a*\operatorname{abs}(a)) - 12*\sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c}*c^2*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/a^2 - (3*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^7*c^3*\operatorname{abs}(a)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 96*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^6*a*c^(7/2)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 21*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^5*c^4*\operatorname{abs}(a)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 192*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^4*a*c^(9/2)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 21*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^3*c^5*\operatorname{abs}(a)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 160*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^2*a*c^(11/2)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})*c^6*\operatorname{abs}(a)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 64*a*c^(13/2)*\operatorname{sgn}(x))/((\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^2 + c)^4*a^2*\operatorname{abs}(a))*\operatorname{abs}(a) \end{aligned}$$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (-54 a \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^4 x^4 + 24 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^4 x^4 - 64 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 - 3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x + 3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{24 a^5}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*( - 54*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 24*sqrt(a
**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 64*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 3*sqrt(a**2*x
**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 16*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) +
48*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 16*a**4*x**4))/(24*a**5*x**4
)
```

**3.816**  $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	6243
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6243
Rubi [A] (verified)	6244
Maple [A] (verified)	6247
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6248
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	6249
Maxima [F]	6250
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6250
Mupad [F(-1)]	6251
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6251

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(4a - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{2a^2} + \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x + \frac{c^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}\right)}{2a} + \frac{2c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-1/2*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(4*a-1/x)/a^2+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x+1/2*c^(3/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/a+2*c^(3/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (-1 - 4ax + 2a^2 x^2) + a^2 x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right) + 4a^2 x^2 \log(ax)\right)}{2a^2 x \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$



input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2),x]`

output `(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1 - 4*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2) + a^2*x^2*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] + 4*a^2*x^2*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(2*a^2*x*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])`

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 540, 25, 27, 536, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & - \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x^3} dx}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & - \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(ax+4) \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(ax+4) \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{(ax+4)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{536} \\
& \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( \int \frac{a-4a^2x}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{(4-ax)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
& \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( -4a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{(4-ax)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
& \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(4-ax)}{x} - 4a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(4-ax)}{x} - 4a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1-x^4}{a^2-a^2} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(4-ax)}{x} - 4a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( -a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(4-ax)}{x} - 4a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{c - c/(a^2 x^2)^{3/2} x^3 (-1/2 (1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2} / x^2 + (a (-((4 - a x) \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}) / x) - 4 a \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] - a \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}]) / 2)}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}\right)$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a) (F x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F x, (b) (G x) /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 73

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a) + (b) (x)^m ((c) + (d) (x))^n, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1} (c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 221

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a) + (b) (x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[x / \operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 223

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a) + (b) (x)^2}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] (x/\sqrt{a})] / \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 243

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x)^m ((a) + (b) (x)^2)^p, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} (a + b x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

rule 536

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c) + (d) (x) ((a) + (b) (x)^2)^p / (x)^2, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-2 c p - d x) ((a + b x^2)^p / (2 p x)), x] + \operatorname{Int}[(a d + 2 b c p x) ((a + b x^2)^{p-1} / x), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2 p]$$

```
rule 538 Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp
[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 540 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemain
der[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))
, x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m +
1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IG
tQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
rule 6709 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^
(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p)))] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 4ax + 1)c\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}}{2xa^2(a^2x^2 - 1)} + \frac{\left(\frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{-2c + 2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 - c}}{x}\right) + 2a^3 \ln\left(\frac{a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right) c\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2 - 1)}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x \left(-12\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^5cx^3 + 12\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^5x + \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^4cx^2 - 4\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^4cx\right)}{\dots}$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(2*a^4*x^4-4*a^3*x^3-3*a^2*x^2+4*a*x+1)/x*c/a^2*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)+(1/2*a^2/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)+2*a^3*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2))*c/a^2*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{8 a \sqrt{-c} x \arctan \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right) - a \sqrt{-c} x \log \left( -\frac{a^2 c x^2 - 2 a \sqrt{-c} x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 2 c}{x^2} \right) - 2 a c^{\frac{3}{2}} x \arctan \left( \frac{a x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - 2 a c^{\frac{3}{2}} x \log \left( 2 a^2 c x^2 + 2 a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c \right) - (2 a^2 c x^2 - 4 a c x - c) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2 a^2 x}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/4*(8*a*sqrt(-c)*c*x*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) - a*sqrt(-c)*c*x*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) - 2*(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 4*a*c*x - c)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*x), -1/2*(a*c^(3/2)*x*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c) - 2*a*c^(3/2)*x*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) - (2*a^2*c*x^2 - 4*a*c*x - c)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*x)]
```

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = c \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(a^2 x^2)}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a} & \text{for } |a^2 x^2| > 1 \\ \frac{i \sqrt{c} \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(a^2 x^2)}{2a} - \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1)}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ + \frac{2c \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{a \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}} + \sqrt{c} \operatorname{acosh}(ax) + \frac{\sqrt{c}}{ax \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}} & \text{for } |a^2 x^2| > 1 \\ \frac{ia \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} - i \sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}(ax) - \frac{i \sqrt{c}}{ax \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{a} \\ + \frac{c \left( \begin{cases} \frac{ia \sqrt{c} \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2} + \frac{i \sqrt{c}}{2x \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{i \sqrt{c}}{2a^2 x^3 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|a^2 x^2|} > 1 \\ -\frac{a \sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `c*Piecewise((sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/a - I*sqrt(c)*log(a*x)/a + I*sqrt(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) + sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/a, Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (I*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a + I*sqrt(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) - I*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1)/a, True)) + 2*c*Piecewise((-a*sqrt(c)*x/sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + sqrt(c)*acosh(a*x) + sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (I*a*sqrt(c)*x/sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) - I*sqrt(c)*asin(a*x) - I*sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)), True))/a + c*Piecewise((I*a*sqrt(c)*acosh(1/(a*x))/2 + I*sqrt(c)/(2*x*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) - I*sqrt(c)/(2*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))), 1/Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (-a*sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/2 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*x), True))/a**2`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 266 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\left( \frac{c^{3/2} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{2 c^{3/2} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a|a|} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} c \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(c^(3/2)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x)/a^2 + 2*c^(3/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/(a*abs(a)) - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*c*sgn(x)/a^2 - ((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^3*c^2*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 4*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*a*c^(5/2)*sgn(x) - (sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 4*a*c^(7/2)*sgn(x))/(((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)^2*a^2*abs(a))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (-2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^2 x^2 + 2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^2 x^2)}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c*(- 2*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 4*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2))/(2*a**3*x**2)`



**3.817**       $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	6252
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6252
Rubi [A] (verified)	6253
Maple [B] (verified)	6256
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6257
Sympy [F]	6257
Maxima [F]	6258
Giac [F(-2)]	6258
Mupad [F(-1)]	6258
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6259

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x - \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}\right)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-c^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/a+2*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right) + 2 \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}) \right)}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2] - ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] + 2*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 541, 25, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{541} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2(2ax+1)}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{a^2} - \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2(2ax+1)}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{a^2} - \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \int \frac{2ax+1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} + 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} + 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1-x^4}{a^2-a^2} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a^2} - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} + 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} + 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] + 2*ArcSin[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]]))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 541 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^n*x^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m + n - 1)*x^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6709

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*
(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 196 vs.  $2(74) = 148$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} x \left( 2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} + 2\sqrt{c} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}} + xc}{\sqrt{c}} \right) a \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} - \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^2 - c \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(2*(c*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/a^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(-c/a
^2)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*ln((c^(1/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/a^2)^(1/2)+x*c)/c^(1/2)
)*a*(-c/a^2)^(1/2)-(-c/a^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2)^(1/2)*a^2-c*ln(2*((-
c/a^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2)^(1/2)*a^2-c)/a^2/x))/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2)^(
1/2)/a^2/(-c/a^2)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2ax \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 4\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 cx^2 - c}\right) + \sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2 cx^2 + 2a\sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 2c}{x^2}\right)}{2a}, \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 4*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2))/a, (a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + sqrt(c)*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c) + sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c))/a]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E  
rror: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 2 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(2*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 2*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/a`



**3.818** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	6260
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6260
Rubi [A] (verified)	6261
Maple [B] (verified)	6263
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6263
Sympy [F]	6264
Maxima [F]	6264
Giac [F(-2)]	6265
Mupad [F(-1)]	6265
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6265

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{1}{x})}{a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a \sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
(-2*a-2/x)/a^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c+2*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{-3 - 2ax + a^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2})}{a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-3 - 2ax + a^2x^2 + 2\sqrt{-1 + a^2x^2})\text{Log}[ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2x^2}]}{(a^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}})x}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 527, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \int \frac{x(ax+1)^2}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{527} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \left( \frac{2(ax+1)}{a^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{ax+2}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{a} \right)}{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \left( \frac{2(ax+1)}{a^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a}}{a} \right)}{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \left( \frac{2(ax+1)}{a^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} - \frac{\frac{2 \operatorname{arcsin}(ax)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a}}{a} \right)}{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}/\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)], x]$

output  $-\left(\frac{\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]*((2*(1 + a*x))/(a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]) - (-\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]/a) + (2*\text{ArcSin}[a*x])/a)}{a}\right)/\left(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x\right)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 455  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)} , x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 527  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}]/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(3/2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2^{(n - 1)})*c^{(m + n - 2)}*((c + d*x)/(b*d^{(m - 1)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*d^{(m - 2)}) \ \text{Int}[(1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^{(n - 1)})*c^{(m + n - 1)} - d^m*x^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)})/(c - d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]$

rule 6709  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^{(p_)} , x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(2*p)}*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) \ \text{Int}[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - a^2*x^2)^{(n/2 - p)})), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)] , x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 159 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2 x^2 - 1}{a^2 x \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}} + \frac{\left( \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 cx + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{a^2 c}}\right) - 2\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c + 2\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{a^3 c \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} \right) \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}}{x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}} \left( \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}} \sqrt{c} a^2 x + 2 \ln\left(x \sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}\right) a c x - \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}} a \sqrt{c} - 2 a \sqrt{\frac{c(a x - 1)(a x + 1)}{a^2}} \sqrt{c} - 2 \ln\left(x \sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}} x c^{\frac{3}{2}} a (a x - 1)}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^2*(a^2*x^2-1)/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(2/a*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-2/a^3/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(2 a^2 c x^2 + 2 a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c\right) + (a^2 x^2 - 3 a x) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x - a c}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2 (ax - 1) \sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x^2 - c}\right) - (a^2 x^2 - 3 a x) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x - a c} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) + (a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c), -(2*(a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) - (a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x - a*c)]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) (ax - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + 1)/(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(ax - 1)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E  
rror: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax - 6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 4 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) ax - 4 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) - 5ax + 5)}{2ac(ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x - 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 4*log(sqrt(a
**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a*x - 4*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x) - 5*a*x + 5))/
(2*a*c*(a*x - 1))
```

**3.819** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6267
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6268
Rubi [A] (verified)	6268
Maple [B] (verified)	6271
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6272
Sympy [F]	6272
Maxima [F]	6273
Giac [F(-2)]	6273
Mupad [F(-1)]	6273
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6274

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{3a^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{10\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}x}{3c^2} - \frac{\left(7a + \frac{6}{x}\right)x}{3ac\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}}$$

output 
$$\frac{1}{3} * \left(-2 * a - \frac{2}{x}\right) / a^2 / \left(c - c / a^2 / x^2\right)^{3/2} + 10 / 3 * \left(c - c / a^2 / x^2\right)^{1/2} * x / c^2 - 1 / 3 * \left(7 * a + \frac{6}{x}\right) * x / a / c / \left(c - c / a^2 / x^2\right)^{1/2} + 2 * \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\left(c - c / a^2 / x^2\right)^{1/2} / c^{1/2}\right) / a / c^{3/2}$$



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{10 - 4ax - 11a^2 x^2 + 3a^3 x^3 + 6(-1 + ax)\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2})}{3a^2 c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x (-1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2),x]`

output `(10 - 4*a*x - 11*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3 + 6*(-1 + a*x)*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]])/(3*a^2*c*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 529, 2166, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & - \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2} \int \frac{x^3 (ax+1)^2}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{5/2}} dx}{x^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{529} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{(ax+1)^2}{3a^4(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(ax+1) \left( \frac{3x^2}{a} + \frac{3x}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a^3} \right) dx}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2166

$$\frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \int \frac{3(ax+2)}{a^3 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{8(ax+1)}{a^4 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{3a^4(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{ax+2}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{a^3} - \frac{8(ax+1)}{a^4 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{3a^4(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 455

$$\frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3 \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{a^3} - \frac{8(ax+1)}{a^4 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{3a^4(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{(ax+1)^2}{3a^4(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \arcsin(ax)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{a^3} - \frac{8(ax+1)}{a^4 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2),x]`

output `-(((1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2))*((1 + a*x)^2/(3*a^4*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + ((-8*(1 + a*x))/(a^4*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]) + (3*(-(Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/a) + (2*ArcSin[a*x])/a))/a^3)/3)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*x^3))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 529 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x]}, Simp[(-c)*R*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*d*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*d*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(n + 2*p + 2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`
- rule 2166 `Int[(Pq)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6709 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 213 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2 x^2 - 1}{a^2 c x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\left( -\frac{\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c + 2\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) a c}}{3 a^6 c \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{8 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c + 2\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) a c}}{3 a^5 c \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} + \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 c x + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c}}{\sqrt{a^2 c}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 c}} \right) a^2 \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}}{c x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}}}$
default	$\left( 3 c^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a x - 1)(a x + 1)}{a^2}} a^3 x^3 - 15 x^2 a^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a x - 1)(a x + 1)}{a^2}} + 4 c^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}} a^2 x^2 + 6 \ln\left(x \sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{c(a x - 1)(a x + 1)}{a^2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(a x - 1)(a x + 1)}{a^2}}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^2*(a^2*x^2-1)/c/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(-1/3/a^6/c/(x-1/a)^2*
((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-8/3/a^5/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2
*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)+2/a^3*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a
^2*c)^(1/2))*a^2/c/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{3(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 c x^2 + 2a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c\right) + (3a^3 x^3 - 14a^2 x^2 + 10ax)\sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3(a^3 c^2 x^2 - 2a^2 c^2 x + ac^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{6(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x^2 - c}\right) - (3a^3 x^3 - 14a^2 x^2 + 10ax)\sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3(a^3 c^2 x^2 - 2a^2 c^2 x + ac^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/3*(3*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) + (3*a^3*x^3 - 14*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2), -1/3*(6*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) - (3*a^3*x^3 - 14*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{3/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))**3/2*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(ax - 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(3\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 14\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + 10\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 6 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax)\right) a^2}{3a c^2 (a^2 x^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 14*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 6*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x))*a**2*x**2 - 12*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a*x + 6*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x) + 3*a**2*x**2 - 6*a*x + 3))/(3*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.820**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	6275
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6276
Rubi [A] (verified)	6276
Maple [B] (verified)	6279
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6280
Sympy [F]	6281
Maxima [F]	6281
Giac [F(-2)]	6281
Mupad [F(-1)]	6282
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6282

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{5a^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{2\left(15a + \frac{14}{x}\right)}{15a^2 c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{28\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{15c^3} - \frac{\left(13a + \frac{10}{x}\right)x}{15ac \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/5*(-2*a-2/x)/a^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)-2/15*(15*a+14/x)/a^2/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+28/15*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3-1/15*(13*a+10/x)*x/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+2*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(5/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-56 + 82ax + 32a^2x^2 - 76a^3x^3 + 15a^4x^4 + 30(-1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{-1 + a^2x^2} \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2x^2})}{15a^2c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} x (-1 + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2),x]`

output `(-56 + 82*a*x + 32*a^2*x^2 - 76*a^3*x^3 + 15*a^4*x^4 + 30*(-1 + a*x)^2*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]])/(15*a^2*c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 529, 2166, 2345, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & - \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{5/2} \int \frac{x^5 (ax+1)^2}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx}{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{529} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{(ax+1)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(ax+1) \left( \frac{5x^4}{a} + \frac{5x^3}{a^2} + \frac{5x^2}{a^3} + \frac{5x}{a^4} + \frac{2}{a^5} \right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx \right)}{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2166} \\
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{15x^3}{a^2} + \frac{30x^2}{a^3} + \frac{45x}{a^4} + \frac{16}{a^5}}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{22(ax+1)}{3a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2345} \\
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2(23ax+30)}{a^6\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} - \int \frac{15(ax+2)}{a^5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx \right) - \frac{22(ax+1)}{3a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2(23ax+30)}{a^6\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} - \frac{15 \int \frac{ax+2}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{a^5} \right) - \frac{22(ax+1)}{3a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{455} \\
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2(23ax+30)}{a^6\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} - \frac{15 \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{a^5} \right) - \frac{22(ax+1)}{3a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{223} \\
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{(ax+1)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2(23ax+30)}{a^6\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} - \frac{15 \left( \frac{2 \arcsin(ax)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{a^5} \right) - \frac{22(ax+1)}{3a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) \right)}{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2), x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{5/2} ((1 + a x)^2 / (5 a^6 (1 - a^2 x^2)^{5/2}) + (-22 (1 + a x)) / (3 a^6 (1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}) + ((2 (30 + 23 a x)) / (a^6 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}) - (15 (-\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} / a) + (2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]) / a)) / a^5) / 3) / 5\right) / (c - c / (a^2 x^2)^{5/2} x^5)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) (F x_*), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*) (G x_*)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 223

$$\operatorname{Int}[1 / \sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*) (x_*)^2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \sqrt{a})] / \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 455

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_*) + (d_*) (x_*) ((a_*) + (b_*) (x_*)^2)^{p_*}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d_* ((a + b x^2)^{p+1} / (2 b (p+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[c \operatorname{Int}[(a + b x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& !\operatorname{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 529

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_*)^{m_*} ((c_*) + (d_*) (x_*)^{n_*}) ((a_*) + (b_*) (x_*)^2)^{p_*}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{Qx = \operatorname{PolynomialQuotient}[x^m, a d + b c x, x], R = \operatorname{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m, a d + b c x, x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(-c) R (c + d x)^n ((a + b x^2)^{p+1} / (2 a d (p+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[c / (2 a (p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(c + d x)^{n-1} (a + b x^2)^{p+1} \operatorname{ExpandToSum}[2 a d (p+1) Qx + R (n + 2 p + 2), x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[b c^2 + a d^2, 0]$$

rule 2166

$$\operatorname{Int}[(Pq_*) ((d_*) + (e_*) (x_*)^{m_*}) ((a_*) + (b_*) (x_*)^2)^{p_*}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{Qx = \operatorname{PolynomialQuotient}[Pq, a e + b d x, x], R = \operatorname{PolynomialRemainder}[Pq, a e + b d x, x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(-d) R (d + e x)^m ((a + b x^2)^{p+1} / (2 a e (p+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[d / (2 a (p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(d + e x)^{m-1} (a + b x^2)^{p+1} \operatorname{ExpandToSum}[2 a e (p+1) Qx + R (m + 2 p + 2), x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[b d^2 + a e^2, 0] \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[p + 1/2, 0] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6709

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p Int[u*((1 + a*x)^(n/(2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 297 vs. 2(134) = 268.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2x^2-1}{a^2c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{2\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{a^5\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{383\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{120a^7c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{10a^9c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{41\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{60a^8c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} \right)}{c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}$
default	$\left(15\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^{\frac{5}{2}}a^5x^5-16\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^{\frac{5}{2}}a^4x^4-45x^4c^{\frac{5}{2}}a^4\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}+16\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3x^3-60\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1/a^2*(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+(2/a^5*\ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^{(1/2)))/(a^2*c)^{(1/2)}-383/120/a^7/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^{(1/2)}-1/10/a^9/c/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^{(1/2)}-41/60/a^8/c/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^{(1/2)}+1/8/a^7/c/(x+1/a)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^{(1/2)))*a^4/c^2/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}}{15(a^5c^3x^4 - 2a^4c^3x^3 + 2a^2c^3x - ac^3)}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{15(a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 x^3 + 2ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 c x^2 + 2a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c\right) + (15a^5 x^5 - 76a^4 x^4 + 32a^3 x^3 + 82a^2 x^2 - 56ax)\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x^2 - c}\right) - (15a^5 x^5 - 76a^4 x^4 + 32a^3 x^3 + 82a^2 x^2 - 56ax)\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x^2 - c}\right)}{15(a^5 c^3 x^4 - 2a^4 c^3 x^3 + 2a^2 c^3 x - ac^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/15*(15*(a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) + (15*a^5*x^5 - 76*a^4*x^4 + 32*a^3*x^3 + 82*a^2*x^2 - 56*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3), -1/15*(30*(a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) - (15*a^5*x^5 - 76*a^4*x^4 + 32*a^3*x^3 + 82*a^2*x^2 - 56*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 - 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{5/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))**5/2*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(ax - 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`output `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(30\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^4 x^4 - 152\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 + 64\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 164\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x - 112\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 60\log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^4 x^4 - 120\log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^3 x^3 + 120\log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^2 x^2 - 60\log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a x - 47 a^4 x^4 - 94 a^3 x^3 + 94 a^2 x^2 - 47\right)}{(30 a^4 c^3 (a^4 x^4 - 2 a^3 x^3 + 2 a^2 x^2 - 1))}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(30*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 152*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 64*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 164*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x - 112*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 60*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**4*x**4 - 120*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**3*x**3 + 120*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 - 60*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a*x - 47*a**4*x**4 - 94*a**3*x**3 + 94*a**2*x**2 - 47))/(30*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 1))`

**3.821**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	6283
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6284
Rubi [A] (verified)	6284
Maple [B] (verified)	6287
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6288
Sympy [F]	6289
Maxima [F]	6289
Giac [F(-2)]	6290
Mupad [F(-1)]	6290
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6290

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{7a^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{2\left(35a + \frac{27}{x}\right)}{105a^2 c^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{144\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{35c^4} - \frac{2\left(9a + \frac{7}{x}\right)x}{7ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\left(19a + \frac{14}{x}\right)x}{35ac \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{7/2}}$$

output

```
1/7*(-2*a-2/x)/a^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)-2/105*(35*a+27/x)/a^2/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+144/35*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4-2/7*(9*a+7/x)*x/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/35*(19*a+14/x)*x/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)+2*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(7/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{432 - 654ax - 636a^2x^2 + 1226a^3x^3 + 74a^4x^4 - 562a^5x^5 + 105a^6x^6 + 210(-1 + ax)}{105a^2c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x (-1 + ax)^3 (1 + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2),x]`

output `(432 - 654*a*x - 636*a^2*x^2 + 1226*a^3*x^3 + 74*a^4*x^4 - 562*a^5*x^5 + 105*a^6*x^6 + 210*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x)*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]])/(105*a^2*c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)^3*(1 + a*x))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 529, 2166, 2345, 2345, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & - \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{7/2} \int \frac{x^7 (ax+1)^2}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{9/2}} dx}{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{529} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{(ax+1)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{(ax+1) \left( \frac{7x^6}{a} + \frac{7x^5}{a^2} + \frac{7x^4}{a^3} + \frac{7x^3}{a^4} + \frac{7x^2}{a^5} + \frac{7x}{a^6} + \frac{2}{a^7} \right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx \right)}{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 2166

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\frac{35x^5}{a^2} + \frac{70x^4}{a^3} + \frac{105x^3}{a^4} + \frac{140x^2}{a^5} + \frac{175x}{a^6} + \frac{34}{a^7}}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{44(ax+1)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 2345

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{244ax+315}{3a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{105x^3}{a^4} + \frac{210x^2}{a^5} + \frac{420x}{a^6} + \frac{142}{a^7}}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx \right) - \frac{44(ax+1)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 2345

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \int \frac{105(ax+2)}{a^7\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{352ax+525}{a^8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{244ax+315}{3a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{44(ax+1)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{105 \int \frac{ax+2}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{a^7} - \frac{352ax+525}{a^8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{244ax+315}{3a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{44(ax+1)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 455

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{105 \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{a^7} - \frac{352ax+525}{a^8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{244ax+315}{3a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{44(ax+1)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{(ax+1)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{(ax+1)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{244ax+315}{3a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{105 \left( \frac{2 \arcsin(ax)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{a^7} - \frac{352ax+525}{a^8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) \right) - \frac{44(ax+1)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right) \right)}{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2),x]`

output `-(((1 - a^2*x^2)^(7/2)*((1 + a*x)^2/(7*a^8*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(7/2)) + ((-44*(1 + a*x))/(5*a^8*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + ((315 + 244*a*x)/(3*a^8*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + (-((525 + 352*a*x)/(a^8*sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])) + (105*(-(sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/a) + (2*ArcSin[a*x])/a))/a^7)/3)/5)/7))/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*x^7))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 529 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x]}, Simp[(-c)*R*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*d*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*d*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(n + 2*p + 2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 2166

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainde
r[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e
*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2,
0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuot
ient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x,
0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b
*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) In
t[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6709

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^
(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs.  $2(165) = 330$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2 x^2 - 1}{a^2 c^3 x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}}} + \left( \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 c x + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c}}{\sqrt{a^2 c}}\right)}{a^7 \sqrt{a^2 c}} - \frac{3061 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c + 2\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) a c}}{840 a^9 c \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c + 2\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) a c}}{28 a^{12} c \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^4} - \frac{39 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c + 2\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) a c}}{140 a^{11} c \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{c^3 x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}}}{c^3 x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}}} \right)$
default	$\left( 105 \left( \frac{c(a x - 1)(a x + 1)}{a^2} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} c^{\frac{7}{2}} a^7 x^7 + 96 \left( \frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} c^{\frac{7}{2}} a^6 x^6 - 553 x^6 c^{\frac{7}{2}} a^6 \left( \frac{c(a x - 1)(a x + 1)}{a^2} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 96 \left( \frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} c^{\frac{7}{2}} a^5 x^5 - 392 \left( \frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} c^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 x^4 \right)$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^2*(a^2*x^2-1)/c^3/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(2/a^7*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-3061/840/a^9/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-1/28/a^12/c/(x-1/a)^4*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-39/140/a^11/c/(x-1/a)^3*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-1753/1680/a^10/c/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-1/48/a^10/c/(x+1/a)^2*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)+7/24/a^9/c/(x+1/a)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2))*a^6/c^3/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(a x)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left[ 105 (a^6 x^6 - 2 a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 + 4 a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - 2 a x + 1) \sqrt{c} \log \left( 2 a^2 c x^2 + 2 a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 - 105 (a^7 c^4 x^6 - 2 a^6 c^4 x^5 - 210 (a^6 x^6 - 2 a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 + 4 a^3 x^3 - a^2 x^2 - 2 a x + 1) \sqrt{-c} \arctan \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right) - (105 a^7 x^7 - 562 a^6 x^6 + 105 a^5 x^5 - 105 a^4 x^4 + 4 a^4 c^4 x^3 - a^3 c^4 x^2 - 2 a^2 c^4 x + c^4) \sqrt{-c} \right)}{105 (a^7 c^4 x^6 - 2 a^6 c^4 x^5 - a^5 c^4 x^4 + 4 a^4 c^4 x^3 - a^3 c^4 x^2 - 2 a^2 c^4 x + c^4) \sqrt{-c}} \right]}{105 (a^7 c^4 x^6 - 2 a^6 c^4 x^5 - a^5 c^4 x^4 + 4 a^4 c^4 x^3 - a^3 c^4 x^2 - 2 a^2 c^4 x + c^4) \sqrt{-c}}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/105*(105*(a^6*x^6 - 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 + 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) + (105*a^7*x^7 - 562*a^6*x^6 + 74*a^5*x^5 + 1226*a^4*x^4 - 636*a^3*x^3 - 654*a^2*x^2 + 432*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 + 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4), -1/105*(210*(a^6*x^6 - 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 + 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) - (105*a^7*x^7 - 562*a^6*x^6 + 74*a^5*x^5 + 1226*a^4*x^4 - 636*a^3*x^3 - 654*a^2*x^2 + 432*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 - 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 + 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 - 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{7/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*x + 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))** (7/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{(ax - 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x + 1)/((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax + 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x + 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (420\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^6 x^6 - 2248\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^5 x^5 + 296\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^4 x^4 + 4904\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 - 2248\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 420\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x - 4904\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(420*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**6*x**6 - 2248*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 296*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 4904*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 2544*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 2616*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 1728*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 840*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**6*x**6 - 1680*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**5*x**5 - 840*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 3360*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**3*x**3 - 840*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 - 1680*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a*x + 840*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x) + 463*a**6*x**6 - 926*a**5*x**5 - 463*a**4*x**4 + 1852*a**3*x**3 - 463*a**2*x**2 - 926*a*x + 463))/(420*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 - 2*a**5*x**5 - a**4*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))
```



**3.822**  $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	6292
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6293
Rubi [A] (verified)	6293
Maple [A] (verified)	6295
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Sympy [F(-1)]	6296
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6297
Mupad [F(-1)]	6297
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6298

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 322

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{8a^9 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^8}} + \frac{3c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{7a^8 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^7}}$$

$$- \frac{8c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{5a^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^5}} - \frac{3c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{2c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{4c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/8*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^9/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^8+3/7*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^7-8/5*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5-3/2*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+2*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+4*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+3*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} \left( \frac{1}{8a^9 x^8} + \frac{3}{7a^8 x^7} - \frac{8}{5a^6 x^5} - \frac{3}{2a^5 x^4} + \frac{2}{a^4 x^3} + \frac{4}{a^3 x^2} + x + \frac{3 \log(x)}{a} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)*(1/(8*a^9*x^8) + 3/(7*a^8*x^7) - 8/(5*a^6*x^5) - 3/(2*a^5*x^4) + 2/(a^4*x^3) + 4/(a^3*x^2) + x + (3*Log[x])/a))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^6}{x^9} dx}{a^9 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^6}{x^9} dx}{a^9 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -a^9 - \frac{3a^8}{x} + \frac{8a^6}{x^3} + \frac{6a^5}{x^4} - \frac{6a^4}{x^5} - \frac{8a^3}{x^6} + \frac{3a}{x^8} + \frac{1}{x^9} \right) dx}{a^9 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^9(-x) - 3a^8 \log(x) - \frac{4a^6}{x^2} - \frac{2a^5}{x^3} + \frac{3a^4}{2x^4} + \frac{8a^3}{5x^5} - \frac{3a}{7x^7} - \frac{1}{8x^8} \right)}{a^9 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2),x]`

output `-((c^4*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/8*1/x^8 - (3*a)/(7*x^7) + (8*a^3)/(5*x^5) + (3*a^4)/(2*x^4) - (2*a^5)/x^3 - (4*a^6)/x^2 - a^9*x - 3*a^8*Log[x]))/(a^9*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(280a^9x^9 + 840a^8 \ln(x)x^8 + 1120x^6a^6 + 560a^5x^5 - 420a^4x^4 - 448a^3x^3 + 120ax + 35) \left( \frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2} \right)^{\frac{9}{2}} x}{280(ax+1)^3(a^2x^2-1)^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	112

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/280*(280*a^9*x^9+840*a^8*ln(x)*x^8+1120*x^6*a^6+560*a^5*x^5-420*a^4*x^4-448*a^3*x^3+120*a*x+35)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)*x/(a*x+1)^3/(a^2*x^2-1)^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{(280 a^9 c^4 x^9 + 840 a^8 c^4 x^8 \log(x) + 1120 a^6 c^4 x^6 + 560 a^5 c^4 x^5 - 420 a^4 c^4 x^4 - 448 a^3 c^4 x^3 + 120 a c^4 x + 35) \left( \frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} x}{280 a^{10} x^8}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/280*(280*a^9*c^4*x^9 + 840*a^8*c^4*x^8*log(x) + 1120*a^6*c^4*x^6 + 560*a^5*c^4*x^5 - 420*a^4*c^4*x^4 - 448*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 120*a*c^4*x + 35*c^4)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^10*x^8)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(9/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{1}{140} \left( \frac{280 c^4 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{840 c^4 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{1120 a^6 c^4 x^6 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 560 a^5 c^4 x^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 420 a^4 c^4 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 448 a^3 c^4 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 120 a^2 c^4 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 35 c^4 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^{10} x^8 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right) \sqrt{c} \operatorname{abs}(a)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/140*(280*c^4*x*sgn(x)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 840*c^4*log(abs(x))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)) + (1120*a^6*c^4*x^6*sgn(x) + 560*a^5*c^4*x^5*sgn(x) - 420*a^4*c^4*x^4*sgn(x) - 448*a^3*c^4*x^3*sgn(x) + 120*a^2*c^4*x^2*sgn(x) + 35*c^4*x*sgn(x))/(a^10*x^8*sgn(a*x + 1)))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 (840 \log(x) a^8 x^8 + 280 a^9 x^9 + 1120 a^6 x^6 + 560 a^5 x^5 - 420 a^4 x^4 - 448 a^3 x^3 + 120 a x + 35)}{280 a^9 x^8}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(9/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**4*(840*log(x)*a**8*x**8 + 280*a**9*x**9 + 1120*a**6*x**6 + 560*a**5*x**5 - 420*a**4*x**4 - 448*a**3*x**3 + 120*a*x + 35))/(280*a**9*x**8)`

**3.823**  $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	6299
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6300
Rubi [A] (verified)	6300
Maple [A] (verified)	6302
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6302
Sympy [F(-1)]	6303
Maxima [F]	6303
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6303
Mupad [F(-1)]	6304
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6304

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 324

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{6a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^6}} - \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{5a^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^5}}$$

$$- \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{5c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} + \frac{5c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}$$

$$- \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
-1/6*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^7/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^6-3/5*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5-1/4*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+5/3*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+5/2*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+3*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{1}{6a^7 x^6} - \frac{3}{5a^6 x^5} - \frac{1}{4a^5 x^4} + \frac{5}{3a^4 x^3} + \frac{5}{2a^3 x^2} - \frac{1}{a^2 x} + x + \frac{3 \log(x)}{a} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(-1/6*1/(a^7*x^6) - 3/(5*a^6*x^5) - 1/(4*a^5*x^4) + 5/(3*a^4*x^3) + 5/(2*a^3*x^2) - 1/(a^2*x) + x + (3*Log[x])/a))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2 (ax+1)^5}{x^7} dx}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( a^7 + \frac{3a^6}{x} + \frac{a^5}{x^2} - \frac{5a^4}{x^3} - \frac{5a^3}{x^4} + \frac{a^2}{x^5} + \frac{3a}{x^6} + \frac{1}{x^7} \right) dx}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^7 x + 3a^6 \log(x) - \frac{a^5}{x} + \frac{5a^4}{2x^2} + \frac{5a^3}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2}{4x^4} - \frac{3a}{5x^5} - \frac{1}{6x^6} \right)}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/6*1/x^6 - (3*a)/(5*x^5) - a^2/(4*x^4) + (5*a^3)/(3*x^3) + (5*a^4)/(2*x^2) - a^5/x + a^7*x + 3*a^6*Log[x]))/(a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^pE^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(60a^7x^7 + 180a^6 \ln(x)x^6 - 60a^5x^5 + 150a^4x^4 + 100a^3x^3 - 15a^2x^2 - 36ax - 10) \left( \frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} x}{60(ax+1)^3(a^2x^2-1)^2 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	112

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/60*(60*a^7*x^7+180*a^6*ln(x)*x^6-60*a^5*x^5+150*a^4*x^4+100*a^3*x^3-15*a^2*x^2-36*a*x-10)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x/(a*x+1)^3/(a^2*x^2-1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{(60 a^7 c^3 x^7 + 180 a^6 c^3 x^6 \log(x) - 60 a^5 c^3 x^5 + 150 a^4 c^3 x^4 + 100 a^3 c^3 x^3 - 15 a^2 c^3 x^2 - 36 a c^3 x - 10 c^3) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{60 a^8 x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(60*a^7*c^3*x^7 + 180*a^6*c^3*x^6*log(x) - 60*a^5*c^3*x^5 + 150*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 100*a^3*c^3*x^3 - 15*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 36*a*c^3*x - 10*c^3)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^8*x^6)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{1}{30} \left( \frac{60 c^3 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{180 c^3 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - \frac{60 a^5 c^3 x^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 150 a^4 c^3 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 100 a^3 c^3 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 60 a^2 c^3 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 60 c^3 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/30*(60*c^3*x*sgn(x)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 180*c^3*log(abs(x))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)) - (60*a^5*c^3*x^5*sgn(x) - 150*a^4*c^3*x^4*sgn(x) - 100*a^3*c^3*x^3*sgn(x) + 15*a^2*c^3*x^2*sgn(x) + 36*a*c^3*x*sgn(x) + 10*c^3*sgn(x))/(a^8*x^6*sgn(a*x + 1)))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (180 \log(x) a^6 x^6 + 60 a^7 x^7 - 60 a^5 x^5 + 150 a^4 x^4 + 100 a^3 x^3 - 15 a^2 x^2 - 36 a x - 10)}{60 a^7 x^6}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**3*(180*log(x)*a**6*x**6 + 60*a**7*x**7 - 60*a**5*x**5 + 150*a**4*x**4 + 100*a**3*x**3 - 15*a**2*x**2 - 36*a*x - 10))/(60*a**7*x**6)
```

### 3.824 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	6305
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6306
Rubi [A] (verified)	6306
Maple [A] (verified)	6308
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6308
Sympy [F(-1)]	6309
Maxima [F]	6309
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6309
Mupad [F(-1)]	6310
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6310

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/4*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-2*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+3*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{5}{4a} + \frac{1}{4a^5 x^4} + \frac{1}{a^4 x^3} + \frac{1}{a^3 x^2} - \frac{2}{a^2 x} + x + \frac{3 \log(x)}{a} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(5/(4*a) + 1/(4*a^5*x^4) + 1/(a^4*x^3) + 1/(a^3*x^2) - 2/(a^2*x) + x + (3*Log[x])/a)/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(1-ax)(ax+1)^4}{x^5} dx}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)(ax+1)^4}{x^5} dx}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -a^5 - \frac{3a^4}{x} - \frac{2a^3}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x^3} + \frac{3a}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5} \right) dx}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^5(-x) - 3a^4 \log(x) + \frac{2a^3}{x} - \frac{a^2}{x^2} - \frac{a}{x^3} - \frac{1}{4x^4} \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2),x]`

output `-((c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/4*1/x^4 - a/x^3 - a^2/x^2 + (2*a^3)/x - a^5*x - 3*a^4*Log[x]))/(a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 84 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`



rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(4a^5x^5 + 12\ln(x)x^4a^4 - 8a^3x^3 + 4a^2x^2 + 4ax + 1) \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x}{4(ax+1)^3(a^2x^2-1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	96

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*(4*a^5*x^5+12*ln(x)*x^4*a^4-8*a^3*x^3+4*a^2*x^2+4*a*x+1)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)
)/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x/(a*x+1)^3/(a^2*x^2-1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(4a^5c^2x^5 + 12a^4c^2x^4 \log(x) - 8a^3c^2x^3 + 4a^2c^2x^2 + 4ac^2x + c^2)\sqrt{a^2c}}{4a^6x^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(4*a^5*c^2*x^5 + 12*a^4*c^2*x^4*log(x) - 8*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 4*a^2*c^2*x^2
+ 4*a*c^2*x + c^2)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^6*x^4)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4 c^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{12 c^2 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} - \frac{8 a^3 c^2 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 4 a^2 c^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 4 a c^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^6 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2} * (4 * c^2 * x * \operatorname{sgn}(x) / (a * \operatorname{sgn}(a * x + 1)) + 12 * c^2 * \log(\operatorname{abs}(x)) * \operatorname{sgn}(x) / (a^2 * \operatorname{sgn}(a * x + 1)) - (8 * a^3 * c^2 * x^3 * \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 4 * a^2 * c^2 * x^2 * \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 4 * a * c^2 * x * \operatorname{sgn}(x) - c^2 * \operatorname{sgn}(x)) / (a^6 * x^4 * \operatorname{sgn}(a * x + 1))) * \operatorname{sqrt}(c) * \operatorname{abs}(a)$$
**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)$$

output

$$\operatorname{int}((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (12 \log(x) a^4 x^4 + 4 a^5 x^5 - 8 a^3 x^3 + 4 a^2 x^2 + 4 a x + 1)}{4 a^5 x^4}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2), x)$$

output

$$(\operatorname{sqrt}(c) * c^{**2} * (12 * \log(x) * a^{**4} * x^{**4} + 4 * a^{**5} * x^{**5} - 8 * a^{**3} * x^{**3} + 4 * a^{**2} * x^{**2} + 4 * a * x + 1)) / (4 * a^{**5} * x^{**4}))$$

### 3.825 $\int e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	6311
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6311
Rubi [A] (verified)	6312
Maple [A] (verified)	6313
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6314
Sympy [F(-1)]	6314
Maxima [F]	6314
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6315
Mupad [F(-1)]	6315
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6316

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} - \frac{3c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{3c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}$$

output

$$-1/2*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-3*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+3*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{1}{2a^3 x^2} - \frac{3}{a^2 x} + x + \frac{3 \log(x)}{a}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{\left(\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^3 x^2} - \frac{3}{a^2 x} + x + \frac{3 \operatorname{Log}[x]}{a}\right)\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^3}{x^3} dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left(a^3 + \frac{3a^2}{x} + \frac{3a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a^3 x + 3a^2 \log(x) - \frac{3a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[E^{(3 \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x])} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}, x\right]$$

output  $(c\sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)}*(-1/2*1/x^2 - (3*a)/x + a^3*x + 3*a^2*\text{Log}[x]))/(a^3*\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)})$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{2p} \text{Int}[(u/x^{2p})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(2a^3x^3 + 6a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 6ax - 1) \left( \frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{2(ax+1)^3 \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	69

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{3/2}*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{3/2}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/2*(2*a^3*x^3+6*a^2*ln(x)*x^2-6*a*x-1)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x/(a*x+1)^3/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(2 a^3 c x^3 + 6 a^2 c x^2 \log(x) - 6 a c x - c) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{2 a^4 x^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*a^3*c*x^3 + 6*a^2*c*x^2*log(x) - 6*a*c*x - c)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^4*x^2)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{2cx \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{6c \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - \frac{6acx \operatorname{sgn}(x) + c \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) |a|$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(c)*(2*c*x*sgn(x)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 6*c*log(abs(x))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)) - (6*a*c*x*sgn(x) + c*sgn(x))/(a^4*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)))*abs(a)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{\left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (6 \log(x) a^2 x^2 + 2 a^3 x^3 - 6 a x - 1)}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c*(6*log(x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*a**3*x**3 - 6*a*x - 1))/(2*a**3*x**2)`

### 3.826 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	6317
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6317
Rubi [A] (verified)	6318
Maple [A] (verified)	6319
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6320
Sympy [F(-1)]	6320
Maxima [F]	6321
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6321
Mupad [F(-1)]	6321
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6322

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output (c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)\*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)\*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4\*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)\*ln(-a\*x+1)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( x - \frac{\log(x)}{a} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input Integrate[E^(3\*ArcCoth[a\*x])\*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2\*x^2)],x]

output (Sqrt[c - c/(a^2\*x^2)]\*(x - Log[x]/a + (4\*Log[1 - a\*x])/a))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2\*x^2)]

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x(1-ax)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x(1-ax)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{4a}{ax-1} - a + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (-ax - 4 \log(1 - ax) + \log(x))}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]
```

output  $-\left(\sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)}\right) \cdot \left(-ax + \log|x| - 4\log|1 - ax|\right) / \left(a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}\right)$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$

rule 93  $\text{Int}[\left((e\_)+ (f\_)(x\_)\right)^{p\_} / \left(\left((a\_)+ (b\_)(x\_)\right)\left((c\_)+ (d\_)(x\_)\right)\right), x\_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f*x)^p / ((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)(x\_)]*(n\_))}*(u\_)*\left(\frac{c + (d\_)}{(x\_)^2}\right)^{p\_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{p/a^{2p}} \text{ Int}[(u/x^{2p}) * (-1 + ax)^{p - n/2} * (1 + ax)^{p + n/2}], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)(x\_)]*(n\_))}*(u\_)*\left(\frac{c + (d\_)}{(x\_)^2}\right)^{p\_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * \left(\frac{c + d/x^2}{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \text{ Int}[u * (1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p * E^{(n * \text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax+4\ln(ax-1)-\ln(x))x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ax-1)}{(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	65

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*x+4*ln(a*x-1)-ln(x))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (ax + 4 \log(ax - 1) - \log(x))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x + 4*log(a*x - 1) - log(x))/a^2`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = 2\sqrt{c} \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{4 \log(|ax-1|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - \frac{\log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) |a|$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*sqrt(c)*(x*sgn(x)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 4*log(abs(a*x - 1))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)) - log(abs(x))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (4 \log(ax - 1) - \log(x) + ax)}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(4*log(a*x - 1) - log(x) + a*x))/a`

**3.827** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	6323
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6323
Rubi [A] (verified)	6324
Maple [A] (verified)	6325
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6326
Sympy [F(-1)]	6326
Maxima [F]	6327
Giac [F(-2)]	6327
Mupad [F(-1)]	6327
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6328

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 - ax)} + \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)+3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( x + \frac{2}{a(1-ax)} + \frac{3 \log(1-ax)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]
```



output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(x + 2/(a*(1 - a*x)) + (3*\text{Log}[1 - a*x])/a))/\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6751}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x(ax+1)}{(1-ax)^2} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{86}$$

$$\frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{3}{(ax-1)a} + \frac{2}{(ax-1)^2 a} + \frac{1}{a} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{2}{a^2(1-ax)} + \frac{3 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} + \frac{x}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}/\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)], x]$

output  $(a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})(x/a + 2/(a^2(1 - ax))) + (3\log[1 - ax])/a^2) / \sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)}$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x\} \&\& ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \|\ \text{EqQ}[p, 1]) \|\ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \|\ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) \|\ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \|\ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f]))))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$   $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))}(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \|\ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_.)]*(n_.))}(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \|\ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax-1)(a^2x^2+3a \ln(ax-1)x-ax-3 \ln(ax-1)-2)}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}xa^2}$	85

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)},x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x/a^2*(a^2*x^2+3*a*\ln(a*x-1)*x-a*x-3*\ln(a*x-1)-2)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 - ax + 3(ax - 1) \log(ax - 1) - 2) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{a^3 cx - a^2 c}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(a^2*x^2 - a*x + 3*(a*x - 1)*\log(a*x - 1) - 2)*\text{sqrt}(a^2*c)/(a^3*c*x - a^2*c)$

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (3 \log(ax - 1) ax - 3 \log(ax - 1) + a^2 x^2 - 3ax)}{ac(ax - 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(3*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 3*log(a*x - 1) + a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x))/(a*c*(a*x - 1))`

**3.828** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6329
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6330
Rubi [A] (verified)	6330
Maple [A] (verified)	6332
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6332
Sympy [F(-1)]	6333
Maxima [F]	6333
Giac [F(-2)]	6333
Mupad [F(-1)]	6334
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6334

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2ac \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - ax)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{ac \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - ax)} + \frac{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{ac \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)^2+3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)+3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(x + \frac{5-6ax}{2a(-1+ax)^2} + \frac{3 \log(1-ax)}{a}\right)}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2),x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(x + (5 - 6*a*x)/(2*a*(-1 + a*x)^2) + (3*Log[1 - a*x])/a))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{x^3}{(1-ax)^3} dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^3}{(1-ax)^3} dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{1}{a^3} - \frac{3}{a^3(ax-1)} - \frac{3}{a^3(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{a^3(ax-1)^3} \right) dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{3}{a^4(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{2a^4(1-ax)^2} - \frac{3 \log(1-ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x}{a^3} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x]`

output `-((a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-(x/a^3) + 1/(2*a^4*(1 - a*x)^2) - 3/(a^4*(1 - a*x)) - (3*Log[1 - a*x])/a^4))/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`



rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax-1)(2a^3x^3+6a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2-4a^2x^2-12a\ln(ax-1)x-4ax+6\ln(ax-1)+5)}{2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4x^3\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	102

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)*(2*a^3*x^3+6*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2-4*a^2*x^2-12*a*ln(a*x-1)*x-4*a*x+6*ln(a*x-1)+5)/a^4/x^3/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 - 4ax + 6(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 1)\log(ax - 1) + 5)\sqrt{a^2c}}{2(a^4c^2x^2 - 2a^3c^2x + a^2c^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*a^3*x^3 - 4*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x + 6*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) + 5)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^4*c^2*x^2 - 2*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
 PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
 index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (6 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 12 \log(ax - 1) ax + 6 \log(ax - 1) + 2a^3 x^3 - 6a^2 x^2 + 3)}{2a c^2 (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(6*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 12*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 6*log(a*x - 1)  
 + 2*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*x**2 + 3))/(2*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.829** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6335
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6336
Rubi [A] (verified)	6336
Maple [A] (verified)	6338
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6338
Sympy [F(-1)]	6339
Maxima [F]	6339
Giac [F(-2)]	6339
Mupad [F(-1)]	6340
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6340

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{6ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - ax)^3}$$

$$- \frac{9\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{8ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - ax)^2} + \frac{31\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{8ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - ax)}$$

$$+ \frac{49\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{16ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{16ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)^3-9/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)^2+31/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)+49/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(48x - \frac{8}{a(-1+ax)^3} - \frac{54}{a(-1+ax)^2} + \frac{186}{a-a^2x} + \frac{147 \log(1-ax)}{a} - \frac{3 \log(1+ax)}{a}\right)}{48 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2),x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(48*x - 8/(a*(-1 + a*x)^3) - 54/(a*(-1 + a*x)^2) + 186/(a - a^2*x) + (147*Log[1 - a*x])/a - (3*Log[1 + a*x])/a))/(48*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^5}{(1-ax)^4(ax+1)} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{1}{16a^5(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{a^5} + \frac{49}{16a^5(ax-1)} + \frac{31}{8a^5(ax-1)^2} + \frac{9}{4a^5(ax-1)^3} + \frac{1}{2a^5(ax-1)^4} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{31}{8a^6(1-ax)} - \frac{9}{8a^6(1-ax)^2} + \frac{1}{6a^6(1-ax)^3} + \frac{49 \log(1-ax)}{16a^6} - \frac{\log(ax+1)}{16a^6} + \frac{x}{a^5} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(x/a^5 + 1/(6*a^6*(1 - a*x)^3) - 9/(8*a^6*(1 - a*x)^2) + 31/(8*a^6*(1 - a*x)) + (49*Log[1 - a*x])/(16*a^6) - Log[1 + a*x]/(16*a^6))/(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`



output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(147 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 441 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 441 \log(ax - 1) ax - 147 \log(ax - 1))}{(48 a^3 c x^3 - 3 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x - 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(147*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 441*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 441*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 147*log(a*x - 1) - 3*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 9*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 9*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 3*log(a*x + 1) + 48*a**4*x**4 - 158*a**3*x**3 + 228*a*x - 126))/(48*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x - 1))`

**3.830** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6341
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6342
Rubi [A] (verified)	6342
Maple [A] (verified)	6344
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6345
Sympy [F(-1)]	6345
Maxima [F]	6345
Giac [F(-2)]	6346
Mupad [F(-1)]	6346
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6347

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 360

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{16ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 - ax)^4}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 - ax)^3} - \frac{59\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{32ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 - ax)^2} + \frac{75\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{16ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 - ax)}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{32ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 + ax)} + \frac{201\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{64ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{9\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{64ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)^4+1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)^3-59/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)^2+75/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)-1/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)+201/64*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-9/64*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{2(104 - 207ax - 59a^2 x^2 + 309a^3 x^3 - 87a^4 x^4 - 96a^5 x^5 + 32a^6 x^6)}{(-1+ax)^4(1+ax)} + 201 \log(1 - ax) - 9 \log(1 + ax)\right)}{64a \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*((2*(104 - 207*a*x - 59*a^2*x^2 + 309*a^3*x^3 - 87*a^4*x^4 - 96*a^5*x^5 + 32*a^6*x^6))/((-1 + a*x)^4*(1 + a*x)) + 201*Log[1 - a*x] - 9*Log[1 + a*x]))/(64*a*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{x^7}{(1-ax)^5(ax+1)^2} dx}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^7}{(1-ax)^5 (ax+1)^2} dx}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{9}{64a^7(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{32a^7(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{a^7} - \frac{201}{64a^7(ax-1)} - \frac{75}{16a^7(ax-1)^2} - \frac{59}{16a^7(ax-1)^3} - \frac{3}{2a^7(ax-1)^4} - \frac{1}{4a^7(ax-1)^5} \right) dx}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{75}{16a^8(1-ax)} + \frac{1}{32a^8(ax+1)} + \frac{59}{32a^8(1-ax)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^8(1-ax)^3} + \frac{1}{16a^8(1-ax)^4} - \frac{201 \log(1-ax)}{64a^8} + \frac{9 \log(ax+1)}{64a^8} - \frac{1}{4a^7(ax-1)^5} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2),x]`

output `-((a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-(x/a^7) + 1/(16*a^8*(1 - a*x)^4) - 1/(2*a^8*(1 - a*x)^3) + 59/(32*a^8*(1 - a*x)^2) - 75/(16*a^8*(1 - a*x)) + 1/(32*a^8*(1 + a*x)) - (201*Log[1 - a*x])/(64*a^8) + (9*Log[1 + a*x])/(64*a^8)))/(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
default	$-\frac{(ax-1)(ax+1)(-64x^6a^6+9\ln(ax+1)x^5a^5-201\ln(ax-1)x^5a^5+192a^5x^5-27\ln(ax+1)x^4a^4+603\ln(ax-1)x^4a^4+174a^4x^4+181\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3-402a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3-618a^3x^3+18\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2-402a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2+118a^2x^2-27\ln(ax+1)xa+603a\ln(ax-1)x+414ax+9\ln(ax+1)-201\ln(ax-1)-208)/a^8/x^7/(c*(a^2x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{7/2}}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/64/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-64*x^6*a^6+9*ln(a*x+1)*x^5
*a^5-201*ln(a*x-1)*x^5*a^5+192*a^5*x^5-27*ln(a*x+1)*x^4*a^4+603*ln(a*x-1)*
x^4*a^4+174*a^4*x^4+18*ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3-402*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3-618*a^3*x^3
+18*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-402*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2+118*a^2*x^2-27*ln(a*x+1)*x*a+6
03*a*ln(a*x-1)*x+414*a*x+9*ln(a*x+1)-201*ln(a*x-1)-208)/a^8/x^7/(c*(a^2*x^
2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(64 a^6 x^6 - 192 a^5 x^5 - 174 a^4 x^4 + 618 a^3 x^3 - 118 a^2 x^2 - 414 a x - 9(a^5 x^5 - 3 a^4 x^4 + 2 a^3 x^3 - 2 a^2 x^2 - 3 a x + 1) \log(ax + 1) + 201(a^5 x^5 - 3 a^4 x^4 + 2 a^3 x^3 + 2 a^2 x^2 - 3 a x + 1) \log(ax - 1) + 208) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{64(a^7 c^4 x^5 - 3 a^6 c^4 x^4 + 2 a^5 c^4 x^3 + 2 a^4 c^4 x^2 - 3 a^3 c^4 x + a^2 c^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/64*(64*a^6*x^6 - 192*a^5*x^5 - 174*a^4*x^4 + 618*a^3*x^3 - 118*a^2*x^2 - 414*a*x - 9*(a^5*x^5 - 3*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 201*(a^5*x^5 - 3*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) + 208)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^7*c^4*x^5 - 3*a^6*c^4*x^4 + 2*a^5*c^4*x^3 + 2*a^4*c^4*x^2 - 3*a^3*c^4*x + a^2*c^4)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (201 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 - 603 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 + 402 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 + 402 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 201 \log(ax - 1) - 9 \log(ax + 1) a^5 x^5 + 27 \log(ax + 1) a^4 x^4 - 18 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 - 18 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 27 \log(ax + 1) a x - 9 \log(ax + 1) + 64 a^6 x^6 - 250 a^5 x^5 + 502 a^3 x^3 - 234 a^2 x^2 - 240 a x + 150)}{(64 a^6 x^6 - 250 a^5 x^5 - 3 a^4 x^4 + 2 a^3 x^3 + 2 a^2 x^2 - 3 a x + 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(201*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 603*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 402*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 402*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 603*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 201*log(a*x - 1) - 9*log(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 + 27*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 18*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 18*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 27*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 9*log(a*x + 1) + 64*a**6*x**6 - 250*a**5*x**5 + 502*a**3*x**3 - 234*a**2*x**2 - 240*a*x + 150))/(64*a*c**4*(a**5*x**5 - 3*a**4*x**4 + 2*a**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + 1))
```



**3.831**  $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	6348
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6349
Rubi [A] (verified)	6349
Maple [A] (verified)	6351
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6351
Sympy [F(-1)]	6352
Maxima [F]	6352
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6352
Mupad [F(-1)]	6353
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6353

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 322

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx = -\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{6a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^6}} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{5a^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^5}}$$

$$+ \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^4}} - \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^3}} - \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{2a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
-1/6*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^7/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^6+1/5*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5+3/4*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-3/2*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+3*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{1}{6a^7 x^6} + \frac{1}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{3}{4a^5 x^4} - \frac{1}{a^4 x^3} - \frac{3}{2a^3 x^2} + \frac{3}{a^2 x} + x - \frac{\log(x)}{a} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```

output

```
((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(-1/6*1/(a^7*x^6) + 1/(5*a^6*x^5) + 3/(4*a^5*x^4) - 1/(a^4*x^3) - 3/(2*a^3*x^2) + 3/(a^2*x) + x - Log[x]/a))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^4 (ax+1)^3}{x^7} dx}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( a^7 - \frac{a^6}{x} - \frac{3a^5}{x^2} + \frac{3a^4}{x^3} + \frac{3a^3}{x^4} - \frac{3a^2}{x^5} - \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{1}{x^7} \right) dx}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^7 x - a^6 \log(x) + \frac{3a^5}{x} - \frac{3a^4}{2x^2} - \frac{a^3}{x^3} + \frac{3a^2}{4x^4} + \frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{1}{6x^6} \right)}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

```
(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/6*1/x^6 + a/(5*x^5) + (3*a^2)/(4*x^4) - a^3/x^3 - (3*a^4)/(2*x^2) + (3*a^5)/x + a^7*x - a^6*Log[x]))/(a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} x(-60a^7x^7+60a^6 \ln(x)x^6-180a^5x^5+90a^4x^4+60a^3x^3-45a^2x^2-12ax+10)}{60(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)^3}$	112

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/60*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-60*a^7*x^7+60*a^6*ln(x)*x^6-180*a^5*x^5+90*a^4*x^4+60*a^3*x^3-45*a^2*x^2-12*a*x+10)/(a*x-1)/(a^2*x^2-1)^3`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{(60a^7c^3x^7 - 60a^6c^3x^6 \log(x) + 180a^5c^3x^5 - 90a^4c^3x^4 - 60a^3c^3x^3 + 45a^2c^3x^2 + 12ac^3x - 10c^3)}{60a^8x^6}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(60*a^7*c^3*x^7 - 60*a^6*c^3*x^6*log(x) + 180*a^5*c^3*x^5 - 90*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 60*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 45*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 12*a*c^3*x - 10*c^3)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^8*x^6)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{1}{60} \left( \frac{60 c^3 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{60 c^3 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{180 a^5 c^3 x^5 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/60*(60*c^3*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - 60*c^3*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^2 + (180*a^5*c^3*x^5*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 90*a^4*c^3*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 60*a^3*c^3*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 45*a^2*c^3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 12*a*c^3*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 10*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/(a^8*x^6))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (-60 \log(ax) a^6 x^6 + 60 a^7 x^7 - 240 a^6 x^6 + 180 a^5 x^5 - 90 a^4 x^4 - 60 a^3 x^3 + 45 a^2 x^2 + 10 a x - 10)}{60 a^7 x^6}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**3*(- 60*log(a*x)*a**6*x**6 + 60*a**7*x**7 - 240*a**6*x**6 + 180*a**5*x**5 - 90*a**4*x**4 - 60*a**3*x**3 + 45*a**2*x**2 + 12*a*x - 10))/(60*a**7*x**6)
```

**3.832**       $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	6354
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6355
Rubi [A] (verified)	6355
Maple [A] (verified)	6357
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6357
Sympy [F(-1)]	6358
Maxima [F]	6358
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6358
Mupad [F(-1)]	6359
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6359

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^4}} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^3}} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}} + \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/4*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-1/3*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+2*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{4a^5 x^4} - \frac{1}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{1}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{2}{a^2 x} + x - \frac{\log(x)}{a}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output  $\left(\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{4a^5 x^4} - \frac{1}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{1}{a^3 x^2} + \frac{2}{a^2 x} + x - \frac{\log(x)}{a}\right)\right) / \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^2}{x^5} dx}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^2}{x^5} dx}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 99 \\ \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -a^5 + \frac{a^4}{x} + \frac{2a^3}{x^2} - \frac{2a^2}{x^3} - \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5} \right) dx}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^5 (-x) + a^4 \log(x) - \frac{2a^3}{x} + \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{4x^4} \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `-((c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/4*1/x^4 + a/(3*x^3) + a^2/x^2 - (2*a^3)/x - a^5*x + a^4*Log[x]))/(a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} x (-12a^5x^5 + 12 \ln(x)x^4a^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 + 4ax - 3)}{12(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)^2}$	96

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/12*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-12*a^5*x^5
+12*ln(x)*x^4*a^4-24*a^3*x^3+12*a^2*x^2+4*a*x-3)/(a*x-1)/(a^2*x^2-1)^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(12a^5c^2x^5 - 12a^4c^2x^4 \log(x) + 24a^3c^2x^3 - 12a^2c^2x^2 - 4ac^2x + 3c^2)\sqrt{a^2c}}{12a^6x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/12*(12*a^5*c^2*x^5 - 12*a^4*c^2*x^4*log(x) + 24*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 12*a^2*c^2
*x^2 - 4*a*c^2*x + 3*c^2)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^6*x^4)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{12 c^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{12 c^2 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{24 a^3 c^2 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/12*(12*c^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - 12*c^2*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn
(x)/a^2 + (24*a^3*c^2*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 12*a^2*c^2*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1
)*sgn(x) - 4*a*c^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 3*c^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/(a^6
*x^4))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (-12 \log(ax) a^4 x^4 + 12 a^5 x^5 - 36 a^4 x^4 + 24 a^3 x^3 - 12 a^2 x^2 - 4 a x + 3)}{12 a^5 x^4}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*( - 12*log(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 12*a**5*x**5 - 36*a**4*x**4 + 24
*a**3*x**3 - 12*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*x + 3))/(12*a**5*x**4)
```

### 3.833 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	6360
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6360
Rubi [A] (verified)	6361
Maple [A] (verified)	6362
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6363
Sympy [F(-1)]	6363
Maxima [F]	6363
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6364
Mupad [F(-1)]	6364
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6365

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{2a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x^2}} + \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}x}} + \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}\log(x)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

$$-1/2*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{3}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a^3x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2x} + x - \frac{\log(x)}{a}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

$$\left( (c - c/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2} * (-3/(2*a) - 1/(2*a^3*x^2) + 1/(a^2*x) + x - \text{Log}[x] / a) \right) / (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6751$$

$$\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)}{x^3} dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 84$$

$$\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( a^3 - \frac{a^2}{x} - \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^3 x - a^2 \log(x) + \frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

$$\text{Int} \left[ \left( c - c/(a^2*x^2) \right)^{3/2} / E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}, x \right]$$

output  $(c\sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)}*(-1/2*1/x^2 + a/x + a^3x - a^2\log[x]))/(a^3\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 84  $\text{Int}[(d_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*))((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*))^{(p_*)}, x_] :$   
 $> \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b\*e + a\*f, 0] && !(ILTQ[n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n + 2\*p, 0])

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)}])*(u_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegerQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)}])*(u_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} x (-2a^3x^3 + 2a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 2ax + 1)}{2(ax-1)(a^2x^2-1)}$	80

input  $\text{int}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/2*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*x*(-2*a^3*x^3+2
*a^2*ln(x)*x^2-2*a*x+1)/(a*x-1)/(a^2*x^2-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(2 a^3 c x^3 - 2 a^2 c x^2 \log(x) + 2 a c x - c) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{2 a^4 x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas
")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*a^3*c*x^3 - 2*a^2*c*x^2*log(x) + 2*a*c*x - c)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^4*x^2)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima
")
```



output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2cx \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{2c \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{2acx \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4 x} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*c*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - 2*c*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^2 + (2*a*c*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - c*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/(a^4*x^2))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (-2 \log(ax) a^2 x^2 + 2 a^3 x^3 - 4 a^2 x^2 + 2 a x - 1)}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c*(- 2*log(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*a**3*x**3 - 4*a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x - 1))/(2*a**3*x**2)`

### 3.834 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	6366
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	6366
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	6367
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	6368
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6369
Sympy [F] . . . . .	6369
Maxima [F] . . . . .	6369
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6370
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	6370
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6370

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \log(x)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

$$(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( x - \frac{\log(x)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```

output

$$(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(x - \text{Log}[x]/a))/\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{1-ax}{x} dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{1-ax}{x} dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (\frac{1}{x} - a) dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (\log(x) - ax)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}, x]$$

output

$$-((\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-(a*x) + \text{Log}[x]))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(-ax + \ln(x))x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}}}{ax - 1}$	52

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(-a*x+ln(x))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (ax - \log(x))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x - log(x))/a^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right) \sqrt{c} |a|$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^2)*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(-\log(ax) + ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(- log(a*x) + a*x - 1))/a`

**3.835** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	6371
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6371
Rubi [A] (verified)	6372
Maple [A] (verified)	6373
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6374
Sympy [F]	6374
Maxima [F]	6374
Giac [F(-2)]	6375
Mupad [F(-1)]	6375
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6375

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output  $(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x+1)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left( x - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]),x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(x - \text{Log}[1 + a*x]/a))/\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{x}{ax+1} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a(ax+1)} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\log(ax+1)}{a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]),x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(x/a - Log[1 + a*x]/a^2))/Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}])}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{2p} \text{Int}[(u/x^{2p})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$
- rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}])}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)(-ax+\ln(ax+1))}{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}xa^2}$	59

input  $\text{int}(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)*(-a*x+\ln(a*x+1))/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x/a^2$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2c}(ax - \log(ax + 1))}{a^2c}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x - log(a*x + 1))/(a^2*c)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{-c(-1 + \frac{1}{ax})(1 + \frac{1}{ax})}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(-\log(ax+1) + ax)}{ac}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- log(a*x + 1) + a*x))/(a*c)`

**3.836** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6376
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6377
Rubi [A] (verified)	6377
Maple [A] (verified)	6379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6379
Sympy [F(-1)]	6380
Maxima [F]	6380
Giac [F(-2)]	6380
Mupad [F(-1)]	6381
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6381

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2ac\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 + ax)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{4ac\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{4ac\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)+1/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-5/4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(4x - \frac{2}{a+a^2x} + \frac{\log(1-ax)}{a} - \frac{5\log(1+ax)}{a}\right)}{4\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)),x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(4*x - 2/(a + a^2*x) + Log[1 - a*x]/a - (5*Log[1 + a*x])/a))/(4*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int -\frac{x^3}{(1-ax)(ax+1)^2} dx}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^3}{(1-ax)(ax+1)^2} dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{5}{4a^3(ax+1)} - \frac{1}{2a^3(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{a^3} - \frac{1}{4a^3(ax-1)} \right) dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2a^4(ax+1)} - \frac{\log(1-ax)}{4a^4} + \frac{5 \log(ax+1)}{4a^4} - \frac{x}{a^3} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)),x]`

output `-((a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-(x/a^3) + 1/(2*a^4*(1 + a*x)) - Log[1 - a*x]/(4*a^4) + (5*Log[1 + a*x])/(4*a^4)))/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)(-4a^2x^2+5\ln(ax+1)xa-a\ln(ax-1)x-4ax+5\ln(ax+1)-\ln(ax-1)+2)(ax-1)}{4a^4x^3\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	103

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(-4*a^2*x^2+5*ln(a*x+1)*x*a-a*ln(a*x-1)*x-4*a*x+5*ln(a*x+1)-ln(a*x-1)+2)*(a*x-1)/a^4/x^3/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(4a^2x^2 + 4ax - 5(ax+1)\log(ax+1) + (ax+1)\log(ax-1) - 2)\sqrt{a^2c}}{4(a^3c^2x + a^2c^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(4*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x - 5*(a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + (a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 2)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)
```



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(\log(ax - 1)ax + \log(ax - 1) - 5\log(ax + 1)ax - 5\log(ax + 1) + 4a^2x^2 + 6ax)}{4ac^2(ax + 1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(log(a*x - 1)*a*x + log(a*x - 1) - 5*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 5*log(a*x + 1) + 4*a**2*x**2 + 6*a*x))/(4*a*c**2*(a*x + 1))`

**3.837** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6382
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6383
Rubi [A] (verified)	6383
Maple [A] (verified)	6385
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6385
Sympy [F(-1)]	6386
Maxima [F]	6386
Giac [F(-2)]	6386
Mupad [F(-1)]	6387
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6387

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 263

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{8ac^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 - ax)} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{8ac^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 + ax)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{ac^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 + ax)} \\ &+ \frac{7\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\log(1 - ax)}{16ac^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{23\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\log(1 + ax)}{16ac^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)+1/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^2-(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)+7/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-23/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(2\left(8x + \frac{1}{a(1+ax)^2} + \frac{1}{a-a^2x} - \frac{8}{a+a^2x}\right) + \frac{7\log(1-ax)}{a} - \frac{23\log(1+ax)}{a}\right)}{16\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)),x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(2*(8*x + 1/(a*(1 + a*x)^2) + (a - a^2*x)^(-1) - 8/(a + a^2*x)) + (7*Log[1 - a*x])/a - (23*Log[1 + a*x])/a))/(16*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{x^5}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)^3} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{23}{16a^5(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{a^5(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4a^5(ax+1)^3} + \frac{1}{a^5} + \frac{7}{16a^5(ax-1)} + \frac{1}{8a^5(ax-1)^2} \right) dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{8a^6(1-ax)} - \frac{1}{a^6(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{8a^6(ax+1)^2} + \frac{7 \log(1-ax)}{16a^6} - \frac{23 \log(ax+1)}{16a^6} + \frac{x}{a^5} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)),x]`

output `(a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(x/a^5 + 1/(8*a^6*(1 - a*x)) + 1/(8*a^6*(1 + a*x)^2) - 1/(a^6*(1 + a*x)) + (7*Log[1 - a*x])/(16*a^6) - (23*Log[1 + a*x])/(16*a^6)))/(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(7 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 + 7 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 7 \log(ax - 1) ax - 7 \log(ax - 1) - 23 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 - 23 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 23 \log(ax + 1) ax + 23 \log(ax + 1) + 16 a^4 x^4 + 50 a^3 x^3 - 52 a x - 22)}{(16 a^3 c^3 (a^3 x^3 + a^2 x^2 - a x - 1))}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(7*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 7*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 7*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 7*log(a*x - 1) - 23*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 23*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 23*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 23*log(a*x + 1) + 16*a**4*x**4 + 50*a**3*x**3 - 52*a*x - 22))/(16*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 + a**2*x**2 - a*x - 1))`



**3.838** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6388
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6389
Rubi [A] (verified)	6389
Maple [A] (verified)	6391
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6392
Sympy [F(-1)]	6392
Maxima [F]	6392
Giac [F(-2)]	6393
Mupad [F(-1)]	6393
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6394

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 358

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x}{c^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{32ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 - ax)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{16ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 - ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{24ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 + ax)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{11\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{32ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 + ax)^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{2ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(1 + ax)}$$

$$+ \frac{19\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\log(1 - ax)}{32ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{51\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}\log(1 + ax)}{32ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)^2+5/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)-1/24*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^3+11/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^2-3/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)+19/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-51/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(96x - \frac{3}{a(-1+ax)^2} - \frac{4}{a(1+ax)^3} + \frac{33}{a(1+ax)^2} + \frac{30}{a-a^2x} - \frac{144}{a+a^2x} + \frac{57 \log(1-ax)}{a} - \frac{57 \log(1+ax)}{a}\right)}{96 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)),x]`output `((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(96*x - 3/(a*(-1 + a*x)^2) - 4/(a*(1 + a*x)^3) + 33/(a*(1 + a*x)^2) + 30/(a - a^2*x) - 144/(a + a^2*x) + (57*Log[1 - a*x])/a - (57*Log[1 + a*x])/a)/(96*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int -\frac{x^7}{(1-ax)^3(ax+1)^4} dx}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^7}{(1-ax)^3 (ax+1)^4} dx}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{51}{32a^7(ax+1)} - \frac{3}{2a^7(ax+1)^2} + \frac{11}{16a^7(ax+1)^3} - \frac{1}{8a^7(ax+1)^4} - \frac{1}{a^7} - \frac{19}{32a^7(ax-1)} - \frac{5}{16a^7(ax-1)^2} - \frac{1}{16a^7(ax-1)^3} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{5}{16a^8(1-ax)} + \frac{3}{2a^8(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{32a^8(1-ax)^2} - \frac{11}{32a^8(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{24a^8(ax+1)^3} - \frac{19 \log(1-ax)}{32a^8} + \frac{51 \log(ax+1)}{32a^8} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
-(a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-(x/a^7) + 1/(32*a^8*(1 - a*x)^2) - 5/(16*a^8*(1 - a*x)) + 1/(24*a^8*(1 + a*x)^3) - 11/(32*a^8*(1 + a*x)^2) + 3/(2*a^8*(1 + a*x)) - (19*Log[1 - a*x])/(32*a^8) + (51*Log[1 + a*x])/(32*a^8)))/(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)(ax-1)(-96x^6a^6+153\ln(ax+1)x^5a^5-57\ln(ax-1)x^5a^5-96a^5x^5+153\ln(ax+1)x^4a^4-57\ln(ax-1)x^4a^4+366a^4x^4-306\ln(ax+1)x^3a^3+114a^3\ln(ax-1)x^3+222a^3x^3-306\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2+114a^2\ln(ax-1)x^2-338a^2x^2+153\ln(ax+1)x^2a-57a\ln(ax-1)x-122ax+153\ln(ax+1)-57\ln(ax-1)+88)/a^8/x^7/(c*(a^2x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{(7/2)}}{1}$

input

```
int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/96*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*(a*x-1)*(-96*x^6*a^6+153*ln(a*x+1)*x^5*a^5-57*ln(a*x-1)*x^5*a^5-96*a^5*x^5+153*ln(a*x+1)*x^4*a^4-57*ln(a*x-1)*x^4*a^4+366*a^4*x^4-306*ln(a*x+1)*x^3*a^3+114*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3+222*a^3*x^3-306*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2+114*a^2*ln(a*x-1)*x^2-338*a^2*x^2+153*ln(a*x+1)*x*a-57*a*ln(a*x-1)*x-122*a*x+153*ln(a*x+1)-57*ln(a*x-1)+88)/a^8/x^7/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(96 a^6 x^6 + 96 a^5 x^5 - 366 a^4 x^4 - 222 a^3 x^3 + 338 a^2 x^2 + 122 ax - 153 (a^5 x^5 + a^4 x^4 - 2 a^3 x^3 - 2 a^2 x^2 + ax + 1) \log(ax + 1) + 57 (a^5 x^5 + a^4 x^4 - 2 a^3 x^3 - 2 a^2 x^2 + ax + 1) \log(ax - 1) - 88) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{96 (a^7 c^4 x^5 + a^6 c^4 x^4 - 2 a^5 c^4 x^3 - 2 a^4 c^4 x^2 + a^3 c^4 x + a^2 c^4)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(96*a^6*x^6 + 96*a^5*x^5 - 366*a^4*x^4 - 222*a^3*x^3 + 338*a^2*x^2 + 122*a*x - 153*(a^5*x^5 + a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 + a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 57*(a^5*x^5 + a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 + a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 88)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^7*c^4*x^5 + a^6*c^4*x^4 - 2*a^5*c^4*x^3 - 2*a^4*c^4*x^2 + a^3*c^4*x + a^2*c^4)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \sqrt{c} (57 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 + 57 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 - 114 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 114 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 57 \log(ax - 1) a x + 57 \log(ax - 1) - 153 \log(ax + 1) a^5 x^5 - 153 \log(ax + 1) a^4 x^4 + 306 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 + 306 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 - 153 \log(ax + 1) a x - 153 \log(ax + 1) + 96 a^6 x^6 + 462 a^5 x^5 - 954 a^3 x^3 - 394 a^2 x^2 + 488 a x + 278) / (96 a^4 c^2 (a^5 x^5 + a^4 x^4 - 2 a^3 x^3 - 2 a^2 x^2 + a x + 1))$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(57*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 57*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 114*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 114*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 57*log(a*x - 1)*a*x + 57*log(a*x - 1) - 153*log(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 153*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 306*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 306*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 153*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 153*log(a*x + 1) + 96*a**6*x**6 + 462*a**5*x**5 - 954*a**3*x**3 - 394*a**2*x**2 + 488*a*x + 278))/(96*a*c**4*(a**5*x**5 + a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*x**2 + a*x + 1))`

**3.839**       $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	6395
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6396
Rubi [A] (verified)	6396
Maple [A] (verified)	6400
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6401
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	6402
Maxima [F]	6403
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6404
Mupad [F(-1)]	6404
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6405

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 190

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(12a + \frac{25}{x}\right)}{30a^2} + \frac{c^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(16a + \frac{25}{x}\right)}{24a^2} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(32a + \frac{25}{x}\right)}{16a^2} + \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} x + \frac{25c^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}\right)}{16a} - \frac{2c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
1/30*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(12*a+25/x)/a^2+1/24*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(16*a+25/x)/a^2+1/16*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(32*a+25/x)/a^2+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*x+25/16*c^(7/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/a-2*c^(7/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (-40 + 96ax + 70a^2 x^2 - 352a^3 x^3 + 105a^4 x^4 + 736a^5 x^5 + 240a^6 x^6) + 375a^6 x^6 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right] - 480a^6 x^6 \operatorname{Log}[ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}] \right)}{240a^6 x^5 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(-40 + 96*a*x + 70*a^2*x^2 - 352*a^3*x^3 + 105*a^4*x^4 + 736*a^5*x^5 + 240*a^6*x^6) + 375*a^6*x^6*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] - 480*a^6*x^6*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(240*a^6*x^5*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 540, 27, 537, 25, 537, 27, 536, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & \frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \int \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{9/2}}{x^7 (ax+1)^2} dx}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2 (1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
& \frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{a(12-5ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{(12-5ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{537} \\
& \frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a^2 \int -\frac{(48-25ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(48-25ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{20x^5}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} a \left(-\frac{1}{4} a^2 \int \frac{(48-25ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(48-25ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{20x^5}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{537} \\
& \frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} a \left(-\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int -\frac{3(32-25ax)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(32-25ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^3}\right) - \frac{(48-25ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{20x^5}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} a \left(-\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left(-\frac{3}{2} a^2 \int \frac{(32-25ax)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(32-25ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^3}\right) - \frac{(48-25ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{20x^5}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{536} \\
& \frac{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} a \left(-\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left(-\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left(\int \frac{-32xa^2-25a}{x\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{(25ax+32)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x}\right) - \frac{(32-25ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^3}\right) - \frac{(48-25ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{20x^5}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}{6x^6}\right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 538

$$\frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( -32 a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - 25 a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{(25 a x + 32) \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{(32-25 a x)}{2 x^3} \right) \right) \right)}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( -25 a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} (25 a x + 32)}{x} - 32 a \arcsin(a x) \right) - \frac{(32-25 a x) (1-2 a^2 x^2)}{2 x^3} \right) \right) \right)}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( -\frac{25}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} (25 a x + 32)}{x} - 32 a \arcsin(a x) \right) - \frac{(32-25 a x)}{2 x^3} \right) \right) \right)}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{25 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} (25 a x + 32)}{x} - 32 a \arcsin(a x) \right) - \frac{(32-25 a x)}{2 x^3} \right) \right) \right)}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( -\frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( -\frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( 25 a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} (25 a x + 32)}{x} - 32 a \arcsin(a x) \right) - \frac{(32-25 a x)}{2 x^3} \right) \right) \right)}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2))*x^7*(-1/6*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(7/2)/x^6 - (a*(-1/20*(48 - 25*a*x)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2))/x^5 - (a^2*(-1/2*((32 - 25*a*x)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/x^3 - (3*a^2*(-(((32 + 25*a*x)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x) - 32*a*ArcSin[a*x] + 25*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]]))/2))/4))/6))/(1 - a^2*x^2)^(7/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(1/p)}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a}])]/\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{b}]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{((\text{m} - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}^2], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(\text{m} - 1)/2]$
- rule 536  $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}]/(\text{x}_.)^2, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2*c*p - d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p*x)), \text{x}] + \text{Int}[(a*d + 2*b*c*p*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}/x), \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 537  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_)}*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{c}*(\text{m} + 2) + \text{d}*(\text{m} + 1)*\text{x})*((a + b*x^2)^p/((\text{m} + 1)*(\text{m} + 2))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/((\text{m} + 1)*(\text{m} + 2))) \text{ Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{m} + 2)}*(\text{c}*(\text{m} + 2) + \text{d}*(\text{m} + 1)*\text{x})*(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{m}, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[\text{m} + 2*p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]  
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 540 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol  
] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemain  
der[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))  
, x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m +  
1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IG  
tQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 570 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_),  
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^  
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I  
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])`

rule 6709 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbo  
l] := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^  
(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c  
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
risch	$\frac{(736a^7x^7+105x^6a^6-1088a^5x^5-35a^4x^4+448a^3x^3-110a^2x^2-96ax+40)c^3\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{240x^5a^6(a^2x^2-1)} + \left( \frac{25a^6 \ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)}{16\sqrt{-c}} \right)$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} x \left( 2016 \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^9 c x^7 - 2016 \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^9 x^5 + 375 \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^8 c x^6 \right)}{240x^5a^6(a^2x^2-1)}$

```
input int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/240*(736*a^7*x^7+105*a^6*x^6-1088*a^5*x^5-35*a^4*x^4+448*a^3*x^3-110*a^2*x^2-96*a*x+40)/x^5*c^3/a^6*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)+(25/16*a^6/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)-2*a^7*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+a^6/c*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2))*c^3/a^6*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{960 a^5 \sqrt{-cc^3} x^5 \arctan\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 cx^2 - c}\right) + 375 a^5 \sqrt{-cc^3} x^5 \log\left(-\frac{a^2 cx^2 - 2 a \sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2}\right) + 375 a^5 c^{\frac{7}{2}} x^5 \arctan\left(\frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 240 a^5 c^{\frac{7}{2}} x^5 \log\left(2 a^2 cx^2 - 2 a^2 \sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c\right) - (240 a^6 c^3 x^6 + 7 \dots)}{240 a^6 x^5}$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/480*(960*a^5*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^5*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 -
c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)) + 375*a^5*sqrt(-c)*c^3*x^5*log(-(a^2*c*x^2
- 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) + 2*(240*a^6
*c^3*x^6 + 736*a^5*c^3*x^5 + 105*a^4*c^3*x^4 - 352*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 70*a^2*c^
3*x^2 + 96*a*c^3*x - 40*c^3)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^6*x^5), -
1/240*(375*a^5*c^(7/2)*x^5*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt
(c)) - 240*a^5*c^(7/2)*x^5*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c
*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) - (240*a^6*c^3*x^6 + 736*a^5*c^3*x^5 + 105*a^4*c
^3*x^4 - 352*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 70*a^2*c^3*x^2 + 96*a*c^3*x - 40*c^3)*sqrt((a^2
*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^6*x^5)]
```

### Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 19.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1059, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

$$\int e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```

c**3*Piecewise((sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/a - I*sqrt(c)*log(a*x)/a + I*sqrt(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) + sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/a, Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (I*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a + I*sqrt(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) - I*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1)/a, True)) - 2*c**3*Piecewise((-a*sqrt(c)*x/sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + sqrt(c)*acosh(a*x) + sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (I*a*sqrt(c)*x/sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) - I*sqrt(c)*asin(a*x) - I*sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)), True))/a - c**3*Piecewise((I*a*sqrt(c)*acosh(1/(a*x))/2 + I*sqrt(c)/(2*x*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2)))) - I*sqrt(c)/(2*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))), 1/Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (-a*sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/2 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*x), True))/a**2 + 4*c**3*Piecewise((0, Eq(c, 0)), (a**2*(c - c/(a**2*x**2))* (3/2)/(3*c), True))/a**3 - c**3*Piecewise((I*a**3*sqrt(c)*acosh(1/(a*x))/8 - I*a**2*sqrt(c)/(8*x*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) + 3*I*sqrt(c)/(8*x**3*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) - I*sqrt(c)/(4*a**2*x**5*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))), 1/Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (-a**3*sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/8 + a**2*sqrt(c)/(8*x*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))) - 3*sqrt(c)/(8*x**3*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))) + sqrt(c)/(4*a**2*x**5*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))), True))/a**4 - 2*c**3*Piecewise((2*a**3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/(15*x) + a*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/(15*x**3) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/(5*a*x**5), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (2*I*a**3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/(15*x) + I*a*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a...

```

## Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/(a*x + 1), x)
```



**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 561 vs.  $2(162) = 324$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{120} \left( \frac{375 c^{7/2} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{240 c^{7/2} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 c x} + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a|a|} - \frac{120 \sqrt{c}}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/120*(375*c^(7/2)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x)/a^2 - 240*c^(7/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/(a*abs(a)) - 120*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*c^3*sgn(x)/a^2 + (105*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^11*c^4*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 1440*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^10*a*c^(9/2)*sgn(x) + 595*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^9*c^5*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 4320*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^8*a*c^(11/2)*sgn(x) - 150*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^7*c^6*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 7360*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^6*a*c^(13/2)*sgn(x) + 150*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^5*c^7*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 6720*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^4*a*c^(15/2)*sgn(x) - 595*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^3*c^8*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 2976*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*a*c^(17/2)*sgn(x) - 105*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))*c^9*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 736*a*c^(19/2)*sgn(x))/(((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)^6*a^2*abs(a))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (-750 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^6 x^6 + 240 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^6 x^6 + 736 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^5 x^5 + 105 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^4 x^4 - 352 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 + 70 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 1) a^2 x^2 + 96 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x - 40 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 480 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^6 x^6 - 256 a^6 x^6)}{(240 a^7 x^6)}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**3*(- 750*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**6*x**6 + 240*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**6*x**6 + 736*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 105*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 352*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 70*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 96*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x - 40*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 480*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**6*x**6 - 256*a**6*x**6))/(240*a**7*x**6)`

**3.840**       $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	6406
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6406
Rubi [A] (verified)	6407
Maple [A] (verified)	6411
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6412
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	6413
Maxima [F]	6414
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6414
Mupad [F(-1)]	6415
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6415

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(8a + \frac{9}{x}\right)}{12a^2} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(16a + \frac{9}{x}\right)}{8a^2}$$

$$+ \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} x + \frac{9c^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}\right)}{8a} - \frac{2c^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
1/12*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(8*a+9/x)/a^2+1/8*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(16*a
+9/x)/a^2+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*x+9/8*c^(5/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)
^(1/2)/x)/a-2*c^(5/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (6 - 16ax - 3a^2 x^2 + 64a^3 x^3 + 24a^4 x^4) + 27a^4 x^4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right)\right)}{24a^4 x^3 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c^2*sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(6 - 16*a*x - 3*a^2*x^2 + 64*a^3*x^3 + 24*a^4*x^4) + 27*a^4*x^4*ArcTan[1/sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] - 48*a^4*x^4*Log[a*x + sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(24*a^4*x^3*sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.542$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 540, 27, 537, 25, 536, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \int \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{7/2}}{x^5 (ax+1)^2} dx}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & - \frac{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2 (1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(8-3ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4} \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{(8-3ax)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 537

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int -\frac{(16-9ax)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(16-9ax)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{(16-9ax)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(16-9ax)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 536

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(\int \frac{-16xa^2-9a}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{(9ax+16)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x}\right) - \frac{(16-9ax)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 538

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(-16a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - 9a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{(9ax+16)\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x}\right) - \frac{(16-9ax)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(-9a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(9ax+16)}{x} - 16a \arcsin(ax)\right) - \frac{(16-9ax)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{1}{4}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(-\frac{9}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}(9ax+16)}{x} - 16a \arcsin(ax)\right) - \frac{(16-9ax)(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3}\right) - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4x^4}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 73

$$x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{1}{4} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{9 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - x^2} d\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}(9ax+16)}{x} - 16a \arcsin(ax) \right) \right) - \frac{(16-9ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3} \right)$$


---


$$(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}$$

↓ 221

$$x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{1}{4} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( 9a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}(9ax+16)}{x} - 16a \arcsin(ax) \right) \right) - \frac{(16-9ax)(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{6x^3} \right)$$


---


$$(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5*(-1/4*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2)/x^4 - (a*(-1/6*((16 - 9*a*x)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/x^3 - (a^2*(-(((16 + 9*a*x)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x) - 16*a*ArcSin[a*x] + 9*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]]))/2))/4))/(1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 536  $\text{Int}[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)})/(x_)^2, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2*c*p - d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p*x)), x] + \text{Int}[(a*d + 2*b*c*p*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}/x), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 537  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*(c*(m+2) + d*(m+1)*x)*((a + b*x^2)^p/((m+1)*(m+2))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/((m+1)*(m+2))) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+2)}*(c*(m+2) + d*(m+1)*x)*(a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 538  $\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m+1)*Qx - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 570  $\text{Int}[((e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(2*n)}/a^n \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(n+p)}/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m + n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[p, 1]$

```
rule 6709 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*
  (1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] &&
  !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
  u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
risch	$\frac{(64a^5x^5 - 3a^4x^4 - 80a^3x^3 + 9a^2x^2 + 16ax - 6)c^2\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}}{24x^3a^4(a^2x^2 - 1)} + \frac{\left( \frac{9a^4 \ln\left(\frac{-2c + 2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 - c}}{x}\right) - 2a^5 \ln\left(\frac{a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{8\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{a^4}{a^4(a^2x^2 - 1)} \right)}{a^4(a^2x^2 - 1)}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x \left(-80\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^7cx^5 + 80\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^7x^3 - 48\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}\left(\frac{c(ax - 1)(ax + 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^6cx^4 - \dots}{\dots}}{\dots}$

```
input int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/24*(64*a^5*x^5-3*a^4*x^4-80*a^3*x^3+9*a^2*x^2+16*a*x-6)/x^3*c^2/a^4*(c*(
  a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)+(9/8*a^4/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(
  1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)-2*a^5*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(
  1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+a^4/c*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*c^2/a^4*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/
  a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{96 a^3 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^3 \arctan \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right) + 27 a^3 \sqrt{-c} c^2 x^3 \log \left( -\frac{a^2 c x^2 - 2 a \sqrt{-c} x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c}{x^2} \right)}{48 a^4 x^3} - \frac{27 a^3 c^{5/2} x^3 \arctan \left( \frac{a x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - 24 a^3 c^{5/2} x^3 \log \left( 2 a^2 c x^2 - 2 a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c \right) - (24 a^4 c^2 x^4 + 64 a^3 c^2 x^3 - 3 a^2 c^2 x^2 - 16 a c^2 x + 6 c^2) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{24 a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/48*(96*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^3*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + 27*a^3*sqrt(-c)*c^2*x^3*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) + 2*(24*a^4*c^2*x^4 + 64*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 16*a*c^2*x + 6*c^2)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^4*x^3), -1/24*(27*a^3*c^(5/2)*x^3*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c) - 24*a^3*c^(5/2)*x^3*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) - (24*a^4*c^2*x^4 + 64*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 3*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 16*a*c^2*x + 6*c^2)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^4*x^3)]
```

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 500, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = c^2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(a^2 x^2)}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a} \right. \\ \left. \frac{i \sqrt{c} \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(a^2 x^2)}{2a} - \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1)}{a} \right\} \text{ for } |a^2 x^2| > 1 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \\ + \frac{2c^2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \left\{ -\frac{a \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}} + \sqrt{c} \operatorname{acosh}(ax) + \frac{\sqrt{c}}{ax \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{ia \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} - i \sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}(ax) - \frac{i \sqrt{c}}{ax \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right\} \text{ for } |a^2 x^2| > 1 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)}{a} \\ + \frac{2c^2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \left\{ 0 \right. \\ \left. \frac{a^2 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{3c} \right\} \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right)}{a^3} \\ + \frac{c^2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{ia^3 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{8} - \frac{ia^2 \sqrt{c}}{8x \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3i \sqrt{c}}{8x^3 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{i \sqrt{c}}{4a^2 x^5 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{8} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{c}}{8x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c}}{8x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}}{4a^2 x^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right\} \text{ for } \frac{1}{|a^2 x^2|} > 1 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output

```
c**2*Piecewise((sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/a - I*sqrt(c)*log(a*x)/a + I*sqrt(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) + sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/a, Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (I*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a + I*sqrt(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) - I*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1)/a, True)) - 2*c**2*Piecewise((-a*sqrt(c)*x/sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + sqrt(c)*acosh(a*x) + sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (I*a*sqrt(c)*x/sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) - I*sqrt(c)*asin(a*x) - I*sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)), True))/a + 2*c**2*Piecewise((0, Eq(c, 0)), (a**2*(c - c/(a**2*x**2))**(3/2)/(3*c), True))/a**3 - c**2*Piecewise((I*a**3*sqrt(c)*acosh(1/(a*x))/8 - I*a**2*sqrt(c)/(8*x*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) + 3*I*sqrt(c)/(8*x**3*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) - I*sqrt(c)/(4*a**2*x**5*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))), 1/Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (-a**3*sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/8 + a**2*sqrt(c)/(8*x*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))) - 3*sqrt(c)/(8*x**3*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))) + sqrt(c)/(4*a**2*x**5*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))), True))/a**4
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 416 vs.  $2(132) = 264$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{27 c^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan \left( \frac{-\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{24 c^{\frac{5}{2}} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a|a|} - \frac{12 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/12*(27*c^(5/2)*\arctan(-(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})/\sqrt{c})*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/a^2 - 24*c^(5/2)*\log(\operatorname{abs}(-\sqrt{a^2*c}*x + \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c}))*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/(a*\operatorname{abs}(a)) - 12*\sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c}*c^2*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/a^2 - (3*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^7*c^3*\operatorname{abs}(a)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 96*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^6*a*c^(7/2)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 21*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^5*c^4*\operatorname{abs}(a)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 192*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^4*a*c^(9/2)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 21*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^3*c^5*\operatorname{abs}(a)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 160*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^2*a*c^(11/2)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3*(\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})*c^6*\operatorname{abs}(a)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 64*a*c^(13/2)*\operatorname{sgn}(x))/((\sqrt{a^2*c}*x - \sqrt{a^2*c*x^2 - c})^2 + c)^4*a^2*\operatorname{abs}(a))*\operatorname{abs}(a) \end{aligned}$$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (-54 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^4 x^4 + 24 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^4 x^4 + 64 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 - 3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x + 3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{24 a^5}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*( - 54*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 24*sqrt(a
**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 64*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 3*sqrt(a**2*x
**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) -
48*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**4*x**4 - 16*a**4*x**4))/(24*a**5*x**4
)
```

**3.841**  $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	6417
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6417
Rubi [A] (verified)	6418
Maple [B] (verified)	6421
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6422
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	6423
Maxima [F]	6424
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6424
Mupad [F(-1)]	6425
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6425

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(4a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{2a^2} + \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} x + \frac{c^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{2c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
1/2*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(4*a+1/x)/a^2+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*x+1/2*c^(3/2)*
arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/a-2*c^(3/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(
1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}(-1 + 4ax + 2a^2 x^2) + a^2 x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right) - 4a^2 x^2 \log(ax)\right)}{2a^2 x \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1 + 4*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2) + a^2*x^2*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] - 4*a^2*x^2*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(2*a^2*x*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 540, 27, 536, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \int \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{x^3 (ax+1)^2} dx}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & - \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x^3} dx}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & - \frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(4-ax) \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{(4-ax)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 536

$$\frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \left( \int \frac{-4xa^2 - a}{x\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{(ax+4)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 538

$$\frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \left( -4a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{(ax+4)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \left( -a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}(ax+4)}{x} - 4a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}(ax+4)}{x} - 4a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}(ax+4)}{x} - 4a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{x^3 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \left( a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}(ax+4)}{x} - 4a \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \right)}{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```



output

$$-\left(\frac{c - c/(a^2 x^2)}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}\right) x^3 \left(-\frac{1}{2} (1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2} / x^2 - (a \left(-\frac{(4 + a x) \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{x} - 4 a \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] + a \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}]\right))/2\right)$$

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*)(G x_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 73

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) (x_)^{(m_)} ((c_.) + (d_.) (x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)} (c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 221

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) (x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 223

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.) (x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] (x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a])]/\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 243

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} ((a_.) + (b_.) (x_)^2)^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2) (a + b x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

rule 536

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.) (x_) ((a_.) + (b_.) (x_)^2)^{(p_)}] / (x_)^2, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-2 c p - d x) ((a + b x^2)^p / (2 p x)), x] + \operatorname{Int}[(a d + 2 b c p x) ((a + b x^2)^{(p-1)} / x), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2 p]$$

rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]  
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 540 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol  
] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemain  
der[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))  
, x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m +  
1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IG  
tQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 570 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_),  
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^  
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I  
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])`

rule 6709 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbo  
l] := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^  
(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c  
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs.  $2(100) = 200$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2a^4x^4+4a^3x^3-3a^2x^2-4ax+1)c\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{2xa^2(a^2x^2-1)} + \frac{\left(\frac{a^2\ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{2a^3\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{a^2(a^2x^2-1)}\right)c\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x\left(12\sqrt{\frac{-c}{a^2}}\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^5cx^3-12\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{-c}{a^2}}a^5x-4\sqrt{\frac{-c}{a^2}}\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4cx^2+\sqrt{\frac{-c}{a^2}}\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{2a^2(a^2x^2-1)}$

```
input int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*(2*a^4*x^4+4*a^3*x^3-3*a^2*x^2-4*a*x+1)/x*c/a^2*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)+(1/2*a^2/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)-2*a^3*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2)/(a^2*c)^(1/2))*c/a^2*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{8a\sqrt{-ccx} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2\sqrt{-cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{a^2cx^2-c}\right) + a\sqrt{-ccx} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2-2a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}-2c}{x^2}\right) + 2\left(2a^2cx^2-2a^2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}-c\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{4a^2x} - \frac{ac^{\frac{3}{2}}x \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - 2ac^{\frac{3}{2}}x \log\left(2a^2cx^2-2a^2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}-c\right) - (2a^2cx^2+4acx-c)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{2a^2x}$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(8*a*sqrt(-c)*c*x*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + a*sqrt(-c)*c*x*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) + 2*(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 4*a*c*x - c)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*x), -1/2*(a*c^(3/2)*x*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c)) - 2*a*c^(3/2)*x*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) - (2*a^2*c*x^2 + 4*a*c*x - c)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*x)]
```

### Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = c \left( \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(a^2 x^2)}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a} \right. \\ \left. \frac{i \sqrt{c} \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(a^2 x^2)}{2a} - \frac{i \sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1)}{a} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2c}{a} \left( \begin{array}{l} \left\{ -\frac{a \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}} + \sqrt{c} \operatorname{acosh}(ax) + \frac{\sqrt{c}}{ax \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{ia \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} - i \sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}(ax) - \frac{i \sqrt{c}}{ax \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right. \right. \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \text{for } |a^2 x^2| > 1 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \end{array} \right) + \frac{c}{a^2} \left( \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{ia \sqrt{c} \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2} + \frac{i \sqrt{c}}{2x \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{i \sqrt{c}}{2a^2 x^3 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \right. \\ \left. -\frac{a \sqrt{c} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} \right. \\ \left. \text{otherwise} \right. \end{array} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
c*Piecewise((sqrt(c)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)/a - I*sqrt(c)*log(a*x)/a + I*sqrt
(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) + sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/a, Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (
I*sqrt(c)*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)/a + I*sqrt(c)*log(a**2*x**2)/(2*a) - I*sqrt
(c)*log(sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) + 1)/a, True)) - 2*c*Piecewise((-a*sqrt(c)*x/
sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + sqrt(c)*acosh(a*x) + sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1
)), Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (I*a*sqrt(c)*x/sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1) - I*sqrt(c)*a
sin(a*x) - I*sqrt(c)/(a*x*sqrt(-a**2*x**2 + 1)), True))/a + c*Piecewise((I
*a*sqrt(c)*acosh(1/(a*x))/2 + I*sqrt(c)/(2*x*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) - I
*sqrt(c)/(2*a**2*x**3*sqrt(-1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))), 1/Abs(a**2*x**2) > 1), (-
a*sqrt(c)*asin(1/(a*x))/2 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(1 - 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*x), True))/
a**2
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 266 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\left( \frac{c^{3/2} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{2 c^{3/2} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a|a|} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-(c^(3/2)*arctan(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x)/a^
2 - 2*c^(3/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/(a*abs
(a)) - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*c*sgn(x)/a^2 - ((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2
- c))^3*c^2*abs(a)*sgn(x) + 4*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*a*c
^(5/2)*sgn(x) - (sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))*c^3*abs(a)*sgn(x) +
4*a*c^(7/2)*sgn(x))/(((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)^2*a^2*a
bs(a))*abs(a)

```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)
```

output

```
int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (-2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^2 x^2 + 2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2})}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```

(sqrt(c)*c*(- 2*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a**2*x
**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x - sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 4*1
og(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2))/(2*a**3*x**2)

```

**3.842**  $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	6426
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	6426
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	6427
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	6430
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6431
Sympy [F] . . . . .	6431
Maxima [F] . . . . .	6432
Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	6432
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	6432
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6433

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x - \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-c^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/a-2*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right) - 2 \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}) \right)}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2] - ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] - 2*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 541, 25, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x(ax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{541} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( - \frac{\int - \frac{a^2(1 - 2ax)}{x \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{a^2} - \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \int \frac{a^2(1-2ax)}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \int \frac{1-2ax}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 538 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 223 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 243 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a^2} - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] - 2*ArcSin[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]]))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 541 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^n*x^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m + n - 1)*x^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

```
rule 570 Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

```
rule 6709 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a._)*(x_)])*(n._)*(u._)*((c_) + (d._)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^
(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x_)])*(n._)*(u._), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} x \left( \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^2 - 2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} + 2\sqrt{c} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2} + xc}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) a \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} + c \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}}$

```
input int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((-c/a^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2)^(1/2)
*a^2-2*(c*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/a^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(-c/a^2)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*ln((c^(1
/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/a^2)^(1/2)+x*c)/c^(1/2))*a*(-c/a^2)^(1/2)+c*ln(2*((
-c/a^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2)^(1/2)*a^2-c)/a^2/x))/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2
^(1/2)/a^2/(-c/a^2)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2ax \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} + 4\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 cx^2 - c}\right) + \sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2 cx^2 + 2a\sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 2c}{x^2}\right)}{2a}, \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a} \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + 4*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2))/a, (a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + sqrt(c)*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c) + sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c))/a]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E  
rror: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 2 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(2*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 2*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/a`

**3.843**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$

Optimal result	6434
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6434
Rubi [A] (verified)	6435
Maple [B] (verified)	6437
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6437
Sympy [F]	6438
Maxima [F]	6438
Giac [F(-2)]	6439
Mupad [F(-1)]	6439
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6439

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{c(a + \frac{1}{x})} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{c} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output

$$2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c/(a+1/x)+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c-2*\operatorname{arctanh}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{-3 + 2ax + a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2})}{a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[1/(E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]),x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-3 + 2ax + a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{-1 + a^2x^2})\text{Log}[ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2x^2}]}{(a^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}})x}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 563, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \int \frac{x\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}}{(ax+1)^2} dx}{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{2-ax}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a^2(ax+1)} \right)}{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a}}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a^2(ax+1)} \right)}{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2x^2} \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsin}(ax)}{a}}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a^2(ax+1)} \right)}{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*((2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(a^2*(1 + a*x)) + (Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/a + (2*ArcSin[a*x])/a)/a))/(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 6709 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2 x^2 - 1}{a^2 x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\left( -\frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{a^2 c x + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c}}{\sqrt{a^2 c}}\right) + 2\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 c - 2\left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right) a c}}{a^3 c \left(x + \frac{1}{a}\right)} \right) \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}} x}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}} \left( -\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}} \sqrt{c} a^2 x + 2 \ln\left(x \sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}\right) a c x - 2 a \sqrt{\frac{c(a x - 1)(a x + 1)}{a^2}} \sqrt{c} - \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}} a \sqrt{c} + 2 \ln\left(x \sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}\right) x c^{\frac{3}{2}} a(a x + 1) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}} x c^{\frac{3}{2}} a(a x + 1)}$

```
input int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^2*(a^2*x^2-1)/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(-2/a*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+2/a^3/c/(x+1/a)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2))/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/x
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a x)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(a x + 1) \sqrt{c} \log\left(2 a^2 c x^2 - 2 a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c\right) + (a^2 x^2 + 3 a x) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x + a c}, \frac{2 (a x + 1) \sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a x + 1}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^2 c x + a c} \right]$$

```
input integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) + (a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x + a*c), (2*(a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + (a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x + a*c)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) (ax + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*x - 1)/(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(ax + 1)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E  
rror: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + 6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 4 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) ax - 4 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) + 5ax + 5)}{2ac(ax + 1)}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 4*log(sqrt(a
**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a*x - 4*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x) + 5*a*x + 5))/
(2*a*c*(a*x + 1))
```

**3.844** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6441
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6442
Rubi [A] (verified)	6442
Maple [A] (verified)	6445
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6446
Sympy [F]	6446
Maxima [F]	6447
Giac [F(-2)]	6447
Mupad [F(-1)]	6447
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6448

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)} + \frac{10\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{3c^2} - \frac{\left(7a - \frac{6}{x}\right) x}{3ac\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}}$$

output  $2/3/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+1/x)+10/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/c^2-1/3*(7*a-6/x)*x/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-2*\operatorname{arctanh}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})/a/c^{(3/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-10 - 4ax + 11a^2x^2 + 3a^3x^3 - 6(1 + ax)\sqrt{-1 + a^2x^2} \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2x^2})}{3a^2c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}x(1 + ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-10 - 4*a*x + 11*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*x^3 - 6*(1 + a*x)*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]])/(3*a^2*c*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(1 + a*x))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 529, 25, 2166, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & - \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2} \int \frac{x^3}{(ax+1)^2 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{x^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\ & - \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2} \int \frac{x^3(1-ax)^2}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx}{x^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 529 \\
\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{(1-ax)^2}{3a^4(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(1-ax)\left(\frac{3x^2}{a} - \frac{3x}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a^3}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx \right)}{x^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(1-ax)\left(\frac{3x^2}{a} - \frac{3x}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a^3}\right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{3a^4(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 2166 \\
\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\int \frac{3(2-ax)}{a^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{8(1-ax)}{a^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{3a^4(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{2-ax}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{a^3} - \frac{8(1-ax)}{a^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{3a^4(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 455 \\
\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{3 \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{a^3} - \frac{8(1-ax)}{a^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{3a^4(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 223 \\
\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{(1-ax)^2}{3a^4(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{8(1-ax)}{a^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{2 \arcsin(ax)}{a} \right)}{a^3} \right) \right)}{x^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}
\end{array}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)),x]
```



output

$$-\left(\frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2} \left( (1 - a x)^2 / (3 a^4 (1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}) + (-8(1 - a x)) / (a^4 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}) - (3(\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}) / a + (2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]) / a) \right) / a^3}{3}\right) / \left( (c - c / (a^2 x^2))^{3/2} x^3 \right)$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a)(F x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F x, (b)(G x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 223

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a) + (b)(x)^2}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2](x/\sqrt{a})]/\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 455

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c) + (d)(x))((a) + (b)(x)^2)^{p}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d((a + b x^2)^{p+1} / (2 b (p+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[c \operatorname{Int}[(a + b x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 529

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x)^m((c) + (d)(x))^n((a) + (b)(x)^2)^p, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{Qx = \operatorname{PolynomialQuotient}[x^m, a d + b c x, x], R = \operatorname{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m, a d + b c x, x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(-c) R (c + d x)^n ((a + b x^2)^{p+1} / (2 a d (p+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[c / (2 a (p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(c + d x)^{n-1} (a + b x^2)^{p+1} \operatorname{ExpandToSum}[2 a d (p+1) Qx + R (n + 2 p + 2), x], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[b c^2 + a d^2, 0]$$

rule 570

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e)(x))^m((c) + (d)(x))^n((a) + (b)(x)^2)^p, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c^{2n} / a^n \operatorname{Int}[(e x)^m ((a + b x^2)^{n+p} / (c - d x)^n), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[b c^2 + a d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[m + n, 0] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[p, 1])$$

rule 2166

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainde
r[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e
*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2,
0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6709

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbo
l] :> Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^
(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2x^2-1}{a^2cx\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{3a^6c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{3a^5c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{2\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)a^2\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}}{cx\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}$
default	$\left(3\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}}c^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x^3+15x^2a^2c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}}-4c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^2x^2-6\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}}\ln\left(x\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right)\right)\sqrt{3\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}}}$

```
input int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^2*(a^2*x^2-1)/c/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(-1/3/a^6/c/(x+1/a)^2*
((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)+8/3/a^5/c/(x+1/a)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2
*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-2/a^3*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a
^2*c)^(1/2))*a^2/c/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 c x^2 - 2a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c\right) + (3a^3 x^3 + 14a^2 x^2 + 10ax)\sqrt{c}}{3(a^3 c^2 x^2 + 2a^2 c^2 x + ac^2)}$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/3*(3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*
sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) + (3*a^3*x^3 + 14*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*x)*s
qrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2), 1/3*(
6*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 -
c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + (3*a^3*x^3 + 14*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*x)*sqrt((
a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*x + a*c^2)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{3/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*x - 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))**3/2*(a*x + 1)), x
)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(ax + 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(3\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 14\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + 10\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 6 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax)\right) a^2}{3a c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 14*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 6*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x))*a**2*x**2 - 12*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a*x - 6*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x) - 3*a**2*x**2 - 6*a*x - 3))/(3*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.845** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6449
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6450
Rubi [A] (verified)	6450
Maple [B] (verified)	6454
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6454
Sympy [F]	6455
Maxima [F]	6455
Giac [F(-2)]	6456
Mupad [F(-1)]	6456
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6456

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(15a - \frac{14}{x}\right)}{15a^2 c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2}{5c \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{28\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{15c^3} - \frac{\left(13a - \frac{10}{x}\right) x}{15ac \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{5/2}}$$

output

```
2/15*(15*a-14/x)/a^2/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2/5/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/(a+
1/x)+28/15*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3-1/15*(13*a-10/x)*x/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(
3/2)-2*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-56 - 82ax + 32a^2x^2 + 76a^3x^3 + 15a^4x^4 - 30(1 + ax)^2 \sqrt{-1 + a^2x^2} \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2x^2})}{15a^2c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} x(1 + ax)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-56 - 82*a*x + 32*a^2*x^2 + 76*a^3*x^3 + 15*a^4*x^4 - 30*(1 + a*x)^2*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]])/(15*a^2*c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(1 + a*x)^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 529, 25, 2166, 2345, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{5/2} \int \frac{x^5}{(ax+1)^2 (1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \int \frac{x^5(1-ax)^2}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx}{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{529} \\
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{(1-ax)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(1-ax) \left( \frac{5x^4}{a} - \frac{5x^3}{a^2} + \frac{5x^2}{a^3} - \frac{5x}{a^4} + \frac{2}{a^5} \right) dx}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(1-ax) \left( \frac{5x^4}{a} - \frac{5x^3}{a^2} + \frac{5x^2}{a^3} - \frac{5x}{a^4} + \frac{2}{a^5} \right) dx}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2166} \\
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{-\frac{15x^3}{a^2} + \frac{30x^2}{a^3} - \frac{45x}{a^4} + \frac{16}{a^5}}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{22(1-ax)}{3a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2345} \\
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \int \frac{15(2-ax)}{a^5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \frac{2(30-23ax)}{a^6\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{22(1-ax)}{3a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{15 \int \frac{2-ax}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{a^5} + \frac{2(30-23ax)}{a^6\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{22(1-ax)}{3a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{455} \\
& \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{15 \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{a^5} + \frac{2(30-23ax)}{a^6\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) - \frac{22(1-ax)}{3a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{223}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{5/2} \left( \frac{(1-ax)^2}{5a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2(30-23ax)}{a^6\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} + \frac{15 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{2 \arcsin(ax)}{a} \right)}{a^5} \right) - \frac{22(1-ax)}{3a^6(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) \right)}{x^5 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)),x]`

output `-(((1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2)*((1 - a*x)^2/(5*a^6*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + ((-22*(1 - a*x))/(3*a^6*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + ((2*(30 - 23*a*x))/(a^6*sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]) + (15*(sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/a + (2*ArcSin[a*x])/a))/a^5)/3)/5))/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*x^5)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 529

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x]},
Simp[(-c)*R*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*d*(p + 1))), x] +
Simp[c/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*d*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(n + 2*p + 2), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

rule 570

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2166

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]},
Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] +
Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0],
g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]},
Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] +
Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6709

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /;
FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 285 vs. 2(132) = 264.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2x^2-1}{a^2c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}} + \left( -\frac{2\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}\right)}{a^5\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{383\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{120a^7c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{8a^7c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{10a^9c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} \right) \frac{c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}$
default	$-\left(-15\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^{\frac{5}{2}}a^5x^5-16\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^{\frac{5}{2}}a^4x^4-45x^4c^{\frac{5}{2}}a^4\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}-16\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3x^3+60\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2x^2\right)$

```
input int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^2*(a^2*x^2-1)/c^2/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(-2/a^5*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+383/120/a^7/c/(x+1/a)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-1/8/a^7/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)+1/10/a^9/c/(x+1/a)^3*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-41/60/a^8/c/(x+1/a)^2*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)*a^4/c^2/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{15(a^4x^4 + 2a^3x^3 - 2ax - 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2cx^2 - 2a^2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}} - c\right) + (15a^5x^5 - 15a^4x^4 + 15a^3x^3 - 15a^2x^2 + 15ax - 15)\sqrt{c}}{15(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^4c^3x^3 - 2a^2c^3x - a^2c^3)} \right]$$

```
input integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/15*(15*(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^3 - 2*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) + (15*a^5*x^5 + 76*a^4*x^4 + 32*a^3*x^3 - 82*a^2*x^2 - 56*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3), 1/15*(30*(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^3 - 2*a*x - 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + (15*a^5*x^5 + 76*a^4*x^4 + 32*a^3*x^3 - 82*a^2*x^2 - 56*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^4*c^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*c^3*x - a*c^3)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{5/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*x - 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))**5/2*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(ax + 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (30\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^4 x^4 + 152\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 + 64\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 164\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a}{\dots}}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(30*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 152*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*  
x**3 + 64*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 164*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x - 11  
2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 60*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**4*x**4 - 120*  
log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**3*x**3 + 120*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a  
*x)*a*x + 60*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x) - 47*a**4*x**4 - 94*a**3*x**3  
+ 94*a*x + 47))/(30*a*c**3*(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a*x - 1))
```

**3.846** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6458
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6459
Rubi [A] (verified)	6459
Maple [B] (verified)	6463
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6463
Sympy [F]	6464
Maxima [F]	6464
Giac [F(-2)]	6465
Mupad [F(-1)]	6465
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6465

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(35a - \frac{27}{x}\right)}{105a^2c^2\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{7c\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}\left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{144\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}x}{35c^4} - \frac{\left(19a - \frac{14}{x}\right)x}{35ac\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{2\left(9a - \frac{7}{x}\right)x}{7ac^3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{ac^{7/2}}$$

output

```
2/105*(35*a-27/x)/a^2/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)+2/7/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/(a
+1/x)+144/35*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^4-1/35*(19*a-14/x)*x/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2
)^(5/2)-2/7*(9*a-7/x)*x/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-2*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(
1/2)/c^(1/2))/a/c^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{432 + 654ax - 636a^2x^2 - 1226a^3x^3 + 74a^4x^4 + 562a^5x^5 + 105a^6x^6 - 210(-1 + ax)}{105a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x (-1 + ax) (c + acx)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
(432 + 654*a*x - 636*a^2*x^2 - 1226*a^3*x^3 + 74*a^4*x^4 + 562*a^5*x^5 + 105*a^6*x^6 - 210*(-1 + a*x)*(1 + a*x)^3*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]])/(105*a^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1 + a*x)*(c + a*c*x)^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 529, 25, 2166, 2345, 2345, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{7/2} \int \frac{x^7}{(ax+1)^2 (1 - a^2 x^2)^{5/2}} dx}{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \int \frac{x^7(1-ax)^2}{(1-a^2x^2)^{9/2}} dx}{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 529

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{(1-ax)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{7} \int -\frac{(1-ax) \left( \frac{7x^6}{a} - \frac{7x^5}{a^2} + \frac{7x^4}{a^3} - \frac{7x^3}{a^4} + \frac{7x^2}{a^5} - \frac{7x}{a^6} + \frac{2}{a^7} \right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx \right)}{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{(1-ax) \left( \frac{7x^6}{a} - \frac{7x^5}{a^2} + \frac{7x^4}{a^3} - \frac{7x^3}{a^4} + \frac{7x^2}{a^5} - \frac{7x}{a^6} + \frac{2}{a^7} \right)}{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 2166

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{-\frac{35x^5}{a^2} + \frac{70x^4}{a^3} - \frac{105x^3}{a^4} + \frac{140x^2}{a^5} - \frac{175x}{a^6} + \frac{34}{a^7}}{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{44(1-ax)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 2345

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{-\frac{105x^3}{a^4} + \frac{210x^2}{a^5} - \frac{420x}{a^6} + \frac{142}{a^7}}{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{315-244ax}{3a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{44(1-ax)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 2345

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\int \frac{105(2-ax)}{a^7\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{525-352ax}{a^8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{315-244ax}{3a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{44(1-ax)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{105 \int \frac{2-ax}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{a^7} - \frac{525-352ax}{a^8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{315-244ax}{3a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{44(1-ax)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{(1-ax)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} \right)}{x^7 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 455

$$\frac{(1 - a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{105 \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{a^7} - \frac{525-352ax}{a^8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) + \frac{315-244ax}{3a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{44(1-ax)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}} \right) \right)}{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2}} + \dots$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{(1 - a^2x^2)^{7/2} \left( \frac{(1-ax)^2}{7a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{315-244ax}{3a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{525-352ax}{a^8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} - \frac{105 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{2 \arcsin(ax)}{a} \right)}{a^7} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{x^7 \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2}} - \frac{44(1-ax)}{5a^8(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)),x]`

output `-(((1 - a^2*x^2)^(7/2)*((1 - a*x)^2/(7*a^8*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(7/2)) + ((-44*(1 - a*x))/(5*a^8*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + ((315 - 244*a*x)/(3*a^8*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + (-((525 - 352*a*x)/(a^8*sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])) - (105*(sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/a + (2*ArcSin[a*x])/a))/a^7)/3)/5)/7))/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*x^7))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 529

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a*d + b*c*x, x]},
Simp[(-c)*R*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*d*(p + 1))), x] +
Simp[c/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*d*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(n + 2*p + 2), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

rule 570

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 2166

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]},
Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] +
Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0],
g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]},
Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] +
Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6709

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /;
FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. 2(163) = 326.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2x^2-1}{a^2c^3x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}} + \left( -\frac{2\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}\right)}{a^7\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{3061\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c-2\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{840a^9c\left(x+\frac{1}{a}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{48a^{10}c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{7\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2c+2\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)ac}}{24a^9c\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)} \right)$
default	$-\frac{\left(-105\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}c^{\frac{7}{2}}a^7x^7+96\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}c^{\frac{7}{2}}a^6x^6-553x^6c^{\frac{7}{2}}a^6\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}+96\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}c^{\frac{7}{2}}a^5x^5+39\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}c^{\frac{7}{2}}a^4x^4-1753x^4c^{\frac{7}{2}}a^4\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}+105\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}c^{\frac{7}{2}}a^3x^3-105\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}c^{\frac{7}{2}}a^2x^2+105\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}c^{\frac{7}{2}}ax+105\left(\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}c^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\left(c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$

```
input int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^2*(a^2*x^2-1)/c^3/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(-2/a^7*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+3061/840/a^9/c/(x+1/a)*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-1/48/a^10/c/(x-1/a)^2*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-7/24/a^9/c/(x-1/a)*((x-1/a)^2*a^2*c+2*(x-1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-1/28/a^12/c/(x+1/a)^4*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)+39/140/a^11/c/(x+1/a)^3*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)-1753/1680/a^10/c/(x+1/a)^2*((x+1/a)^2*a^2*c-2*(x+1/a)*a*c)^(1/2)*a^6/c^3/x/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{105(a^6x^6 + 2a^5x^5 - a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1)\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2cx^2 - 2a^2\sqrt{cx^2} + c\right)}{105(a^7c^4x^6 + 2a^6c^4x^5 - \dots)}$$

```
input integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/105*(105*(a^6*x^6 + 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) + (105*a^7*x^7 + 562*a^6*x^6 + 74*a^5*x^5 - 1226*a^4*x^4 - 636*a^3*x^3 + 654*a^2*x^2 + 432*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4), 1/105*(210*(a^6*x^6 + 2*a^5*x^5 - a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + (105*a^7*x^7 + 562*a^6*x^6 + 74*a^5*x^5 - 1226*a^4*x^4 - 636*a^3*x^3 + 654*a^2*x^2 + 432*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 2*a^6*c^4*x^5 - a^5*c^4*x^4 - 4*a^4*c^4*x^3 - a^3*c^4*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^4*x + a*c^4)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(-c\left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^{7/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*x - 1)/((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))** (7/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{(ax + 1)\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)/((a*x + 1)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ax - 1}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int((a*x - 1)/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (420\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^6 x^6 + 2248\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^5 x^5 + 296\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^4 x^4 - 4904\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 + 1008\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 144\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x + 144\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2})^{7/2}}$$

input `int((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(420*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**6*x**6 + 2248*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 296*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 4904*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 2544*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2616*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 1728*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 840*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**6*x**6 - 1680*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**5*x**5 + 840*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 3360*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**3*x**3 + 840*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 - 1680*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a*x - 840*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x) - 463*a**6*x**6 - 926*a**5*x**5 + 463*a**4*x**4 + 1852*a**3*x**3 + 463*a**2*x**2 - 926*a*x - 463))/(420*a*c**4*(a**6*x**6 + 2*a**5*x**5 - a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1))
```

**3.847**  $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	6467
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6468
Rubi [A] (verified)	6468
Maple [A] (verified)	6470
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6470
Sympy [F(-1)]	6471
Maxima [F]	6471
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6471
Mupad [F(-1)]	6472
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6472

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 322

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{9/2} dx = -\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{8a^9 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^8}} + \frac{3c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{7a^8 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^7}}$$

$$- \frac{8c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{5a^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^5}} + \frac{3c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{2c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}}$$

$$- \frac{4c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
-1/8*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^9/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^8+3/7*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^8/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^7-8/5*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5+3/2*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+2*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-4*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-3*c^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} \left( -\frac{1}{8a^9 x^8} + \frac{3}{7a^8 x^7} - \frac{8}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{3}{2a^5 x^4} + \frac{2}{a^4 x^3} - \frac{4}{a^3 x^2} + x - \frac{3 \log(x)}{a} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)*(-1/8*1/(a^9*x^8) + 3/(7*a^8*x^7) - 8/(5*a^6*x^5) + 3/(2*a^5*x^4) + 2/(a^4*x^3) - 4/(a^3*x^2) + x - (3*Log[x])/a))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^6 (ax+1)^3}{x^9} dx}{a^9 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( a^9 - \frac{3a^8}{x} + \frac{8a^6}{x^3} - \frac{6a^5}{x^4} - \frac{6a^4}{x^5} + \frac{8a^3}{x^6} - \frac{3a}{x^8} + \frac{1}{x^9} \right) dx}{a^9 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^9 x - 3a^8 \log(x) - \frac{4a^6}{x^2} + \frac{2a^5}{x^3} + \frac{3a^4}{2x^4} - \frac{8a^3}{5x^5} + \frac{3a}{7x^7} - \frac{1}{8x^8} \right)}{a^9 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c^4*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/8*1/x^8 + (3*a)/(7*x^7) - (8*a^3)/(5*x^5) +
(3*a^4)/(2*x^4) + (2*a^5)/x^3 - (4*a^6)/x^2 + a^9*x - 3*a^8*Log[x]))/(a^9
*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p
+ n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !Inte
gerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart
[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(-280a^9x^9+840a^8\ln(x)x^8+1120x^6a^6-560a^5x^5-420a^4x^4+448a^3x^3-120ax+35)x\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{280(ax-1)^3(a^2x^2-1)^3}$	112

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/280*(-280*a^9*x^9+840*a^8*ln(x)*x^8+1120*x^6*a^6-560*a^5*x^5-420*a^4*x^4+448*a^3*x^3-120*a*x+35)*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^3/(a^2*x^2-1)^3`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{(280 a^9 c^4 x^9 - 840 a^8 c^4 x^8 \log(x) - 1120 a^6 c^4 x^6 + 560 a^5 c^4 x^5 + 420 a^4 c^4 x^4 - 448 a^3 c^4 x^3 + 120 a^2 c^4 x^2 - 35 c^4) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{280 a^{10} x^8}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/280*(280*a^9*c^4*x^9 - 840*a^8*c^4*x^8*log(x) - 1120*a^6*c^4*x^6 + 560*a^5*c^4*x^5 + 420*a^4*c^4*x^4 - 448*a^3*c^4*x^3 + 120*a*c^4*x^2 - 35*c^4)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^10*x^8)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{1}{280} \left( \frac{280 c^4 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{840 c^4 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{1120 a^6 c^4 x^6 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/280*(280*c^4*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - 840*c^4*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*
sgn(x)/a^2 - (1120*a^6*c^4*x^6*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 560*a^5*c^4*x^5*sgn(a
*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 420*a^4*c^4*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 448*a^3*c^4*x^3*sgn
(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 120*a*c^4*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 35*c^4*sgn(a*x + 1)*s
gn(x))/(a^10*x^8))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(9/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{9/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 (-840 \log(ax) a^8 x^8 + 280 a^9 x^9 - 1260 a^8 x^8 - 1120 a^6 x^6 + 560 a^5 x^5 + 420 a^4 x^4 - 448 a^3 x^3 + 120 a^2 x^2 - 35)}{280 a^9 x^8}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(9/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**4*( - 840*log(a*x)*a**8*x**8 + 280*a**9*x**9 - 1260*a**8*x**8
- 1120*a**6*x**6 + 560*a**5*x**5 + 420*a**4*x**4 - 448*a**3*x**3 + 120*a*x
- 35))/(280*a**9*x**8)
```

**3.848**  $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	6473
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6474
Rubi [A] (verified)	6474
Maple [A] (verified)	6476
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6476
Sympy [F(-1)]	6477
Maxima [F]	6477
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6478
Mupad [F(-1)]	6478
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6479

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 324

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{6a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^6}} - \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{5a^6 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^5}}$$

$$+ \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{5c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} - \frac{5c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}$$

$$- \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} + \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/6*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^7/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^6-3/5*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x
^2)^(1/2)/a^6/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5+1/4*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(1-1
/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+5/3*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^
3-5/2*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2
)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(
1/2)-3*c^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{1}{6a^7 x^6} - \frac{3}{5a^6 x^5} + \frac{1}{4a^5 x^4} + \frac{5}{3a^4 x^3} - \frac{5}{2a^3 x^2} - \frac{1}{a^2 x} + x - \frac{3 \log(x)}{a} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(1/(6*a^7*x^6) - 3/(5*a^6*x^5) + 1/(4*a^5*x^4) + 5/(3*a^4*x^3) - 5/(2*a^3*x^2) - 1/(a^2*x) + x - (3*Log[x])/a))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(1-ax)^5 (ax+1)^2}{x^7} dx}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^5 (ax+1)^2}{x^7} dx}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -a^7 + \frac{3a^6}{x} - \frac{a^5}{x^2} - \frac{5a^4}{x^3} + \frac{5a^3}{x^4} + \frac{a^2}{x^5} - \frac{3a}{x^6} + \frac{1}{x^7} \right) dx}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^7(-x) + 3a^6 \log(x) + \frac{a^5}{x} + \frac{5a^4}{2x^2} - \frac{5a^3}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2}{4x^4} + \frac{3a}{5x^5} - \frac{1}{6x^6} \right)}{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/6*1/x^6 + (3*a)/(5*x^5) - a^2/(4*x^4) - (5*a^3)/(3*x^3) + (5*a^4)/(2*x^2) + a^5/x - a^7*x + 3*a^6*Log[x]))/(a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`



rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(-60a^7x^7+180a^6\ln(x)x^6+60a^5x^5+150a^4x^4-100a^3x^3-15a^2x^2+36ax-10)x\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{60(ax-1)^3(a^2x^2-1)^2}$	112

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/60*(-60*a^7*x^7+180*a^6*ln(x)*x^6+60*a^5*x^5+150*a^4*x^4-100*a^3*x^3-15*a^2*x^2+36*a*x-10)*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^3/(a^2*x^2-1)^2`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{(60a^7c^3x^7 - 180a^6c^3x^6 \log(x) - 60a^5c^3x^5 - 150a^4c^3x^4 + 100a^3c^3x^3 + 15a^2c^3x^2 - 36ac^3x - 6c^3)}{60a^8x^6}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(60*a^7*c^3*x^7 - 180*a^6*c^3*x^6*log(x) - 60*a^5*c^3*x^5 - 150*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 100*a^3*c^3*x^3 + 15*a^2*c^3*x^2 - 36*a*c^3*x + 10*c^3)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^8*x^6)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{1}{60} \left( \frac{60 c^3 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{180 c^3 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{60 a^5 c^3 x^5 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/60*(60*c^3*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - 180*c^3*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^2 - (60*a^5*c^3*x^5*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 150*a^4*c^3*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 100*a^3*c^3*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 15*a^2*c^3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 36*a*c^3*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 10*c^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/(a^8*x^6)*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 (-180 \log(ax) a^6 x^6 + 60 a^7 x^7 - 200 a^6 x^6 - 60 a^5 x^5 - 150 a^4 x^4 + 100 a^3 x^3 + 15 a^2 x^2 - 36 a x + 10)}{60 a^7 x^6}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**3*( - 180*log(a*x)*a**6*x**6 + 60*a**7*x**7 - 200*a**6*x**6 - 60*a**5*x**5 - 150*a**4*x**4 + 100*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*x**2 - 36*a*x + 10) )/(60*a**7*x**6)`

### 3.849 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	6480
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6481
Rubi [A] (verified)	6481
Maple [A] (verified)	6483
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6483
Sympy [F(-1)]	6484
Maxima [F]	6484
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6484
Mupad [F(-1)]	6485
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6485

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
-1/4*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-2*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-3*c^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{5}{4a} - \frac{1}{4a^5 x^4} + \frac{1}{a^4 x^3} - \frac{1}{a^3 x^2} - \frac{2}{a^2 x} + x - \frac{3 \log(x)}{a} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(-5/(4*a) - 1/(4*a^5*x^4) + 1/(a^4*x^3) - 1/(a^3*x^2) - 2/(a^2*x) + x - (3*Log[x])/a))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^4 (ax+1)}{x^5} dx}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( a^5 - \frac{3a^4}{x} + \frac{2a^3}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x^3} - \frac{3a}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5} \right) dx}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^5 x - 3a^4 \log(x) - \frac{2a^3}{x} - \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x^3} - \frac{1}{4x^4} \right)}{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/4*1/x^4 + a/x^3 - a^2/x^2 - (2*a^3)/x + a^5*x - 3*a^4*Log[x]))/(a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 84

```
Int[((d.)*(x.))^(n.)*((a.) + (b.)*(x.))*((e.) + (f.)*(x.))^(p.), x_] :
> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0]
) && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a.)*(x.))*(n.))*(u.)*((c.) + (d.)/(x.)^2)^(p.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p
+ n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2]
&& (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a.)*(x.))*(n.))*(u.)*((c.) + (d.)/(x.)^2)^(p.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart
[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(-4a^5x^5+12\ln(x)x^4a^4+8a^3x^3+4a^2x^2-4ax+1)x\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4(ax-1)^3(a^2x^2-1)}$	96

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*(-4*a^5*x^5+12*ln(x)*x^4*a^4+8*a^3*x^3+4*a^2*x^2-4*a*x+1)*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^3/(a^2*x^2-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(4a^5c^2x^5 - 12a^4c^2x^4 \log(x) - 8a^3c^2x^3 - 4a^2c^2x^2 + 4ac^2x - c^2)\sqrt{a^2c}}{4a^6x^4}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*a^5*c^2*x^5 - 12*a^4*c^2*x^4*log(x) - 8*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 4*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 4*a*c^2*x - c^2)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^6*x^4)`



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4 c^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{12 c^2 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{8 a^3 c^2 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*(4*c^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - 12*c^2*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)
)/a^2 - (8*a^3*c^2*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 4*a^2*c^2*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn
n(x) - 4*a*c^2*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + c^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/(a^6*x^4)
*sqrt(c)*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 (-12 \log(ax) a^4 x^4 + 4 a^5 x^5 - 8 a^4 x^4 - 8 a^3 x^3 - 4 a^2 x^2 + 4 a x - 1)}{4 a^5 x^4}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*( - 12*log(a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 4*a**5*x**5 - 8*a**4*x**4 - 8*a*
*3*x**3 - 4*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x - 1))/(4*a**5*x**4)
```

**3.850**  $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	6486
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6486
Rubi [A] (verified)	6487
Maple [A] (verified)	6489
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6489
Sympy [F(-1)]	6489
Maxima [F]	6490
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6490
Mupad [F(-1)]	6490
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6491

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}x^2}} - \frac{3c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}x}} + \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}\log(x)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$1/2*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-3*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-3*c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*\ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{2a^3 x^2} - \frac{3}{a^2 x} + x - \frac{3 \log(x)}{a}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]`

output

$$\frac{((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2}*(1/(2*a^3*x^2) - 3/(a^2*x) + x - (3*Log[x])/a))/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2}}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(1-ax)^3}{x^3} dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^3}{x^3} dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & -\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -a^3 + \frac{3a^2}{x} - \frac{3a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a^3(-x) + 3a^2 \log(x) + \frac{3a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((c*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/2*1/x^2 + (3*a)/x - a^3*x + 3*a^2*Log[x]))/(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(-2a^3x^3+6a^2\ln(x)x^2+6ax-1)x\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(ax-1)^3}$	69

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(-2*a^3*x^3+6*a^2*ln(x)*x^2+6*a*x-1)*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*  
((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^3`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(2a^3cx^3 - 6a^2cx^2 \log(x) - 6acx + c)\sqrt{a^2c}}{2a^4x^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a^3*c*x^3 - 6*a^2*c*x^2*log(x) - 6*a*c*x + c)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^4*x^2)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2 cx \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{6 c \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{6 acx \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4 x} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*c*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - 6*c*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^2 - (6*a*c*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - c*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/(a^4*x^2))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c (-6 \log(ax) a^2 x^2 + 2 a^3 x^3 - 6 a x + 1)}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c*(- 6*log(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*a**3*x**3 - 6*a*x + 1))/(2*a**3*x**2)`



**3.851**  $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	6492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6492
Rubi [A] (verified)	6493
Maple [A] (verified)	6494
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6495
Sympy [F(-1)]	6495
Maxima [F]	6495
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6496
Mupad [F(-1)]	6496
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6497

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + \log(x) - 4 \log(1 + ax))}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(a*x + \text{Log}[x] - 4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x]))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{x(ax+1)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{4a}{ax+1} + a + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 4 \log(ax + 1) + \log(x))}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(a*x + \text{Log}[x] - 4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x]))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93  $\text{Int}[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})*(x_{.})^{(p_{.})}/((a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(x_{.}))*((c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.}))], x_{.}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_{.}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_{.})*(x_{.})]*(n_{.}))*(u_{.})*((c_{.}) + (d_{.})/(x_{.})^2)^{(p_{.})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_{.})*(x_{.})]*(n_{.}))*(u_{.})*((c_{.}) + (d_{.})/(x_{.})^2)^{(p_{.})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(-ax+4\ln(ax+1)-\ln(x))x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ax-1)^2}$	67

input  $\text{int}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output 
$$\frac{-(-a*x+4*\ln(a*x+1)-\ln(x))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}}{(a*x-1)^2}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (ax - 4 \log(ax + 1) + \log(x))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x - 4*log(a*x + 1) + log(x))/a^2`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{4 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right) \sqrt{c|a|}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - 4*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^2 + 1  
og(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^2)*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-4 \log(ax + 1) + \log(ax) + ax - 1)}{a}$$

input

`int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output

`(sqrt(c)*(-4*log(a*x + 1) + log(a*x) + a*x - 1))/a`

**3.852**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$

Optimal result	6498
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6498
Rubi [A] (verified)	6499
Maple [A] (verified)	6501
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6501
Sympy [F(-1)]	6501
Maxima [F]	6502
Giac [F(-2)]	6502
Mupad [F(-1)]	6503
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6503

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 + ax)} - \frac{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output  $(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}-2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)-3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x+1)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( x - \frac{2}{a(1+ax)} - \frac{3 \log(1+ax)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]),x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(x - 2/(a*(1 + a*x)) - (3*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])/a))/\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{x(1-ax)}{(ax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x(1-ax)}{(ax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & -\frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{3}{(ax+1)a} - \frac{2}{(ax+1)^2 a} - \frac{1}{a} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{2}{a^2(ax+1)} + \frac{3 \log(ax+1)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]),x]
```



output 
$$-\left(\frac{a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}}{a^2}\right)\left(-\frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{a^2(1 + ax)} + \frac{3\log[1 + ax]}{a^2}\right)\sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 86 
$$\text{Int}[\left(\frac{(a\_ + (b\_)(x\_))((c\_ + (d\_)(x\_))^n((e\_ + (f\_)(x\_))^p)}{x\_}\right), x\_]$$
 :> 
$$\text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1]$$

$$] \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6747 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)(x_)]*(n\_))}(u\_)*((c\_ + (d\_)/(x_)^2)^{p\_}), x\_Symbol]$$
 :> 
$$\text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \quad \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$$

rule 6751 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)(x_)]*(n\_))}(u\_)*((c\_ + (d\_)/(x_)^2)^{p\_}), x\_Symbol]$$
 :> 
$$\text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \quad \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)(-a^2x^2+3\ln(ax+1)xa-ax+3\ln(ax+1)+2)}{(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}xa^2}$	87

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(-a^2*x^2+3*ln(a*x+1)*x*a-a*x+3*ln(a*x+1)+2)/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x/a^2`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 + ax - 3(ax + 1) \log(ax + 1) - 2)\sqrt{a^2 c}}{a^3 cx + a^2 c}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*x^2 + a*x - 3*(a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) - 2)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^3*c*x + a^2*c)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2)), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(-3 \log(ax + 1) ax - 3 \log(ax + 1) + a^2 x^2 + 3ax)}{ac(ax + 1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 3*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 3*log(a*x + 1) + a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x))/(a*c*(a*x + 1))`

**3.853** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6504
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6505
Rubi [A] (verified)	6505
Maple [A] (verified)	6507
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6507
Sympy [F(-1)]	6508
Maxima [F]	6508
Giac [F(-2)]	6508
Mupad [F(-1)]	6509
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6509

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2ac \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + ax)^2}$$

$$- \frac{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{ac \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + ax)} - \frac{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{ac \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^2-3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)-3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/c/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(x - \frac{5+6ax}{2a(1+ax)^2} - \frac{3 \log(1+ax)}{a}\right)}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)),x]`

output `((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(x - (5 + 6*a*x)/(2*a*(1 + a*x)^2) - (3*Log[1 + a*x])/a))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^3}{(ax+1)^3} dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{1}{a^3} - \frac{3}{a^3(ax+1)} + \frac{3}{a^3(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{a^3(ax+1)^3} \right) dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{3}{a^4(ax+1)} + \frac{1}{2a^4(ax+1)^2} - \frac{3 \log(ax+1)}{a^4} + \frac{x}{a^3} \right)}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)),x]`

output `(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(x/a^3 + 1/(2*a^4*(1 + a*x)^2) - 3/(a^4*(1 + a*x)) - (3*Log[1 + a*x])/a^4))/(c*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)(-2a^3x^3+6\ln(ax+1)x^2a^2-4a^2x^2+12\ln(ax+1)xa+4ax+6\ln(ax+1)+5)}{2a^4x^3\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	102

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}*(a*x+1)*(-2*a^3*x^3+6*\ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-4*a^2*x^2+12*\ln(a*x+1)*x*a+4*a*x+6*\ln(a*x+1)+5)/a^4/x^3/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{(3/2)}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2a^3x^3 + 4a^2x^2 - 4ax - 6(a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1)\log(ax + 1) - 5)\sqrt{a^2c}}{2(a^4c^2x^2 + 2a^3c^2x + a^2c^2)}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/2*(2*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x - 6*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 1)*\log(a*x + 1) - 5)*\sqrt{a^2*c}/(a^4*c^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)$$



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(-6 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 - 12 \log(ax + 1) ax - 6 \log(ax + 1) + 2a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 x^2 - 3)}{2a c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 1)}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 6*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 12*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 6*log(a*x + 1) + 2*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*x**2 - 3))/(2*a*c**2*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*x + 1))`

**3.854** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6510
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6511
Rubi [A] (verified)	6511
Maple [A] (verified)	6513
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6513
Sympy [F(-1)]	6514
Maxima [F]	6514
Giac [F(-2)]	6515
Mupad [F(-1)]	6515
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6515

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{6ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + ax)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{9\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{8ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + ax)^2} - \frac{31\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{8ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + ax)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{16ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{49\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{16ac^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-1/6*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^3+9/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^2-31/8*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)+1/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-49/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^2/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2} \left(48x - \frac{8}{a(1+ax)^3} + \frac{54}{a(1+ax)^2} - \frac{186}{a+a^2x} + \frac{3 \log(1-ax)}{a} - \frac{147 \log(1+ax)}{a}\right)}{48 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)*(48*x - 8/(a*(1 + a*x)^3) + 54/(a*(1 + a*x)^2) - 186/(a + a^2*x) + (3*Log[1 - a*x])/a - (147*Log[1 + a*x])/a))/(48*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{x^5}{(1-ax)(ax+1)^4} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^5}{(1-ax)(ax+1)^4} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{49}{16a^5(ax+1)} - \frac{31}{8a^5(ax+1)^2} + \frac{9}{4a^5(ax+1)^3} - \frac{1}{2a^5(ax+1)^4} - \frac{1}{a^5} - \frac{1}{16a^5(ax-1)} \right) dx}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{31}{8a^6(ax+1)} - \frac{9}{8a^6(ax+1)^2} + \frac{1}{6a^6(ax+1)^3} - \frac{\log(1-ax)}{16a^6} + \frac{49 \log(ax+1)}{16a^6} - \frac{x}{a^5} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2)),x]`

output `-((a^5*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-(x/a^5) + 1/(6*a^6*(1 + a*x)^3) - 9/(8*a^6*(1 + a*x)^2) + 31/(8*a^6*(1 + a*x)) - Log[1 - a*x]/(16*a^6) + (49*Log[1 + a*x])/(16*a^6)))/(c^2*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`



output

```
1/48*(48*a^4*x^4 + 144*a^3*x^3 - 42*a^2*x^2 - 270*a*x - 147*(a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 1)*log(a*x + 1) + 3*(a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 1)*log(a*x - 1) - 140)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^5*c^3*x^3 + 3*a^4*c^3*x^2 + 3*a^3*c^3*x + a^2*c^3)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(5/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (3 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 + 9 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 + 9 \log(ax - 1) ax + 3 \log(ax - 1) - 14 \log(ax + 1))}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2),x)`



output

```
(sqrt(c)*(3*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 9*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 9*log(a*x  
- 1)*a*x + 3*log(a*x - 1) - 147*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 441*log(a*x + 1)*  
a**2*x**2 - 441*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 147*log(a*x + 1) + 48*a**4*x**4 + 158*a  
**3*x**3 - 228*a*x - 126))/(48*a*c**3*(a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*x + 1  
)
```

**3.855** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6518
Rubi [A] (verified)	6518
Maple [A] (verified)	6520
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6520
Sympy [F(-1)]	6521
Maxima [F]	6521
Giac [F(-2)]	6522
Mupad [F(-1)]	6522
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6522

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 357

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{32ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 - ax)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{16ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 + ax)^4} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 + ax)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{59\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{32ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 + ax)^2} - \frac{75\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{16ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}(1 + ax)}$$

$$+ \frac{9\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{64ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{201\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{64ac^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(-a*x+1)+1/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^4-1/2*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^3+59/32*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^2-75/16*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)+9/64*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-201/64*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/c^3/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2} \left(64x + \frac{208 + 478ax + 74a^2 x^2 - 490a^3 x^3 - 302a^4 x^4}{a(-1+ax)(1+ax)^4} + \frac{9 \log(1-ax)}{a} - \frac{201 \log(1+ax)}{a}\right)}{64 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
((1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)*(64*x + (208 + 478*a*x + 74*a^2*x^2 - 490*a^3*x^3 - 302*a^4*x^4)/(a*(-1 + a*x)*(1 + a*x)^4) + (9*Log[1 - a*x])/a - (201*Log[1 + a*x])/a))/(64*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^7}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)^5} dx}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{201}{64a^7(ax+1)} + \frac{75}{16a^7(ax+1)^2} - \frac{59}{16a^7(ax+1)^3} + \frac{3}{2a^7(ax+1)^4} - \frac{1}{4a^7(ax+1)^5} + \frac{1}{a^7} + \frac{9}{64a^7(ax-1)} + \frac{1}{32a^7(ax-1)} \right) \frac{1}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$a^7 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{32a^8(1-ax)} - \frac{75}{16a^8(ax+1)} + \frac{59}{32a^8(ax+1)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^8(ax+1)^3} + \frac{1}{16a^8(ax+1)^4} + \frac{9 \log(1-ax)}{64a^8} - \frac{201 \log(ax+1)}{64a^8} + \frac{x}{a^7} \right) \frac{1}{c^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2)),x]`

output `(a^7*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(x/a^7 + 1/(32*a^8*(1 - a*x)) + 1/(16*a^8*(1 + a*x)^4) - 1/(2*a^8*(1 + a*x)^3) + 59/(32*a^8*(1 + a*x)^2) - 75/(16*a^8*(1 + a*x)) + (9*Log[1 - a*x])/(64*a^8) - (201*Log[1 + a*x])/(64*a^8)))/(c^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`



output

```
1/64*(64*a^6*x^6 + 192*a^5*x^5 - 174*a^4*x^4 - 618*a^3*x^3 - 118*a^2*x^2 +
414*a*x - 201*(a^5*x^5 + 3*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x - 1)*l
og(a*x + 1) + 9*(a^5*x^5 + 3*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x - 1)*
log(a*x - 1) + 208)*sqrt(a^2*c)/(a^7*c^4*x^5 + 3*a^6*c^4*x^4 + 2*a^5*c^4*x
^3 - 2*a^4*c^4*x^2 - 3*a^3*c^4*x - a^2*c^4)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

output

```
integrate(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (9 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 + 27 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 + 18 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 18 \log(ax - 1))}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(9*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 + 27*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 18*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 18*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 27*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 9*log(a*x - 1) - 201*log(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 603*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 - 402*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 402*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 603*log(a*x + 1)*a*x + 201*log(a*x + 1) + 64*a**6*x**6 + 250*a**5*x**5 - 502*a**3*x**3 - 234*a**2*x**2 + 240*a*x + 150))/(64*a*c**4*(a**5*x**5 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 2*a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x - 1))
```



### 3.856 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	6524
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6524
Rubi [A] (verified)	6525
Maple [A] (verified)	6526
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6527
Sympy [F(-1)]	6527
Maxima [F]	6527
Giac [F(-2)]	6528
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6528
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6529

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*
x^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 (3 + 2ax)}{6a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2*(3 + 2*a*x))/(6*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int x(ax + 1) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (ax^2 + x) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(x^2/2 + (a*x^3)/3))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{x^3(2ax+3)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{6(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	47
gosper	$\frac{x^3(2ax+3)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{6(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	53
default	$\frac{x^3(2ax+3)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{6(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	53

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/6*x^3*(2*a*x+3)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{(2ax^3 + 3x^2)\sqrt{a^2c}}{6a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/6*(2*a*x^3 + 3*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*c)/a^2$

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^2/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,2,1,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,1,1,0,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,0,2,1]%%} Err`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (2ax + 3) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6(ax-1)}$$

input `int((x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(x^3*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(2*a*x + 3)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(6*(a*x - 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} x^2 (2ax + 3)}{6a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*x**2*(2*a*x + 3))/(6*a)`

$$3.857 \quad \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \, dx$$

Optimal result	6530
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6530
Rubi [A] (verified)	6531
Maple [A] (verified)	6532
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6533
Sympy [F]	6533
Maxima [F]	6533
Giac [F(-2)]	6534
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6534
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6534

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + ax)^2}{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output  $1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^2/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]]*x,x`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(x/a + x^2/2))/\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (ax + 1) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(ax + 1)^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 + a*x)^2)/(2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^pE^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{x^2(ax+2)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	46
gosper	$\frac{x^2(ax+2)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	52
default	$\frac{x^2(ax+2)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{2(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	52

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2*(a*x+2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (ax^2 + 2x)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x^2 + 2*x)/a^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,1,1,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,1,0,0,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,0,2,1]%%} Err`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 2) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(ax-1)}$$

input `int((x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(2*(a*x - 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} x (ax + 2)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x)`

output  $(\sqrt{c} * x * (a * x + 2)) / (2 * a)$

### 3.858 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	6536
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6536
Rubi [A] (verified)	6537
Maple [A] (verified)	6538
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6539
Sympy [F]	6539
Maxima [F]	6539
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6540
Mupad [F(-1)]	6540
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6540

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( x + \frac{\log(x)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(x + Log[x]/a))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{ax+1}{x} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (a + \frac{1}{x}) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + \log(x))}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt [c - c/(a^2*x^2)], x]`

output `(Sqrt [c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(a*x + Log[x]))/(a*Sqrt [1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`
- rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax + \ln(x))x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}}{(ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}}}$	50

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*x+ln(x))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (ax + \log(x))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x + log(x))/a^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = 2\sqrt{c} \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{\log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) |a|$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*sqrt(c)*(x*sgn(x)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + log(abs(x))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\log(x) + ax)}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(log(x) + a*x))/a`

**3.859** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	6541
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6541
Rubi [A] (verified)	6542
Maple [A] (verified)	6543
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6544
Sympy [F]	6544
Maxima [F]	6544
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6545
Mupad [F(-1)]	6545
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6545

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$-(c - c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/a/(1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x + (c - c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)} * \ln(x) / (1 - 1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (-\frac{1}{ax} + \log(x))}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/(a*x)) + Log[x])/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \int \frac{ax+1}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \int \left( \frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \left( a \log(x) - \frac{1}{x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-x^(-1) + a*Log[x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegerQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a \ln(x)x-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	50

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*ln(x)*x-1)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (ax \log(x) - 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x*log(x) - 1)/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))/(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/(x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\left( a \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{x} \right) \sqrt{c} |a|}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a*log(abs(x))*sgn(x) - sgn(x)/x)*sqrt(c)*abs(a)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\log(x) ax - 1)}{ax}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(log(x)*a*x - 1))/(a*x)`

$$3.860 \quad \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6546
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6546
Rubi [A] (verified)	6547
Maple [A] (verified)	6548
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6549
Sympy [F(-1)]	6549
Maxima [F]	6549
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6550
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6550
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6550

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 + ax)^2}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}$$

output  $-1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^2/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x^2$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(-\frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x^2,x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/2*1/(a*x^2) - x^{(-1)}))/\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6751

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 6747

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{ax+1}{x^3} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{(ax+1)^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2ax^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 + a*x)^2)/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)
```



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 48  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x]$  &&  $\text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$  &&  $\text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{p/a^{2*p}} \text{Int}[(u/x^{2*p})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x]$  &&  $\text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0]$  &&  $!\text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$  &&  $(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \text{ || } \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$  &&  $\text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}](u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x]$  &&  $\text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0]$  &&  $!\text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$  &&  $!(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \text{ || } \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{(2ax+1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{2x(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	47
gosper	$-\frac{(2ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{2x(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	53
default	$-\frac{(2ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{2x(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	53

input  $\text{int}(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x^2, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERB \text{OSE})$

output  $-1/2*(2*a*x+1)/x/(a*x+1)/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (2ax + 1)}{2a^2 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a^2*c)*(2*a*x + 1)/(a^2*x^2)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/(x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(2ax \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \operatorname{sgn}(x)) \sqrt{c} |a|}{2a^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*x*sgn(x) + sgn(x))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)/(a^2*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\left(x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{x}{a} - x^2}$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `((x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2) + (c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(2*a))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(x/a - x^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(-2ax - 1)}{2a x^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 2*a*x - 1))/(2*a*x**2)`

### 3.861 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	6551
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6552
Rubi [A] (verified)	6552
Maple [A] (verified)	6556
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6556
Sympy [F]	6557
Maxima [F]	6557
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6558
Mupad [F(-1)]	6558
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6559

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx = \frac{6\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{5a^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{4a^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{5a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4}{2a} + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^5 + \frac{3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4a^5}$$

output

```
6/5*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^4+3/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^3+3/5*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a^2+1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4/a+1/5*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^5+3/4*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x (\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (24 + 15ax + 12a^2 x^2 + 10a^3 x^3 + 4a^4 x^4) + 15 \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}))}{20a^4 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(24 + 15*a*x + 12*a^2*x^2 + 10*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^4*x^4) + 15*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(20*a^4*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.481$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 541, 25, 27, 533, 27, 533, 27, 533, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6717$$

$$- \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6709$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^3 (ax+1)^2}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 541$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2x^3(10ax+9)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2x^3(10ax+9)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{x^3(10ax+9)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 533 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{\int \frac{6ax^2(6ax+5)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2(6ax+5)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 533 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{3ax(5ax+4)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{x(5ax+4)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 533
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{a(8ax+5)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{5x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{8ax+5}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{5x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 455 \\
 & x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a}}{2a} - \frac{5x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 223 \\
 & x \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\frac{5 \arcsin(ax)}{a} - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a}}{2a} - \frac{5x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt [c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4,x]`

output 
$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)} * x * (-1/5 * (x^4 * \sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}) + ((-5x^3 * \sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}))/2a) + (3 * ((-2x^2 * \sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}))/a + ((-5x * \sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}))/2a) + ((-8 * \sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}))/a + (5 * \text{ArcSin}[ax])/a)}{2a}\right) / \sqrt{1 - a^2x^2}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a\_)*(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b\_)*(Gx\_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 223 
$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\sqrt{a})]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 455 
$$\text{Int}[((c\_)+(d\_)*(x_))*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^2)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 533 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x_))*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^2)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 541 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x_))^{(n_)*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^n*x^{(m + n - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p * \text{ExpandToSum}[b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m + n - 1)*x^{(n - 2)}, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$



```
rule 6709 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*
  (1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] &&
  !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
  u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
risch	$\frac{(4a^4x^4+10a^3x^3+12a^2x^2+15ax+24)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{20a^4} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}}{4a^3\sqrt{a^2c}(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}x\left(4x^2\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^5+10x\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4+16\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3+25\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^2cx-25c^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(x\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\right)\right)}{20\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^5c}$

```
input int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/20*(4*a^4*x^4+10*a^3*x^3+12*a^2*x^2+15*a*x+24)/a^4*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x+3/4/a^3*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}x^4dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(4a^5x^5 + 10a^4x^4 + 12a^3x^3 + 15a^2x^2 + 24ax)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}} + 15\sqrt{c}\log\left(2a^2cx^2 + 2a^2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}} - \dots\right)}{40a^5} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/40*(2*(4*a^5*x^5 + 10*a^4*x^4 + 12*a^3*x^3 + 15*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + 15*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c))/a^5, 1/20*((4*a^5*x^5 + 10*a^4*x^4 + 12*a^3*x^3 + 15*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 15*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/a^5]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**4,x)`

output `Integral(x**4*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^4/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{40} \left( 2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \left( \left( 2 \left( x \left( \frac{2 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{6 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4} \right) x + \frac{15 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^5} \right) x + \frac{24 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^6} \right) - \frac{30 \sqrt{c}}{a^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/40*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*((2*(x*(2*x*sgn(x)/a^2 + 5*sgn(x)/a^3) + 6*sgn(x)/a^4)*x + 15*sgn(x)/a^5)*x + 24*sgn(x)/a^6) - 30*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/(a^5*abs(a)) + 3*(5*a*sqrt(c)*log(abs(c)) - 16*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(a^6*abs(a)))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int((x^4*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int((x^4*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^4 x^4 + 10\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 + 12\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 15\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + 24\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 15 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{20a^5}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 15*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 24*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 15*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/(20*a**5)`

### 3.862 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	6560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6560
Rubi [A] (verified)	6561
Maple [A] (verified)	6564
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6564
Sympy [F]	6565
Maxima [F]	6565
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6566
Mupad [F(-1)]	6566
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6567

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{3a^3} + \frac{7\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{8a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{3a} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 + \frac{7\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8a^4}$$

output

```
4/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3+7/8*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2+2/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a+1/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4+7/8*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x (\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (32 + 21ax + 16a^2 x^2 + 6a^3 x^3) + 21 \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}))}{24a^3 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3,x]
```

output

$$\left(\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x \left(\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} \left(32 + 21 a x + 16 a^2 x^2 + 6 a^3 x^3\right) + 21 \operatorname{Log}[a x + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}]\right) / \left(24 a^3 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 541, 25, 27, 533, 27, 533, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(a x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\ & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(a x)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6709 \\ & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^2 (a x + 1)^2}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 541 \\ & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( - \frac{\int - \frac{a^2 x^2 (8 a x + 7) dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}}{4 a^2} - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^2 (8 a x + 7) dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}}{4 a^2} - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^2 (8 a x + 7) dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 533 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\int \frac{ax(21ax+16)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{8x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x(21ax+16)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{8x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 533 \\
& \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\int \frac{a(32ax+21)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{21x \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{8x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\int \frac{32ax+21}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{21x \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{8x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 455 \\
& \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{21 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{32 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a}}{2a} - \frac{21x \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{8x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 223 \\
& \frac{x \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\frac{21 \arcsin(ax)}{a} - \frac{32 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a}}{2a} - \frac{21x \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{8x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/4*(x^3*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]) + ((-8*x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(3*a) + ((-21*x*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*a) + ((-32*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/a + (21*ArcSin[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a))/4))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 541 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^n*x^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m + n - 1)*x^(n - 2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 6709 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`



rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$\frac{(6a^3x^3+16a^2x^2+21ax+32)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{24a^3}x + \frac{7\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}}{8a^2\sqrt{a^2c}(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}x\left(-6x\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4-16\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3-27\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^2cx+27c^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(x\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right)-48c^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{24\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^4c}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/24*(6*a^3*x^3+16*a^2*x^2+21*a*x+32)/a^3*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x+
7/8/a^2*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*(c*(a^
2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}x^3 dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(6a^4x^4 + 16a^3x^3 + 21a^2x^2 + 32ax)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}} + 21\sqrt{c}\log\left(2a^2cx^2 + 2a^2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}} - c\right)}{48a^4}, (6a^4 \dots) \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/48*(2*(6*a^4*x^4 + 16*a^3*x^3 + 21*a^2*x^2 + 32*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 -
c)/(a^2*x^2)) + 21*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c
*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c))/a^4, 1/24*((6*a^4*x^4 + 16*a^3*x^3 + 21*a^2*x^2
+ 32*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 21*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-
c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/a^4]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x
)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^3/(a*x - 1), x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} \left( 2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \left( \left( 2 x \left( \frac{3 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{8 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{21 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4} \right) x + \frac{32 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^5} \right) - \frac{42 \sqrt{c} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right| \right)}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/48*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*((2*x*(3*x*sgn(x)/a^2 + 8*sgn(x)/a^3) + 21*sgn(x)/a^4)*x + 32*sgn(x)/a^5) - 42*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/(a^4*abs(a)) + (21*a*sqrt(c)*log(abs(c)) - 64*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(a^5*abs(a)))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int((x^3*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 + 16\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 21\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x + 32\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 21 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{24a^4}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 16*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 21*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 32*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 21*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/(24*a**4)`

### 3.863 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	6568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6568
Rubi [A] (verified)	6569
Maple [A] (verified)	6572
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6572
Sympy [F]	6573
Maxima [F]	6573
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6573
Mupad [F(-1)]	6574
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6574

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{3a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{a} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 + \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^3}$$

output

$$5/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a+1/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3+c^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^3$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x (\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (5 + 3ax + a^2 x^2) + 3 \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}))}{3a^2 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2,x]$$

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(5 + 3*a*x + a^2*x^2) + 3*Log
[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(3*a^2*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 541, 25, 27, 533, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x(ax+1)^2}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{541} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2 x(6ax+5)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x(6ax+5)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x(6ax+5)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\int \frac{2a(5ax+3)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\int \frac{5ax+3}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{a} - \frac{3x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 455 \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a}}{a} - \frac{3x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 223 \\
 & \frac{x \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\frac{3 \arcsin(ax)}{a} - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a}}{a} - \frac{3x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/3*(x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]) + ((-3*x*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/a + ((-5*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/a + (3*ArcSin[a*x])/a)/3))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 533  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 541  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^n*x^{(m + n - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m + n - 1)*x^{(n - 2)}, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, -2] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 6709  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(2*p)}*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p \text{ Int}[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - a^2*x^2)^{(n/2 - p)})), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}*(u_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
risch	$\frac{(a^2x^2+3ax+5)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2}x + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}}{a\sqrt{a^2c}(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}x\left(\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3+3\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^2cx-3c^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(x\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right)+6c^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}}+xc}{\sqrt{c}}\right)+6\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^3c\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^3c}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$\frac{1}{3}*(a^2*x^2+3*a*x+5)/a^2*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x+1/a*\ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int e^{2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}x^2dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+5ax)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}+3\sqrt{c}\log\left(2a^2cx^2+2a^2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}-c\right)}{6a^3}, \frac{(a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+5ax)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output 
$$[1/6*(2*(a^3*x^3+3*a^2*x^2+5*a*x)*\sqrt{(a^2*c*x^2-c)/(a^2*x^2)}+3*\sqrt{c}*\log(2*a^2*c*x^2+2*a^2*\sqrt{c}*x^2*\sqrt{(a^2*c*x^2-c)/(a^2*x^2)}-c))/a^3, 1/3*((a^3*x^3+3*a^2*x^2+5*a*x)*\sqrt{(a^2*c*x^2-c)/(a^2*x^2)}-3*\sqrt{-c}*\arctan(a^2*\sqrt{-c}*x^2*\sqrt{(a^2*c*x^2-c)/(a^2*x^2)})/(a^2*c*x^2-c))/a^3]$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) (ax + 1)}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^2/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \left( 2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \left( x \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4} \right) - \frac{6 \sqrt{c} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 c x} + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3 |a|} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/6*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*(x*(x*sgn(x)/a^2 + 3*sgn(x)/a^3) + 5*sgn(x)/a^4) - 6*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/(a^3*abs(a)) + (3*a*sqrt(c)*log(abs(c)) - 10*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(a^4*abs(a)))*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input

```
int((x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)
```

output

```
int((x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + 5\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{3a^3}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/(3*a**3)
```

### 3.864 $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$

Optimal result	6575
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6575
Rubi [A] (verified)	6576
Maple [A] (verified)	6577
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6578
Sympy [F]	6578
Maxima [F]	6579
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6579
Mupad [F(-1)]	6579
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6580

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 + \frac{3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2a^2}$$

output

$$2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a+1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+3/2*c^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^2$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \left( (4 + ax) \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} + 6 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{2a\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x,x]`

output

$(\sqrt{c - c/(a^2*x^2)}*x*((4 + a*x)*\sqrt{1 - a^2*x^2} + 6*\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{1 - a*x}/\sqrt{2}]))/(2*a*\sqrt{1 - a^2*x^2})$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 469, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{469} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{ax+1}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{a} \right) - \frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & - \frac{x \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\arcsin(ax)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{a} \right) - \frac{(ax+1)\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{2a} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/2*((1 + a*x)*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/a + (3*(-(Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/a) + ArcSin[a*x]/a))/2))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 455  $\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_.)(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^(p_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 469  $\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_.)(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^(p_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*c*((n + p)/(n + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 6709  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) \ \text{Int}[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^(n/2) \ \text{Int}[uE^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+4)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}x}{2a} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}x\left(x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^2 - \sqrt{c}\ln\left(x\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right) + 4\sqrt{c}\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}} + xc}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 4\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}}a\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^2}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(a*x+4)/a*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x+3/2*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)  
+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*  
x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(a^2 x^2 + 4ax) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} + 3\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 c x^2 + 2a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c\right)}{4a^2}, \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 4ax) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 3\sqrt{c}}{2} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*(a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + 3*sqrt(c)*log(  
2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c))/a^2,  
1/2*((a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 3*sqrt(-c)*arcta  
n(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/a^2]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( 2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right) - \frac{6 \sqrt{c} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 c x} + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 |a|} + \frac{(3 a \sqrt{c} \log(|c$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*(x*sgn(x)/a^2 + 4*sgn(x)/a^3) - 6*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/(a^2*abs(a)) + (3*a*sqrt(c)*log(abs(c)) - 8*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(a^3*abs(a)))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int((x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`



output `int((x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + 4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{2a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/(2*a**2)`

**3.865**  $\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	6581
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6581
Rubi [A] (verified)	6582
Maple [B] (verified)	6585
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6586
Sympy [F]	6586
Maxima [F]	6587
Giac [F(-2)]	6587
Mupad [F(-1)]	6587
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6588

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x - \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}\right)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-c^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/a+2*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right) + 2 \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}) \right)}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2] - ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] + 2*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 541, 25, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6717 \\
 & - \int e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6709 \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 541 \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2(2ax+1)}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{a^2} - \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2(2ax+1)}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{a^2} - \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \int \frac{2ax+1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} + 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} + 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1-x^4}{a^2-a^2} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a^2} - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} + 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} + 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] + 2*ArcSin[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]]))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 541 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^n*x^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m + n - 1)*x^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6709

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*
  (1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0]
  && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
  u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs.  $2(74) = 148$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} x \left( \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^2 - 2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} - 2\sqrt{c} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2} + xc}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) a \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} + c \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((-c/a^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2)^(1/2)
*a^2-2*(c*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/a^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(-c/a^2)^(1/2)-2*c^(1/2)*ln((c^(1/2)
*(c*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/a^2)^(1/2)+x*c)/c^(1/2))*a*(-c/a^2)^(1/2)+c*ln(2*((-c/a^2)^(1/2)
*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2)^(1/2)*a^2-c)/a^2/x))/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(-c/a^2)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2ax \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 4\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 cx^2 - c}\right) + \sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2 cx^2 + 2a\sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 2c}{x^2}\right)}{2a}, \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 4*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2))/a, (a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + sqrt(c)*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c) + sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c))/a]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/(a*x - 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E  
rror: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)}{ax - 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(a*x - 1), x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 2 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(2*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 2*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/a`

**3.866** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	6589
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6589
Rubi [A] (verified)	6590
Maple [B] (verified)	6593
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6594
Sympy [F]	6594
Maxima [F]	6595
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6595
Mupad [F(-1)]	6596
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6596

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} - 2\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}x}\right) + \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

$(c - c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)} - 2*c^{(1/2)}*\arctan(c^{(1/2)}/a/(c - c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x) + c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((c - c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} - 2ax \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right) + ax \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}) \right)}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2] - 2*a*x*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] + a*x*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 540, 25, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( - \int \frac{a(ax+2)}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \int \frac{a(ax+2)}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( a \int \frac{ax+2}{x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 538 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( a \left( a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + 2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 223 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( a \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 243 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( a \left( \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 + \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( a \left( \arcsin(ax) - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( a \left( \arcsin(ax) - 2\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-(Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/x) + a*(ArcSin[a*x] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 223  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 538  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)(x_)]/((x_)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[1/(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$
- rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)})((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{(m+1)}((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}(a + b*x^2)^p \text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m+1)*Qx - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 6709  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}(u_.)((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(2*p)}((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p \text{ Int}[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - a^2*x^2)^{(n/2 - p)})), x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \text{!GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} + \left( \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right) - 2a \ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)} x}{a^2x^2-1}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^3cx^2 + a^3 \left( \frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} + c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(x\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} ax - 2c^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \right)}{a\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-2*a/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x))*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \left[ -\sqrt{-c} \arctan \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{-c} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 c x^2 + 2 a \sqrt{-c} x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 2 c}{x^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}, 2 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{a x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \log \left( 2 a^2 c x^2 + 2 a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) + sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)), 2*sqrt(c)*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/sqrt(c)) + 1/2*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) + sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))]`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) (ax + 1)}{x (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(x*(a*x - 1)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{(ax - 1)x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x - 1)*x), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \left( \frac{4 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{|a|} + \frac{2c^{3/2}}{\left( \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right)^2 + c \right) \operatorname{abs}(a)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(4*sqrt(c)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x)/a - sqrt(c)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/abs(a) + 2*c^(3/2)*sgn(x)/(((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)*abs(a))*abs(a)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)}{x (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (4 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) ax + ax)}{ax}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(4*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a*x + sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a*x + a*x))/(a*x)`

**3.867** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6597
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6597
Rubi [A] (verified)	6598
Maple [B] (verified)	6601
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6601
Sympy [F]	6602
Maxima [F]	6602
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6603
Mupad [F(-1)]	6603
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6604

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = 2a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{3}{2} a \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x} \right)$$

output

```
2*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-3/2*a*c^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( (1 + 4ax) \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} - 3a^2 x^2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{2x \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/x^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}})((1 + 4ax)\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} - 3a^2 x^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[1/\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}]})}{2x\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 540, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(3ax+4)}{x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(3ax+4)}{x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{3ax+4}{x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 3a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{x \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) - \frac{4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/x^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/x^2 + (a*((-4*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x - 3*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]]))/2))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{(p_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)}(a + bx)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+))((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{(p_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c) \cdot x^{(m+1)}((a + bx^2)^{(p+1})/(2a(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}(a + bx^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2p + 3, 0]$

rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+))^{(n_+)}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{(p_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + dx)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + dx)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R \cdot x^{(m+1)}((a + bx^2)^{(p+1})/(a(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}(a + bx^2)^p \text{ExpandToSum}[a(m+1) \cdot Qx - b \cdot R \cdot (m+2p+3) \cdot x, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2p]$

rule 6709  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_+)(x_+)] \cdot (n_+))} \cdot (u_+) \cdot ((c_+) + (d_+)/(x_+)^2)^{(p_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(2p)} \cdot ((c + d/x^2)^p / (1 - a^2 \cdot x^2)^p) \ \text{Int}[u \cdot ((1 + ax)^n / (x^{(2p)} \cdot (1 - a^2 \cdot x^2)^{(n/2 - p)}))], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2 \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_+)(x_+)] \cdot (n_+))} \cdot (u_+), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u \cdot E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[a \cdot x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
risch	$\frac{(4a^3x^3+a^2x^2-4ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{2x(a^2x^2-1)} - \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}x}{2\sqrt{-c}(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\left(-4\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}a^3cx^3+4\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}a^3x+3\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}a^2cx^2+4\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}c^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln(x)\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(4*a^3*x^3+a^2*x^2-4*a*x-1)/x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)-3/2*a^2/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3a\sqrt{-cx} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+2a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}-2c}{x^2}\right) + 2(4ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{4x}, \frac{3a\sqrt{cx} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + (4ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(3*a*sqrt(-c)*x*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) + 2*(4*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x , 1/2*(3*a*sqrt(c)*x*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/sqrt(c)) + (4*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax + 1)}{x^2 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(x**2*(a*x - 1)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{(ax - 1)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x - 1)*x^2), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs.  $2(65) = 130$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left( 3 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c})^3 \operatorname{acsgn}(x) - 4 (\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c})}{\left( (\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c})^2 + c \right) \operatorname{abs}(a)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(3*sqrt(c)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x) - ((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^3*a*c*sgn(x) - 4*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*c^(3/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) - (sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))*a*c^2*sgn(x) - 4*c^(5/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x))/(((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)^2*a))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)}{x^2 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^2*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^2*(a*x - 1)), x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^2 x^2 + 4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{2a x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(6*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)))/(2*a*x**2)`

$$3.868 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	6605
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6605
Rubi [A] (verified)	6606
Maple [A] (verified)	6609
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6610
Sympy [F]	6610
Maxima [F]	6611
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6611
Mupad [F(-1)]	6612
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6612

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{5}{3} a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + \frac{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} - a^2 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x} \right)$$

output  $5/3*a^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-a^2*c^(1/2)*\arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (1 + 3ax + 5a^2 x^2) - 3a^3 x^3 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{3x^2 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[(E^{(2*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])})*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x^3,x]$

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(1 + 3*a*x + 5*a^2*x^2) - 3*a^3*x^3*\text{ArcTan}[1/\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))}{(3*x^2*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a^2*x^2])}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 540, 25, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^4 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(5ax+6)}{x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(5ax+6)}{x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{5ax+6}{x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2a(3ax+5)}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( a \int \frac{3ax+5}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 534 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( a \left( 3a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 243 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( a \left( \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{x \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( a \left( -3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/3*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/x^3 + (a*((-3*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x^2 + a*((-5*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x - 3*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])))/3))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 540 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
-> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]},
Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))
Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]
]; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6709 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x]
]; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x]
]; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
risch	$\frac{(5a^4x^4+3a^3x^3-4a^2x^2-3ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2(a^2x^2-1)} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}x}{\sqrt{-c}(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} a \left( -6\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^3cx^4 + 6\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^3x^2 + 3\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^2cx^3 + 6\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{-c}(a^2x^2-1)}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{(5a^4x^4+3a^3x^3-4a^2x^2-3ax-1)}{x^2} \cdot \frac{(c(a^2x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}}{(a^2x^2-1)-a^3/(-c)^{(1/2)} \cdot \ln((-2c+2(-c)^{(1/2)}(a^2cx^2-c)^{(1/2)})/x)} \cdot \frac{(c(a^2x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)} \cdot (c(a^2x^2-1))^{(1/2)}}{(a^2x^2-1) \cdot x}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{-c x^2} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 c x^2 + 2 a \sqrt{-c x} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 2 c}{x^2} \right) + 2 (5 a^2 x^2 + 3 a x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{6 x^2}, \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{c x^2} \arctan \left( \frac{a x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{6 x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) + 2*(5*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^2, 1/3*(3*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/sqrt(c)) + (5*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^2]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax + 1)}{x^3 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(x**3*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{(ax - 1)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x - 1)*x^3), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left( 3a\sqrt{c} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{3 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right)^5 \operatorname{acsgn}(x) - 3 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right)^3 \operatorname{acsgn}(x)}{\left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right)^2 + c} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*(3*a*sqrt(c)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x) - (3*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^5*a*c*sgn(x) - 3*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^4*c^(3/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 12*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*c^(5/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 3*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))*a*c^3*sgn(x) - 5*c^(7/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x))/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)^3*abs(a)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)}{x^3 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^3*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^3*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^3 x^3 + 5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 3 a^3 x^3)}{3 a x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(6*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**3*x**3 + 5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 3*a**3*x**3))/(3*a*x**3)`

**3.869** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	6613
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6613
Rubi [A] (verified)	6614
Maple [A] (verified)	6618
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6618
Sympy [F]	6619
Maxima [F]	6619
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6620
Mupad [F(-1)]	6620
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6621

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{4}{3} a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3} + \frac{2a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + \frac{7a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{8x} - \frac{7}{8} a^3 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x} \right)$$

output

```
4/3*a^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+2/3*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+7/8*a^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-7/8*a^3*c^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (6 + 16ax + 21a^2 x^2 + 32a^3 x^3) - 21a^4 x^4 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{24x^3 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x^4,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(6 + 16*a*x + 21*a^2*x^2 + 32*a^3*x^3) - 21*a^4*x^4*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(24*x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 540, 25, 27, 539, 25, 27, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^5 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(7ax+8)}{x^4 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(7ax+8)}{x^4 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{7ax+8}{x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(16ax+21)}{x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(16ax+21)}{x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{16ax+21}{x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(21ax+32)}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(21ax+32)}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{21ax+32}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 21a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{32\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{21}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{32\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{21 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{32\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{x \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -21a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) - \frac{32\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x^4,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/4*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/x^4 + (a*((-8*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(3*x^3) + (a*((-21*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*x^2) + (a*((-32*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x - 21*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])))/2))/3))/4)/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)]^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m+2*p+3, 0]$

rule 539  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3)*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c+d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c+d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m+1)*Qx - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 6709  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(2*p)}*((c+d/x^2)^p/(1-a^2*x^2)^p \text{ Int}[u*((1+a*x)^n/(x^{(2*p)}*(1-a^2*x^2)^{(n/2-p)}))], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c+a^2*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}*(u_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
risch	$\frac{(32a^5x^5+21a^4x^4-16a^3x^3-15a^2x^2-16ax-6)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{24x^3(a^2x^2-1)} - \frac{7a^4 \ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}x}{8\sqrt{-c}(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} a^2 \left( -48\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^3cx^5 + 48\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3x^3 + 48\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(x\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right) a x^4 \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/24*(32*a^5*x^5+21*a^4*x^4-16*a^3*x^3-15*a^2*x^2-16*a*x-6)/x^3*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)-7/8*a^4/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{21 a^3 \sqrt{-cx^3} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+2a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}-2c}{x^2}\right) + 2(32 a^3x^3 + 21 a^2x^2 + 16 ax + 6)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{48 x^3}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/48*(21*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) + 2*(32*a^3*x^3 + 21*a^2*x^2 + 16*a*x + 6)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^3, 1/24*(21*a^3*sqrt(c)*x^3*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c) + (32*a^3*x^3 + 21*a^2*x^2 + 16*a*x + 6)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^3]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax + 1)}{x^4 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(x**4*(a*x - 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{(ax - 1)x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x - 1)*x^4), x)
```



**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 316 vs.  $2(109) = 218$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left( 21 a^2 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{21 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^7 a^2 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 45 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^5 a^2 c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 96 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^4 a^2 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 128 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^3 a^2 c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 32 a^2 c^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 21 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^2 a^2 c^6 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 21 a^2 c^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\left( \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^2 + c \right)^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(21*a^2*sqrt(c)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x) - (21*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^7*a^2*c*sgn(x) + 45*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^5*a^2*c^2*sgn(x) - 96*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^4*a^2*c^3*sgn(x) - 128*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^3*a^2*c^4*sgn(x) - 32*a^2*c^5*sgn(x) - 21*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*a^2*c^6*sgn(x) - 21*a^2*c^7*sgn(x))/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)^4)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)}{x^4 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^4*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^4*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( 18 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax\right) a^4 x^4 + 12 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + a^2 x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax}\right) a^4 x^4 + 32 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 + 21 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 16 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x + 6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 32 a^4 x^4 \right)}{24 a x^4}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(18*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 12*atan((sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + a**2*x**2 - 1)/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x))*a**4*x**4 + 32*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 21*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 16*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 32*a**4*x**4))/(24*a*x**4)
```

$$3.870 \quad \int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	6623
Rubi [A] (verified)	6623
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### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{6}{5} a^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{5x^4} + \frac{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x^3} + \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{5x^2} + \frac{3a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x} - \frac{3}{4} a^4 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x} \right)$$

output

```
6/5*a^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/5*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+1/2*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+3/5*a^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+3/4*a^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-3/4*a^4*c^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (4 + 10ax + 12a^2 x^2 + 15a^3 x^3 + 24a^4 x^4) - 15a^5 x^5 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{20x^4 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x^5,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(4 + 10*a*x + 12*a^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3 + 24*a^4*x^4) - 15*a^5*x^5*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(20*x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.593$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 540, 25, 27, 539, 27, 539, 27, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6717$$

$$- \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6709$$

$$- \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^6 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 540$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{a(9ax+10)}{x^5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{a(9ax+10)}{x^5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{9ax+10}{x^5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 539 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{6a(5ax+6)}{x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( \frac{3}{2} a \int \frac{5ax+6}{x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 539 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( \frac{3}{2} a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{3a(4ax+5)}{x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( \frac{3}{2} a \left( a \int \frac{4ax+5}{x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 539 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( \frac{3}{2} a \left( a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(5ax+8)}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} a \left( \frac{3}{2} a \left( a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(5ax+8)}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5}a \left( \frac{3}{2}a \left( a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{5ax+8}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

534

$$\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5}a \left( \frac{3}{2}a \left( a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 5a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

243

$$\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5}a \left( \frac{3}{2}a \left( a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{5}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

73

$$\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5}a \left( \frac{3}{2}a \left( a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{5 \int \frac{1-x^4}{a^2-a^2} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

221

$$\frac{x \left( \frac{1}{5}a \left( \frac{3}{2}a \left( a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -5a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

input `Int[(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/x^5,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/5*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/x^5 + (a*((-5*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*x^4) + (3*a*((-2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x^3 + a*((-5*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*x^2) + (a*((-8*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x - 5*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])))/2))/2))/5)/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 540

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]},
Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] +
Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 6709

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*
(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /;
FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
risch	$\frac{(24x^6a^6+15a^5x^5-12a^4x^4-5a^3x^3-8a^2x^2-10ax-4)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{20x^4(a^2x^2-1)} - \frac{3a^5 \ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}}{4\sqrt{-c}(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} a^2 \left( -40\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^4cx^6+40\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4x^4+40\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(x\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right) a^2x \right)$

input

```
int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/20*(24*a^6*x^6+15*a^5*x^5-12*a^4*x^4-5*a^3*x^3-8*a^2*x^2-10*a*x-4)/x^4*(
c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)-3/4*a^5/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)
)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-
1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^4 \sqrt{-c} x^4 \log \left( -\frac{a^2 c x^2 + 2 a \sqrt{-c} x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 2c}{x^2} \right) + 2 (24 a^4 x^4 + 15 a^3 x^3 + 12 a^2 x^2 + 10 a x + 4) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{40 x^4},$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/40*(15*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^4*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) + 2*(24*a^4*x^4 + 15*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*x + 4)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^4, 1/20*(15*a^4*sqrt(c)*x^4*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/sqrt(c)) + (24*a^4*x^4 + 15*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*x + 4)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^4]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax + 1)}{x^5 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x + 1)/(x**5*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(ax + 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{(ax - 1)x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x + 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x - 1)*x^5), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left( 15 a^3 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{15 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^9 a^3 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 70 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^8 a^3 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 35 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^7 a^3 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^6 a^3 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 5 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^5 a^3 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 5 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^4 a^3 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 5 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^3 a^3 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 5 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^2 a^3 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 5 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right) a^3 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + a^3 c \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^2 + c} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/10*(15*a^3*sqrt(c)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x) - (15*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^9*a^3*c*sgn(x) + 70*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^7*a^3*c^2*sgn(x) - 40*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^6*a^2*c^(5/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 200*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^4*a^2*c^(7/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 70*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^3*a^3*c^4*sgn(x) - 120*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*a^2*c^(9/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 15*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))*a^3*c^5*sgn(x) - 24*a^2*c^(11/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x))/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)^5*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + 1)}{x^5 (ax - 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^5*(a*x - 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x + 1))/(x^5*(a*x - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (30 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^5 x^5 + 24 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^4 x^4 + 15 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 + 12 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 10 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x + 4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{20 a x^5}$$

input `int(1/(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(30*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**5*x**5 + 24*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 + 15*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 24*a**5*x**5))/(20*a*x**5)`

### 3.871 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	6631
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6631
Rubi [A] (verified)	6632
Maple [A] (verified)	6634
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6634
Sympy [F(-1)]	6635
Maxima [F]	6635
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6635
Mupad [F(-1)]	6636
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6636

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4}{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{4x}{a^3} + \frac{2x^2}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*((4*x)/a^3 + (2*x^2)/a^2 + x^3/a + x^4/4 + (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a^4))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{x^2(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^2(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -ax^3 - 3x^2 - \frac{4x}{a} - \frac{4}{a^2(ax-1)} - \frac{4}{a^2} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^3} - \frac{4x}{a^2} - \frac{ax^4}{4} - \frac{2x^2}{a} - x^3 \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*((-4*x)/a^2 - (2*x^2)/a - x^3 - (a*x^4)/4 - (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a^3))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a^4x^4+4a^3x^3+8a^2x^2+16ax+16\ln(ax-1))x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ax-1)}{4a^3(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	89

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{4}*(a^4*x^4+4*a^3*x^3+8*a^2*x^2+16*a*x+16*\ln(a*x-1))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/a^3/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{(a^4 x^4 + 4 a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 + 16 a x + 16 \log(ax - 1)) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{4 a^5}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{4}*(a^4*x^4 + 4*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^2 + 16*a*x + 16*\log(a*x - 1))*\text{sqrt}(a^2*c)/a^5$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^3/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{a^3 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 4 a^2 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 8 a x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 16 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{32 \log(|ax - 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{a^{11} x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
1/4*sqrt(c)*((a^3*x^4*sgn(x) + 4*a^2*x^3*sgn(x) + 8*a*x^2*sgn(x) + 16*x*sgn(x))/(a^4*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 32*log(abs(a*x - 1))*sgn(x)/(a^5*sgn(a*x + 1)) + (a^11*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 4*a^10*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 8*a^9*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 16*a^8*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/a^12)*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((x^3*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((x^3*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (16 \log(ax - 1) + a^4 x^4 + 4a^3 x^3 + 8a^2 x^2 + 16ax)}{4a^4}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(16*log(a*x - 1) + a**4*x**4 + 4*a**3*x**3 + 8*a**2*x**2 + 16*a*x))/ (4*a**4)
```

### 3.872 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	6637
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6637
Rubi [A] (verified)	6638
Maple [A] (verified)	6640
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6640
Sympy [F(-1)]	6640
Maxima [F]	6641
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6641
Mupad [F(-1)]	6642
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6642

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+3/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax(24 + 9ax + 2a^2 x^2) + 24 \log(1 - ax))}{6a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(a*x*(24 + 9*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2) + 24*Log[1 - a*x]))/(
6*a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{x(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -ax^2 - 3x - \frac{4}{a} - \frac{4}{a(ax-1)} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} - \frac{ax^3}{3} - \frac{4x}{a} - \frac{3x^2}{2} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*((-4*x)/a - (3*x^2)/2 - (a*x^3)/3 - (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a^2)))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^pE^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(2a^3x^3+9a^2x^2+24ax+24\ln(ax-1))x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ax-1)}{6a^2(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	82

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(2*a^3*x^3+9*a^2*x^2+24*a*x+24*ln(a*x-1))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/a^2/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{(2a^3x^3 + 9a^2x^2 + 24ax + 24 \log(ax - 1))\sqrt{a^2c}}{6a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(2*a^3*x^3 + 9*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*x + 24*log(a*x - 1))*sqrt(a^2*c)/a^4`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^2/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{2 a^2 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 9 a x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 24 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{48 \log(|ax - 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} + \frac{2 a^8 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 9 a^7 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 24 a^6 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^9 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*sqrt(c)*((2*a^2*x^3*sgn(x) + 9*a*x^2*sgn(x) + 24*x*sgn(x))/(a^3*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 48*log(abs(a*x - 1))*sgn(x)/(a^4*sgn(a*x + 1)) + (2*a^8*x^3*sgn(x) + 9*a^7*x^2*sgn(x) + 24*a^6*x*sgn(x))/(a^9*sgn(a*x + 1)))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (24 \log(ax - 1) + 2a^3 x^3 + 9a^2 x^2 + 24ax)}{6a^3}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2, x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(24*log(a*x - 1) + 2*a**3*x**3 + 9*a**2*x**2 + 24*a*x))/(6*a**3)`

### 3.873 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$

Optimal result	6643
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6643
Rubi [A] (verified)	6644
Maple [A] (verified)	6646
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6646
Sympy [F(-1)]	6646
Maxima [F]	6647
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6647
Mupad [F(-1)]	6648
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6648

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{3x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x,x]$$



output

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{3x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log[1 - ax]}{a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{1-ax} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -ax + \frac{4}{1-ax} - 3 \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a} - 3x \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-3*x - (a*x^2)/2 - (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^pE^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a^2x^2+6ax+8\ln(ax-1))x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ax-1)}{2a(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	73

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{(a^2x^2+6ax+8\ln(ax-1))x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ax-1)}{(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} x dx = \frac{(a^2x^2 + 6ax + 8 \log(ax - 1))\sqrt{a^2c}}{2a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{(a^2x^2 + 6ax + 8\log(ax - 1))\sqrt{a^2c}}{a^3}$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x,x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{ax^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 6x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{16 \log(|ax-1|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{a^5 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 6a^4 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)}{a^6} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(c)*((a*x^2*sgn(x) + 6*x*sgn(x))/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 16*log(abs(a*x - 1))*sgn(x)/(a^3*sgn(a*x + 1)) + (a^5*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 6*a^4*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/a^6)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (8 \log(ax - 1) + a^2 x^2 + 6ax)}{2a^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(8*log(a*x - 1) + a**2*x**2 + 6*a*x))/(2*a**2)`

### 3.874 $\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	6649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6649
Rubi [A] (verified)	6650
Maple [A] (verified)	6651
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6652
Sympy [F(-1)]	6652
Maxima [F]	6653
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6653
Mupad [F(-1)]	6653
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6654

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

```
output (c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( x - \frac{\log(x)}{a} + \frac{4 \log(1-ax)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]
```

```
output (Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(x - Log[x]/a + (4*Log[1 - a*x])/a))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x(1-ax)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x(1-ax)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{4a}{ax-1} - a + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (-ax - 4 \log(1 - ax) + \log(x))}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]
```

output  $-\left(\sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)}\right) \cdot \left(-ax + \log|x| - 4\log|1 - ax|\right) / \left(a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}\right)$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$

rule 93  $\text{Int}[\left((e\_)+ (f\_)(x\_)\right)^{p\_} / \left(\left((a\_)+ (b\_)(x\_)\right)\left((c\_)+ (d\_)(x\_)\right)\right), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f*x)^p / ((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)(x\_)]*(n\_))}*(u\_)*\left(\frac{c + (d\_)}{(x\_)^2}\right)^{p\_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a\_)(x\_)]*(n\_))}*(u\_)*\left(\frac{c + (d\_)}{(x\_)^2}\right)^{p\_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*\left(\frac{c + d/x^2}{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}\right)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \text{ Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax+4\ln(ax-1)-\ln(x))x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ax-1)}{(ax+1)^2\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	65



input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*x+4*ln(a*x-1)-ln(x))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (ax + 4 \log(ax - 1) - \log(x))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x + 4*log(a*x - 1) - log(x))/a^2`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = 2\sqrt{c} \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} + \frac{4 \log(|ax-1|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} - \frac{\log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1)} \right) |a|$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*sqrt(c)*(x*sgn(x)/(a*sgn(a*x + 1)) + 4*log(abs(a*x - 1))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)) - log(abs(x))*sgn(x)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1)))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (4 \log(ax - 1) - \log(x) + ax)}{a}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(4*log(a*x - 1) - log(x) + a*x))/a`

**3.875**  $\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	6655
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6655
Rubi [A] (verified)	6656
Maple [A] (verified)	6658
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6658
Sympy [F(-1)]	6658
Maxima [F]	6659
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6659
Mupad [F(-1)]	6660
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6660

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x-3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} - 3 \log(x) + 4 \log(1 - ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/x,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(1/(a*x) - 3*Log[x] + 4*Log[1 - a*x]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^2(1-ax)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^2(1-ax)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{4a^2}{ax-1} + \frac{3a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 3a \log(x) - 4a \log(1 - ax) - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/x,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-x^(-1) + 3*a*Log[x] - 4*a*Log[1 - a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(4a \ln(ax-1)x - 3a \ln(x)x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} (ax-1)}{(ax+1)^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	66

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(4*a*ln(a*x-1)*x-3*a*ln(x)*x+1)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2c}(4ax \log(ax-1) - 3ax \log(x) + 1)}{a^2x}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(4*a*x*log(a*x - 1) - 3*a*x*log(x) + 1)/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(4 a \log(|ax - 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3 a \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{x}\right) \sqrt{c} |a|}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(4*a*log(abs(a*x - 1))*sgn(x) - 3*a*log(abs(x))*sgn(x) + sgn(x)/x)*sqrt(c)*abs(a)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1))`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (4 \log(ax - 1) ax - 3 \log(x) ax + 1)}{ax}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(4*log(a*x - 1)*a*x - 3*log(x)*a*x + 1))/(a*x)`

**3.876** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6661
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6661
Rubi [A] (verified)	6662
Maple [A] (verified)	6664
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6664
Sympy [F(-1)]	6665
Maxima [F]	6665
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6665
Mupad [F(-1)]	6666
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6666

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} - \frac{4a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{4a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}$$

output

```
1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-4*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{3}{x} - 4a \log(x) + 4a \log(1 - ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(1/(2*a*x^2) + 3/x - 4*a*Log[x] + 4*a*Log[1 - a*x])
)/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^3(1-ax)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^3(1-ax)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{4a^3}{ax-1} + \frac{4a^2}{x} + \frac{3a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 4a^2 \log(x) - 4a^2 \log(1 - ax) - \frac{3a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/x^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/2*1/x^2 - (3*a)/x + 4*a^2*Log[x] - 4*a^2*Log[1 - a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(8a^2 \ln(ax-1)x^2 - 8a^2 \ln(x)x^2 + 6ax + 1) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} (ax-1)}{2(ax+1)^2 x \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	82

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{2} * (8 * a^2 * \ln(a * x - 1) * x^2 - 8 * a^2 * \ln(x) * x^2 + 6 * a * x + 1) * (c * (a^2 * x^2 - 1) / a^2 / x^2)^{(1/2)} * (a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1)^2 / x / ((a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1))^{(3/2)}$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 a^3 \sqrt{c} x^2 \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 c x^2 - 2 a^2 c x - \sqrt{a^2 c} (2 a x - 1) \sqrt{c + a c}}{a x^2 - x}\right) + \sqrt{a^2 c} (6 a x + 1)}{2 a^2 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{2} * (8 * a^3 * \sqrt{c} * x^2 * \log((2 * a^3 * c * x^2 - 2 * a^2 * c * x - \sqrt{a^2 * c} * (2 * a * x - 1) * \sqrt{c} + a * c) / (a * x^2 - x)) + \sqrt{a^2 * c} * (6 * a * x + 1)) / (a^2 * x^2)$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\left(8 a^2 \log(|ax - 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 8 a^2 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{6 a x \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{x^2}\right) \sqrt{c} |a|}{2 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{2}(8a^2 \log(ax - 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 8a^2 \log(x) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + (6ax \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \operatorname{sgn}(x))/x^2) \sqrt{c} \operatorname{abs}(a)/(a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1))$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (8 \log(ax - 1) a^2 x^2 - 8 \log(x) a^2 x^2 + 6ax + 1)}{2a x^2}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(8*log(a*x - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 8*log(x)*a**2*x**2 + 6*a*x + 1))/(2*a*x**2)`

**3.877** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	6667
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6668
Rubi [A] (verified)	6668
Maple [A] (verified)	6670
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6670
Sympy [F(-1)]	6671
Maxima [F]	6671
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6672
Mupad [F(-1)]	6672
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6673

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} + \frac{3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{4a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} - \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+3/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+4*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-4*a^
2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*a^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*
ln(-a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{3}{2x^2} + \frac{4a}{x} - 4a^2 \log(x) + 4a^2 \log(1 - ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(1/(3*a*x^3) + 3/(2*x^2) + (4*a)/x - 4*a^2*Log[x] + 4*a^2*Log[1 - a*x]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6751}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^4(1-ax)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^4(1-ax)} dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{4a^4}{ax-1} + \frac{4a^3}{x} + \frac{4a^2}{x^2} + \frac{3a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( 4a^3 \log(x) - 4a^3 \log(1-ax) - \frac{4a^2}{x} - \frac{3a}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3} \right)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/x^3,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/3*1/x^3 - (3*a)/(2*x^2) - (4*a^2)/x + 4*a^3*Log[x] - 4*a^3*Log[1 - a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(24a^3 \ln(ax-1)x^3 - 24 \ln(x)x^3 a^3 + 24a^2 x^2 + 9ax + 2) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}} (ax-1)}{6(ax+1)^2 x^2 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	90

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(24*a^3*ln(a*x-1)*x^3-24*ln(x)*x^3*a^3+24*a^2*x^2+9*a*x+2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)^2/x^2/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 a^4 \sqrt{c} x^3 \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 c x^2 - 2 a^2 c x - \sqrt{a^2 c} (2 a x - 1) \sqrt{c + a c}}{a x^2 - x}\right) + (24 a^2 x^2 + 9 a x + 2) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{6 a^2 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(24*a^4*sqrt(c)*x^3*log((2*a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c)*(2*a*x
- 1)*sqrt(c) + a*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + (24*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*x + 2)*sqrt(a^2*c))/(
a^2*x^3)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="
maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(24 a^3 \log(|ax - 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 24 a^3 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{24 a^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 9 a x \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{x^3}\right) \sqrt{c} |a|}{6 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(24*a^3*log(abs(a*x - 1))*sgn(x) - 24*a^3*log(abs(x))*sgn(x) + (24*a^2*x^2*sgn(x) + 9*a*x*sgn(x) + 2*sgn(x))/x^3)*sqrt(c)*abs(a)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (24 \log(ax - 1) a^3 x^3 - 24 \log(x) a^3 x^3 + 24 a^2 x^2 + 9 a x + 2)}{6 a x^3}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(24*log(a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 24*log(x)*a**3*x**3 + 24*a**2*x**2 +
9*a*x + 2))/(6*a*x**3)
```

**3.878** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	6674
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6675
Rubi [A] (verified)	6675
Maple [A] (verified)	6677
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6677
Sympy [F(-1)]	6678
Maxima [F]	6678
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6679
Mupad [F(-1)]	6679
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6680

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 222

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} - \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+2*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+4*a^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-4*a^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*a^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4ax^4} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{2a}{x^2} + \frac{4a^2}{x} - 4a^3 \log(x) + 4a^3 \log(1 - ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x^4,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(1/(4*a*x^4) + x^(-3) + (2*a)/x^2 + (4*a^2)/x - 4*a^3*Log[x] + 4*a^3*Log[1 - a*x]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6751}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^5(1-ax)} dx$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^5(1-ax)} dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 \downarrow 99 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{4a^5}{ax-1} + \frac{4a^4}{x} + \frac{4a^3}{x^2} + \frac{4a^2}{x^3} + \frac{3a}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5} \right) dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 4a^4 \log(x) - 4a^4 \log(1-ax) - \frac{4a^3}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{x^2} - \frac{a}{x^3} - \frac{1}{4x^4} \right)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/x^4,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/4*1/x^4 - a/x^3 - (2*a^2)/x^2 - (4*a^3)/x + 4*a^4*Log[x] - 4*a^4*Log[1 - a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(16 \ln(ax-1)x^4a^4 - 16 \ln(x)x^4a^4 + 16a^3x^3 + 8a^2x^2 + 4ax + 1) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} (ax-1)}{4(ax+1)^2x^3 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	98

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4} * (16 * \ln(ax-1) * x^4 * a^4 - 16 * \ln(x) * x^4 * a^4 + 16 * a^3 * x^3 + 8 * a^2 * x^2 + 4 * a * x + 1) * (c * (a^2 * x^2 - 1) / a^2 / x^2)^{(1/2)} * (a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1)^2 / x^3 / ((a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1))^{(3/2)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 a^5 \sqrt{c} x^4 \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 c x^2 - 2 a^2 c x - \sqrt{a^2 c} (2 a x - 1) \sqrt{c + a c}}{a x^2 - x}\right) + (16 a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 + 4 a x + 1) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{4 a^2 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(16*a^5*sqrt(c)*x^4*log((2*a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c)*(2*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c) + a*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + (16*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x + 1)*sqrt(a^2*c))/(a^2*x^4)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(16 a^4 \log(|ax - 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 16 a^4 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{16 a^3 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 8 a^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 4 a x \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{x^4}\right) \sqrt{c} |a|}{4 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(16*a^4*log(abs(a*x - 1))*sgn(x) - 16*a^4*log(abs(x))*sgn(x) + (16*a^3*x^3*sgn(x) + 8*a^2*x^2*sgn(x) + 4*a*x*sgn(x) + sgn(x))/x^4)*sqrt(c)*abs(a)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x^4*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (16 \log(ax - 1) a^4 x^4 - 16 \log(x) a^4 x^4 + 16 a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 + 4 a x + 1)}{4 a x^4}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(16*log(a*x - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 16*log(x)*a**4*x**4 + 16*a**3*x**3 + 8*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x + 1))/(4*a*x**4)`

**3.879** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	6681
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6682
Rubi [A] (verified)	6682
Maple [A] (verified)	6684
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6684
Sympy [F(-1)]	6685
Maxima [F]	6685
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6686
Mupad [F(-1)]	6686
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6687

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^5}} + \frac{3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{4a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}}$$

$$- \frac{4a^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4a^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 - ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```

1/5*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5+3/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+4/3*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+
2*a^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+4*a^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2
)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-4*a^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2
)+4*a^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(-a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
    
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5ax^5} + \frac{3}{4x^4} + \frac{4a}{3x^3} + \frac{2a^2}{x^2} + \frac{4a^3}{x} - 4a^4 \log(x) + 4a^4 \log(1 - ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])/x^5,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(1/(5*a*x^5) + 3/(4*x^4) + (4*a)/(3*x^3) + (2*a^2)/x^2 + (4*a^3)/x - 4*a^4*Log[x] + 4*a^4*Log[1 - a*x]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6751}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^6(1-ax)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ax+1)^2}{x^6(1-ax)} dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 \downarrow 99 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{4a^6}{ax-1} + \frac{4a^5}{x} + \frac{4a^4}{x^2} + \frac{4a^3}{x^3} + \frac{4a^2}{x^4} + \frac{3a}{x^5} + \frac{1}{x^6} \right) dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 4a^5 \log(x) - 4a^5 \log(1 - ax) - \frac{4a^4}{x} - \frac{2a^3}{x^2} - \frac{4a^2}{3x^3} - \frac{3a}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{5x^5} \right)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/x^5,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/5*1/x^5 - (3*a)/(4*x^4) - (4*a^2)/(3*x^3) - (2*a^3)/x^2 - (4*a^4)/x + 4*a^5*Log[x] - 4*a^5*Log[1 - a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`



rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(240 \ln(ax-1)x^5 a^5 - 240 a^5 \ln(x)x^5 + 240 a^4 x^4 + 120 a^3 x^3 + 80 a^2 x^2 + 45 ax + 12) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}} (ax-1)}{60(ax+1)^2 x^4 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	106

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/60*(240*ln(a*x-1)*x^5*a^5-240*a^5*ln(x)*x^5+240*a^4*x^4+120*a^3*x^3+80*a^2*x^2+45*a*x+12)*
(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)^2/x^4/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{240 a^6 \sqrt{cx^5} \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 cx^2 - 2 a^2 cx - \sqrt{a^2 c}(2 ax - 1) \sqrt{c+ac}}{ax^2 - x}\right) + (240 a^4 x^4 + 120 a^3 x^3 + 80 a^2 x^2 + 45 ax + 12) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{60 a^2 x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(240*a^6*sqrt(c)*x^5*log((2*a^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c)*(2*a*x - 1)*sqrt(c) + a*c)/(a*x^2 - x)) + (240*a^4*x^4 + 120*a^3*x^3 + 80*a^2*x^2 + 45*a*x + 12)*sqrt(a^2*c))/(a^2*x^5)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left( 240 a^5 \log(|ax - 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 240 a^5 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{240 a^4 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 120 a^3 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 80 a^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 45 ax \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 12 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{x^5} \right)}{60 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/60*(240*a^5*log(abs(a*x - 1))*sgn(x) - 240*a^5*log(abs(x))*sgn(x) + (240*a^4*x^4*sgn(x) + 120*a^3*x^3*sgn(x) + 80*a^2*x^2*sgn(x) + 45*a*x*sgn(x) + 12*sgn(x))/x^5)*sqrt(c)*abs(a)/(a^2*sgn(a*x + 1))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5 \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(x^5*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (240 \log(ax - 1) a^5 x^5 - 240 \log(x) a^5 x^5 + 240 a^4 x^4 + 120 a^3 x^3 + 80 a^2 x^2 + 45 a x + 12)}{60 a x^5}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(240*log(a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 240*log(x)*a**5*x**5 + 240*a**4*x**4 + 120*a**3*x**3 + 80*a**2*x**2 + 45*a*x + 12))/(60*a*x**5)`

### 3.880 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	6688
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	6688
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	6689
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	6690
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6691
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	6691
Maxima [F] . . . . .	6692
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6692
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6692
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	6693

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$-1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 (-3 + 2ax)}{6a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}, x]$$

output

$$(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2*(-3 + 2*a*x))/(6*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -x(1 - ax) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int x(1 - ax) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (x - ax^2) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{ax^3}{3}\right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(x^2/2 - (a*x^3)/3))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{SumQ}[\text{u}]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[\text{E}^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(\text{a}_.) * (\text{x}_.)] * (\text{n}_.))} * (\text{u}_.) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) / (\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}^{\text{p}/\text{a}^{2\text{p}}} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{u}/\text{x}^{(2\text{p})}) * (-1 + \text{a} * \text{x})^{(\text{p} - \text{n}/2)} * (1 + \text{a} * \text{x})^{(\text{p} + \text{n}/2)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{c} + \text{a}^2 * \text{d}, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[\text{c}, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2 * \text{p}, \text{p} + \text{n}/2]$

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[\text{E}^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(\text{a}_.) * (\text{x}_.)] * (\text{n}_.))} * (\text{u}_.) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) / (\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}^{\text{IntPart}[\text{p}]} * ((\text{c} + \text{d}/\text{x}^2)^{\text{FracPart}[\text{p}]} / (1 - 1/(\text{a}^2 * \text{x}^2))^{\text{FracPart}[\text{p}]}) \quad \text{Int}[\text{u} * (1 - 1/(\text{a}^2 * \text{x}^2))^{\text{p}} * \text{E}^{(\text{n} * \text{ArcCoth}[\text{a} * \text{x}])}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{c} + \text{a}^2 * \text{d}, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[\text{c}, 0]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{x^3(2ax-3)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6ax-6}$	47
gospers	$\frac{x^3(2ax-3)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6ax-6}$	53
default	$\frac{x^3(2ax-3)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6ax-6}$	53

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*x^3*(2*a*x-3)/(a*x-1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{(2ax^3 - 3x^2)\sqrt{a^2 c}}{6a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(2*a*x^3 - 3*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*c)/a^2`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{2ax^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(a)}{a^4} \right) |a|$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*sqrt(c)*((2*a*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 3*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/a^2 - 5*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(a)/a^4)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (2ax - 3) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{6(ax-1)}$$

input `int(x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output  $(x^3*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^{(1/2)}*(2*a*x - 3)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^{(1/2)})/(6*(a*x - 1))$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(2a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 1)}{6a^3}$$

input  $\text{int}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)},x)$

output  $(\text{sqrt}(c)*(2*a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 1))/(6*a**3)$

$$3.881 \quad \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \, dx$$

Optimal result	6694
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6694
Rubi [A] (verified)	6695
Maple [A] (verified)	6696
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6697
Sympy [F(-1)]	6697
Maxima [F]	6697
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6698
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6698
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6699

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - ax)^2}{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(-a*x+1)^2/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-(x/a) + x^2/2))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6751}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (ax - 1) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

$$\frac{(1 - ax)^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 - a*x)^2)/(2*a^2*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{p_.}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \ \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{p}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \ \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{p*E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{x^2(ax-2)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ax-2}$	46
gospers	$\frac{x^2(ax-2)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ax-2}$	52
default	$\frac{x^2(ax-2)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2ax-2}$	52

input  $\text{int}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)},x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/2*x^2*(a*x-2)/(a*x-1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c}(ax^2 - 2x)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x^2 - 2*x)/a^2`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{ax^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 2x \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax+1) \operatorname{sgn}(a)}{a^3} \right) |a|$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(c)*((a*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 2*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/a^2 + 3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(a)/a^3)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 2) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2(ax - 1)}$$

input `int(x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `(x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(2*(a*x - 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}{2a^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))/(2*a**2)`



### 3.882 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	6700
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6700
Rubi [A] (verified)	6701
Maple [A] (verified)	6702
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6703
Sympy [F]	6703
Maxima [F]	6703
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6704
Mupad [F(-1)]	6704
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6704

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$\left(\frac{c-c/a^2/x^2}{a}\right)^{1/2} * x / \left(1-1/a^2/x^2\right)^{1/2} - \left(\frac{c-c/a^2/x^2}{a}\right)^{1/2} * \ln(x) / a / \left(1-1/a^2/x^2\right)^{1/2}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(x - \frac{\log(x)}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]
```

output

$$\left(\text{Sqrt}\left[c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right]\right) * \left(x - \frac{\text{Log}[x]}{a}\right) / \text{Sqrt}\left[1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right]$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{1-ax}{x} dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{1-ax}{x} dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (\frac{1}{x} - a) dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (\log(x) - ax)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^{\text{ArcCoth}[a*x]}, x]$ 

output

 $-((\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-(a*x) + \text{Log}[x]))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(-ax + \ln(x))x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}}}{ax - 1}$	52

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(-a*x+ln(x))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (ax - \log(x))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x - log(x))/a^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right) \sqrt{c} |a|$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^2)*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(-\log(ax) + ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(- log(a*x) + a*x - 1))/a`

**3.883** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	6705
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6705
Rubi [A] (verified)	6706
Maple [A] (verified)	6707
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6708
Sympy [F]	6708
Maxima [F]	6708
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6709
Mupad [F(-1)]	6709
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6709

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{1/2} / a / \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{1/2} / x + \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{1/2} * \ln(x) / \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{ax} + \log(x) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(1/(a*x) + Log[x]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{1-ax}{x^2} dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{1-ax}{x^2} dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{a}{x}\right) dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(-a \log(x) - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-x^(-1) - a*Log[x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(u_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a \ln(x)x+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{ax-1}$	50

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*ln(x)*x+1)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (ax \log(x) + 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x*log(x) + 1)/(a^2*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))/x, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x, x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \left( \frac{\log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 x} \right) \sqrt{c} |a|$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a + sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/(a^2*x))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x,x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\log(ax) ax - ax + 1)}{ax}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output  $(\sqrt{c})(\log(ax)ax - ax + 1)/(ax)$

$$3.884 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6711
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6711
Rubi [A] (verified)	6712
Maple [A] (verified)	6713
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6714
Sympy [F(-1)]	6714
Maxima [F]	6714
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6715
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	6715
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6716

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (1 - ax)^2}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}}$$

output  $1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*(-a*x+1)^2/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x^2$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2),x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(1/(2*a*x^2) - x^{(-1)}))/\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 25, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{1-ax}{x^3} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{1-ax}{x^3} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & \frac{(1 - ax)^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2ax^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*x^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(1 - a*x)^2)/(2*a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{(2ax-1)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x(ax-1)}$	47
gospers	$-\frac{(2ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x(ax-1)}$	53
default	$-\frac{(2ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{2x(ax-1)}$	53

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(2*a*x-1)/x/(a*x-1)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (2ax - 1)}{2a^2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a^2*c)*(2*a*x - 1)/(a^2*x^2)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/x^2, x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( 3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(a) - \frac{2 ax \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 x^2} \right) \sqrt{c} |a|$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(a) - (2*a*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/(a^2*x^2))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\left( x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a} \right) \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\frac{x}{a} - x^2}$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/x^2,x)`

output `((x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2) - (c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)/(2*a))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(x/a - x^2)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 1)}{2a x^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*x + 1))/(2*a*x**2)`

### 3.885 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$

Optimal result	6717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6718
Rubi [A] (verified)	6718
Maple [A] (verified)	6723
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6723
Sympy [F]	6724
Maxima [F]	6724
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6725
Mupad [F(-1)]	6725
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6726

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx = \frac{6\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{5a^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{4a^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{5a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4}{2a} + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^5 - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4a^5}$$

output

```
6/5*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^4-3/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^3+3/5*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a^2-1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4/a+1/5*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^5-3/4*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x (\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (24 - 15ax + 12a^2 x^2 - 10a^3 x^3 + 4a^4 x^4) - 15 \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}))}{20a^4 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(24 - 15*a*x + 12*a^2*x^2 - 10*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^4*x^4) - 15*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(20*a^4*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 541, 25, 27, 533, 27, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6717$$

$$- \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6709$$

$$- \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^3 (1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(ax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 570$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{x^3(1-ax)^2}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{541} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{a^2x^3(9-10ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2x^3(9-10ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{x^3(9-10ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{6ax^2(5-6ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2(5-6ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int -\frac{3ax(4-5ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{x(4-5ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

533

$$\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{\int -\frac{a(5-8ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{5x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

25

$$\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{5x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{a(5-8ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a^2} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

27

$$\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{5x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{5-8ax}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

455

$$\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{5x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a}}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5}x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

↓ 223

$$x \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{5x \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{5 \arcsin(ax)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^4 \sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/5*(x^4*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]) + ((5*x^3*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*a) - (3*((2*x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/a - ((5*x*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*a) - ((8*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/a + (5*ArcSin[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/a))/5))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 533

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*
p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && Integer
Q[2*p]
```

rule 541

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d^n*x^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] +
Simp[1/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m +
n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m + n - 1)
*x^(n - 2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGt
Q[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 570

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 6709

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(
2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
risch	$\frac{(4a^4x^4 - 10a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 15ax + 24)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}}{20a^4} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - c}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}}{4a^3\sqrt{a^2c}(a^2x^2 - 1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}x\left(4x^2\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^5 - 10x\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4 + 16\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3 - 25\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}a^2cx + 25c^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(x\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}\right)\right)}{20\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}a^5c}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{20} * (4a^4x^4 - 10a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 15ax + 24) / a^4 * (c * (a^2x^2 - 1) / a^2 / x^2)^{(1/2)} * x - 3/4 / a^3 * \ln(a^2cx / (a^2c)^{(1/2)} + (a^2cx^2 - c)^{(1/2)}) / (a^2c)^{(1/2)} * (c * (a^2x^2 - 1) / a^2 / x^2)^{(1/2)} * (c * (a^2x^2 - 1))^{(1/2)} / (a^2x^2 - 1) * x$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} x^4 dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(4a^5x^5 - 10a^4x^4 + 12a^3x^3 - 15a^2x^2 + 24ax)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2 - c}{a^2x^2}} + 15\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2cx^2 - 2a^2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2 - c}{a^2x^2}} - \dots\right)}{40a^5} \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`



output

```
[1/40*(2*(4*a^5*x^5 - 10*a^4*x^4 + 12*a^3*x^3 - 15*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*x)*sqrt(
(a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + 15*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^
2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c))/a^5, 1/20*((4*a^5*x^5 - 10*a^4*x^4
+ 12*a^3*x^3 - 15*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + 15*
sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^
2 - c)))/a^5]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**4*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x
)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^4/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{40} \left( 2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \left( \left( 2 \left( x \left( \frac{2 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{6 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4} \right) x - \frac{15 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^5} \right) x + \frac{24 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^6} \right) + \frac{30 \sqrt{c}}{a^6} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/40*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*((2*(x*(2*x*sgn(x)/a^2 - 5*sgn(x)/a^3) + 6*sgn(x)/a^4)*x - 15*sgn(x)/a^5)*x + 24*sgn(x)/a^6) + 30*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/(a^5*abs(a)) - 3*(5*a*sqrt(c)*log(abs(c)) + 16*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(a^6*abs(a)))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int((x^4*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int((x^4*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^4 x^4 - 10\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 + 12\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 15\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + 24\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 15 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{20a^5}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 15*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 24*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 15*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/(20*a**5)`

### 3.886 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	6727
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6727
Rubi [A] (verified)	6728
Maple [A] (verified)	6732
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6732
Sympy [F]	6733
Maxima [F]	6733
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6733
Mupad [F(-1)]	6734
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6734

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{3a^3} + \frac{7\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{8a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{3a} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4 + \frac{7\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{8a^4}$$

output

```
-4/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3+7/8*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2-2/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a+1/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4+7/8*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x (\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (-32 + 21ax - 16a^2 x^2 + 6a^3 x^3) + 21 \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}))}{24a^3 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(-32 + 21*a*x - 16*a^2*x^2 +
6*a^3*x^3) + 21*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(24*a^3*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]
)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.519$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 541, 25, 27, 533, 25, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^2 (1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(ax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^2 (1 - ax)^2}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{541} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( - \frac{\int - \frac{a^2 x^2 (7 - 8ax)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^2 (7 - 8ax)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^2(7-8ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 533 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{ax(16-21ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{8x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{ax(16-21ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{x(16-21ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 533 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} - \frac{\int -\frac{a(21-32ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{21x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{21x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{a(21-32ax)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{21x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{21-32ax}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{2a}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 455
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{3a} - \frac{21x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{2a} - \frac{21 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} dx + \frac{32 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{a}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{x \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{8x^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{3a} - \frac{21x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}{2a} - \frac{32 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} + \frac{21 \arcsin(ax)}{a}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/4*(x^3*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]) + ((8*x^2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(3*a) - ((21*x*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*a) - ((32*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/a + (21*ArcSin[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a))/4))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 533

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*
p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && Integer
Q[2*p]
```

rule 541

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d^n*x^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] +
Simp[1/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m +
n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m + n - 1)
*x^(n - 2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGt
Q[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 570

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

rule 6709

```
Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(
2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 6717

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$\frac{(6a^3x^3 - 16a^2x^2 + 21ax - 32)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}}{24a^3}x + \frac{7\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 - c}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}}{8a^2\sqrt{a^2c}(a^2x^2 - 1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}x\left(6x\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4 - 16\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3 + 27\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}a^2cx - 27c^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(x\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}\right) + 48c^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)\right)}{24\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}a^4c}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$\frac{1}{24}*(6*a^3*x^3-16*a^2*x^2+21*a*x-32)/a^3*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x+7/8/a^2*\ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int e^{-2\coth^{-1}(ax)}\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}x^3dx$$

$$= \frac{2(6a^4x^4 - 16a^3x^3 + 21a^2x^2 - 32ax)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}} + 21\sqrt{c}\log\left(2a^2cx^2 + 2a^2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}} - c\right)}{48a^4}, (6a^4)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output 
$$[1/48*(2*(6*a^4*x^4 - 16*a^3*x^3 + 21*a^2*x^2 - 32*a*x)*\sqrt{(a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)} + 21*\sqrt{c}*\log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*\sqrt{c}*x^2*\sqrt{(a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)} - c))/a^4, 1/24*((6*a^4*x^4 - 16*a^3*x^3 + 21*a^2*x^2 - 32*a*x)*\sqrt{(a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)} - 21*\sqrt{-c}*\arctan(a^2*\sqrt{-c}*x^2*\sqrt{(a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)})/(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/a^4]$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) (ax - 1)}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^3/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} \left( 2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \left( \left( 2 x \left( \frac{3 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{8 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{21 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4} \right) x - \frac{32 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^5} \right) - \frac{42 \sqrt{c} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right| \right)}{a^5} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/48*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*((2*x*(3*x*sgn(x)/a^2 - 8*sgn(x)/a^3) + 21*sgn(x)/a^4)*x - 32*sgn(x)/a^5) - 42*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/(a^4*abs(a)) + (21*a*sqrt(c)*log(abs(c)) + 64*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(a^5*abs(a)))*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
int((x^3*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)
```

output

```
int((x^3*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 - 16\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 + 21\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax - 32\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 21 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{24a^4}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 - 16*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 + 21*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x - 32*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 21*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/(24*a**4)
```

$$3.887 \quad \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$$

Optimal result	6735
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6735
Rubi [A] (verified)	6736
Maple [A] (verified)	6738
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6739
Sympy [F]	6739
Maxima [F]	6740
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6740
Mupad [F(-1)]	6740
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6741

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{5\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{3a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{a} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 - \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^3}$$

output

```
5/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2-(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a+1/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3-c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^3
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x (\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (5 - 3ax + a^2 x^2) - 3 \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}))}{3a^2 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(5 - 3*a*x + a^2*x^2) - 3*Log
[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(3*a^2*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 571, 466, 211, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(ax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{571} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{ax+1} dx}{a} - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{a^2(ax+1)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{466} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{2 \left( \int \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} dx + \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{3a} \right)}{a} - \frac{(1-a^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{a^2(ax+1)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3a} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{a} - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{a^2(ax+1)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{x \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3a} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} + \frac{\arcsin(ax)}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{(1-a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{a^2(ax+1)^2} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-((1 - a^2*x^2)^(5/2)/(a^2*(1 + a*x)^2)) - (2*(x*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/2 + (1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2)/(3*a) + ArcSin[a*x]/(2*a)))/a))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 466 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*c*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, n, 0] || EqQ[n + p + 1, 0]) && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

```
rule 571 Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[n/(2*d*
(n + p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ((LtQ[n, -1] && !IGtQ[n + p +
1, 0]) || (LtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[n + p +
1, 0]
```

```
rule 6709 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^(n/(x^(
2*p))*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
risch	$\frac{(a^2x^2-3ax+5)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{3a^2}x - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{a\sqrt{a^2c}(a^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}x$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}x\left(\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3-3\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^2cx+3c^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(x\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right)-6c^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}+xc}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)+6\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^3c}$

```
input int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*(a^2*x^2-3*a*x+5)/a^2*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-1/a*ln(a^2*c*x/(
a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1
/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 5ax) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} + 3\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 c x^2 - 2a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c\right)}{6a^3}, \frac{(a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 5ax) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{6a^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(2*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + 3*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c))/a^3, 1/3*((a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + 3*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/a^3]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^2/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \left( 2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \left( x \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4} \right) + \frac{6 \sqrt{c} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 c x} + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3 |a|} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*(x*(x*sgn(x)/a^2 - 3*sgn(x)/a^3) + 5*sgn(x)/a^4) + 6*sqrt(c)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/(a^3*abs(a)) - (3*a*sqrt(c)*log(abs(c)) + 10*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(a^4*abs(a)))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int((x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + 5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{3a^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/(3*a**3)`

### 3.888 $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$

Optimal result	6742
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6742
Rubi [A] (verified)	6743
Maple [A] (verified)	6745
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6745
Sympy [F]	6746
Maxima [F]	6746
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6746
Mupad [F(-1)]	6747
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6747

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 + \frac{3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{2a^2}$$

output

```
-2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a+1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+3/2*c^(1/2)*arctanh
((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \left( \sqrt{1 + ax} (4 - 5ax + a^2 x^2) - 6\sqrt{1 - ax} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{2a\sqrt{1 - ax}\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(4 - 5*a*x + a^2*x^2) - 6*Sqr
t[1 - a*x]*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - a*x]*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x
^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 466, 466, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(ax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{466} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{ax+1} dx + \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2a(ax+1)} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{466} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{a} \right) + \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2a(ax+1)} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{x \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsin}(ax)}{a} \right) + \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2a(ax+1)} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*((1 - a^2*x^2)^(3/2)/(2*a*(1 + a*x)) + (3*(Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/a + ArcSin[a*x]/a))/2))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 466 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*c*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, n, 0] || EqQ[n + p + 1, 0]) && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 6709 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p) Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax-4)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{2a}x + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2c}(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}x\left(-x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^2 + \sqrt{c}\ln\left(x\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right) - 4\sqrt{c}\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}} + xc}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + 4\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^2}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(a*x-4)/a*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x+3/2*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(a^2 x^2 - 4ax) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} + 3\sqrt{c} \log\left(2a^2 c x^2 + 2a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c\right)}{4a^2}, \frac{(a^2 x^2 - 4ax) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 3\sqrt{c}}{2} \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*(a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + 3*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c)/a^2, 1/2*((a^2*x^2 - 4*a*x)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 3*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))/a^2]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( 2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right) - \frac{6 \sqrt{c} \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{a^2 c x} + \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 |a|} + \frac{(3 a \sqrt{c} \log(|c$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)*(x*sgn(x)/a^2 - 4*sgn(x)/a^3) - 6*sqrt(c)*log(
abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/(a^2*abs(a)) + (3*a*sqrt(
c)*log(abs(c)) + 8*sqrt(-c)*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(a^3*abs(a)))*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input

```
int((x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)
```

output

```
int((x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax - 4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{2a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x - 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 3*log(sqrt(a**
2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/(2*a**2)
```



**3.889**       $\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	6748
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6748
Rubi [A] (verified)	6749
Maple [B] (verified)	6752
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6753
Sympy [F]	6753
Maxima [F]	6754
Giac [F(-2)]	6754
Mupad [F(-1)]	6754
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6755

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x - \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x-c^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/a-2*c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/a
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right) - 2 \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}) \right)}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2] - ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] - 2*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 541, 25, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x(ax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{541} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( - \frac{\int - \frac{a^2(1 - 2ax)}{x \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{a^2} - \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \int \frac{a^2(1-2ax)}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \int \frac{1-2ax}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 538 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 223 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 243 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a^2} - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) - \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} - 2 \arcsin(ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2] - 2*ArcSin[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]]))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 541 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^n*x^(m + n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*x^n - a*d^n*(m + n - 1)*x^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

```
rule 570 Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

```
rule 6709 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a._)*(x_)])*(n._)*(u._)*((c_) + (d._)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^
(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x_)])*(n._)*(u._), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} x \left( \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^2 - 2\sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2}} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} + 2\sqrt{c} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}{a^2} + xc}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) a \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} + c \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}}$

```
input int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((-c/a^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2)^(1/2)
*a^2-2*(c*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/a^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(-c/a^2)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*ln((c^(1
/2)*(c*(a*x-1)*(a*x+1)/a^2)^(1/2)+x*c)/c^(1/2))*a*(-c/a^2)^(1/2)+c*ln(2*((
-c/a^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2)^(1/2)*a^2-c)/a^2/x))/(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2
^(1/2)/a^2/(-c/a^2)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2ax \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} + 4\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 cx^2 - c}\right) + \sqrt{-c} \log\left(-\frac{a^2 cx^2 + 2a\sqrt{-cx} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 2c}{x^2}\right)}{2a}, \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{a^2 cx^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a} \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + 4*sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2))/a, (a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) + sqrt(c)*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c) + sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c))/a]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E  
rror: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)}{ax + 1} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(a*x + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 2 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax))}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(2*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 2*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)))/a`



**3.890** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	6756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6756
Rubi [A] (verified)	6757
Maple [B] (verified)	6760
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6761
Sympy [F]	6761
Maxima [F]	6762
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6762
Mupad [F(-1)]	6763
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6763

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} + 2\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}x}\right) + \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$$

output

```
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2*c^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)+c^(1/2)*arctanh((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} + 2ax \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right) + ax \log(ax + \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}) \right)}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2] + 2*a*x*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]] + a*x*Log[a*x + Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 540, 27, 538, 223, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x^2 (ax + 1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( - \int \frac{a(2 - ax)}{x \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -a \int \frac{2 - ax}{x \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 538 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -a \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 223 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -a \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 243 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -a \left( \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a^2} - \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
\downarrow 221 \\
\frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -a \left( -2\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right) - \arcsin(ax) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-(Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/x) - a*(-ArcSin[a*x] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 540 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

```
rule 570 Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])
```

```
rule 6709 Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a._)*(x_)])*(n._)*(u._)*((c_) + (d._)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(
2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 6717 Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x_)])*(n._)*(u._), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} + \left( \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right) + 2a \ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{-c}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)} x}{a^2x^2-1}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^3 c x^2 + a^3 \left( \frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} - 2\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} x c a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} + c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(x\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right) \right)}{a\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}$

```
input int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(
1/2)))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+2*a/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1
/2))/x))*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \left[ -\sqrt{-c} \arctan \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{-c} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 c x^2 - 2 a \sqrt{-c} x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 2 c}{x^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}, -2 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{a x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \log \left( 2 a^2 c x^2 + 2 a^2 \sqrt{c} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - c \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-sqrt(-c)*arctan(a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c) + sqrt(-c)*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) + sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)), -2*sqrt(c)*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/sqrt(c)) + 1/2*sqrt(c)*log(2*a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - c) + sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))]`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{x (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(x*(a*x + 1)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{(ax + 1)x} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x + 1)*x), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx =$$

$$-\left( \frac{4 \sqrt{c} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right|\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{|a|} - \frac{2}{\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \right)} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(4*sqrt(c)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x)/  
a + sqrt(c)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c)))*sgn(x)/abs(a) -  
2*c^(3/2)*sgn(x)/(((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)*abs(a))*  
abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)}{x (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (-4 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) ax + ax)}{ax}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 4*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a*x + sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a*x + a*x))/(a*x)`



**3.891** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6764
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6764
Rubi [A] (verified)	6765
Maple [B] (verified)	6768
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6768
Sympy [F]	6769
Maxima [F]	6769
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6770
Mupad [F(-1)]	6770
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6771

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -2a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}x}\right)$$

output `-2*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-3/2*a*c^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( (-1 + 4ax)\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} + 3a^2 x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right) \right)}{2x\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output

$$-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*((-1 + 4*a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a^2*x^2] + 3*a^2*x^2*\text{ArcTan}[1/\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(x*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a^2*x^2])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 540, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x^3 (ax + 1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x^3 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(4 - 3ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{4 - 3ax}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -3a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{x \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) - \frac{4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/x^2 - (a*((-4*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x + 3*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]]))/2))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+bx)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m+1)}*((a+bx^2)^{(p+1})/(2*a*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+bx^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+2*p+3, 0]$

rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^n)*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c+d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c+d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{(m+1)}*((a+bx^2)^{(p+1})/(a*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a+bx^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m+1)*Qx - b*R*(m+2*p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 570  $\text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^n)*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(2*n)}/a^n \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*((a+bx^2)^{(n+p})/(c-d*x)^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m+n, 0]) \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[p, 1]$

rule 6709  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)*((c_ + (d_))/(x_)^2)^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(2*p)}*((c+d/x^2)^p/(1-a^2*x^2)^p) \ \text{Int}[u*((1+ax)^n/(x^{(2*p)}*(1-a^2*x^2)^{(n/2-p)})), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c+a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))}*(u_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \ \text{Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(4a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}}{2x(a^2x^2 - 1)} - \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\frac{-2c + 2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 - c}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}x}{2\sqrt{-c}(a^2x^2 - 1)}$
default	$\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}} \left( -4\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^3cx^3 + 4\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^3x - 3\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} a^2cx^2 + 4\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}\right) \right)$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(4*a^3*x^3-a^2*x^2-4*a*x+1)/x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)-3/2*a^2/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3a\sqrt{-cx} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2 + 2a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2 - c}{a^2x^2}} - 2c}{x^2}\right) - 2(4ax - 1)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2 - c}{a^2x^2}}}{4x}, \frac{3a\sqrt{cx} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2 - c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - (4ax - 1)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2 - c}{a^2x^2}}}{2x} \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(3*a*sqrt(-c)*x*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)
/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) - 2*(4*a*x - 1)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x
, 1/2*(3*a*sqrt(c)*x*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/sqrt(c)) -
(4*a*x - 1)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{x^2 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(x**2*(a*x + 1)),
x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{(ax + 1)x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x + 1)*x^2), x)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs.  $2(65) = 130$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left( 3\sqrt{c} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c})^3 \operatorname{acsgn}(x) + 4(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c})}{((\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c})^2 + c)^{3/2} \operatorname{abs}(a)} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(3*sqrt(c)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x) - ((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^3*a*c*sgn(x) + 4*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*c^(3/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) - (sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))*a*c^2*sgn(x) + 4*c^(5/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x))/(((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)^2*a))*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)}{x^2 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^2*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^2*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^2 x^2 - 4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{2a x^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(6*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**2*x**2 - 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)))/(2*a*x**2)`



$$3.892 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	6772
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6772
Rubi [A] (verified)	6773
Maple [A] (verified)	6776
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6777
Sympy [F]	6777
Maxima [F]	6778
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6778
Mupad [F(-1)]	6779
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6779

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{5}{3} a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} - \frac{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} + a^2 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x} \right)$$

output  $5/3*a^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+a^2*c^(1/2)*\arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (1 - 3ax + 5a^2 x^2) + 3a^3 x^3 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{3x^2 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^{(2*ArcCoth[a*x])}*x^3), x]$

output

$$\left(\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (1 - 3ax + 5a^2 x^2) + 3a^3 x^3 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right]\right)\right) / (3x^2 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2})$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 540, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\ & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x^4 (ax + 1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x^4 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(6 - 5ax)}{x^3 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{6 - 5ax}{x^3 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2a(5-3ax)}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -a \int \frac{5-3ax}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 534 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -a \left( -3a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 243 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{x \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -a \left( 3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/3*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/x^3 - (a*((-3*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x^2 - a*((-5*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x + 3*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])))/3))/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 540 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 570 `Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])`

rule 6709 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a._)*(x_)])*(n._)*(u._)*((c_) + (d._)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a._)*(x_)])*(n._)*(u._), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
risch	$\frac{(5a^4x^4 - 3a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}}{3x^2(a^2x^2 - 1)} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{-2c + 2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2 - c}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}x}{\sqrt{-c}(a^2x^2 - 1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}} a \left( -6\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}} a^3cx^4 + 6\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3x^2 + 6\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(x\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}\right) a x^3 - 6\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \right)}{a^3x^2 + 6\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(x\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2}}\right) a x^3 - 6\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}}$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{(5a^4x^4 - 3a^3x^3 - 4a^2x^2 + 3ax - 1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}}{x^2(c(a^2x^2 - 1)/a^2x^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{-2c + 2(-c)^{1/2}(a^2cx^2 - c)^{1/2}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}}{x^2(c(a^2x^2 - 1)/a^2x^2)^{1/2}}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{-c x^2} \log \left( -\frac{a^2 c x^2 - 2 a \sqrt{-c x} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}} - 2 c}{x^2} \right) + 2 (5 a^2 x^2 - 3 a x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{6 x^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{c x^2} \arctan \left( \frac{a x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - (5 a^2 x^2 - 3 a x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 c x^2 - c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3 x^2} \right]$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/6*(3*a^2*sqrt(-c)*x^2*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) + 2*(5*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^2, -1/3*(3*a^2*sqrt(c)*x^2*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c) - (5*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + 1)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^2]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{x^3 (ax + 1)} dx$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**3,x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(x**3*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{(ax + 1)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x + 1)*x^3), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} \left( 3a\sqrt{c} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{3 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 - c} \right)^5 \operatorname{acsgn}(x) + 3 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c} \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*(3*a*sqrt(c)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x) - (3*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^5*a*c*sgn(x) + 3*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^4*c^(3/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) + 12*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*c^(5/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 3*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))*a*c^3*sgn(x) + 5*c^(7/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c^3)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)}{x^3 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^3*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^3*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (-6 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^3 x^3 + 5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 3 a^3 x^3)}{3 a x^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 6*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**3*x**3 + 5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 3*a**3*x**3))/(3*a*x**3)`



**3.893** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	6780
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6780
Rubi [A] (verified)	6781
Maple [A] (verified)	6785
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6785
Sympy [F]	6786
Maxima [F]	6786
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6787
Mupad [F(-1)]	6787
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6788

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{4}{3} a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x^3} - \frac{2a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + \frac{7a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{8x} - \frac{7}{8} a^3 \sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}\right)$$

output

```
-4/3*a^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-2/3*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+7/8*a^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-7/8*a^3*c^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (-6 + 16ax - 21a^2 x^2 + 32a^3 x^3) + 21a^4 x^4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}\right) \right)}{24x^3 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-1/24*(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(-6 + 16*a*x - 21*a^2*x^2 + 32*a^3*x^3) + 21*a^4*x^4*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.481$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 540, 27, 539, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x^5 (ax + 1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x^5 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(8 - 7ax)}{x^4 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{8-7ax}{x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(21-16ax)}{x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{21-16ax}{x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(32-21ax)}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{32-21ax}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -21a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{32\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{21}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx^2 - \frac{32\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{21 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{a^2}} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{32\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 21a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right) - \frac{32\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{21\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{4x^4} \right) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/4*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/x^4 - (a*((-8*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(3*x^3) - (a*((-21*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*x^2) - (a*((-32*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x + 21*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])))/2))/3))/4)/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])`

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))  
Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x]  
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 540 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol  
] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = PolynomialRemain  
der[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]}, Simp[R*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))  
, x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[a*(m +  
1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IG  
tQ[n, 1] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 570 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_),  
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^  
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I  
LtQ[n, -1] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[m + n, 0] && !GtQ[p, 1])`

rule 6709 `Int[E^(ArcTanh[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbo  
l] := Simp[x^(2*p)*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p Int[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^  
(2*p)*(1 - a^2*x^2)^(n/2 - p))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[c  
+ a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n/2] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 6717 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)^(n/2) Int[  
u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(32a^5x^5-21a^4x^4-16a^3x^3+15a^2x^2-16ax+6)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{24x^3(a^2x^2-1)} - \frac{7a^4 \ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}x\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}}{8\sqrt{-c}(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}a^2\left(-48\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}a^3cx^5+48\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}\left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x^3+48\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}}c^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(x\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right)a^4x^4-\dots\right)$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/24*(32*a^5*x^5-21*a^4*x^4-16*a^3*x^3+15*a^2*x^2-16*a*x+6)/x^3*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)-7/8*a^4/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{21 a^3 \sqrt{-cx^3} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2+2a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}-2c}{x^2}\right) - 2(32a^3x^3 - 21a^2x^2 + 16ax - 6)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{48x^3}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/48*(21*a^3*sqrt(-c)*x^3*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) - 2*(32*a^3*x^3 - 21*a^2*x^2 + 16*a*x - 6)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^3, 1/24*(21*a^3*sqrt(c)*x^3*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c)) - (32*a^3*x^3 - 21*a^2*x^2 + 16*a*x - 6)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^3]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{x^4 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(x**4*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{(ax + 1)x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x + 1)*x^4), x)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 316 vs.  $2(109) = 218$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left( 21 a^2 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{21 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^7 a^2 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 45 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^6 a^2 c \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 96 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^5 a^2 c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 96 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^4 a^2 c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 128 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^3 a^2 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 128 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^2 a^2 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 21 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right) a^2 c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 32 a^2 c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right) / \left( \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^2 + c \right)^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(21*a^2*sqrt(c)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x) - (21*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^7*a^2*c*sgn(x) + 45*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^5*a^2*c^2*sgn(x) + 96*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^4*a^2*c^2*sgn(x) + 96*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^3*a^2*c^3*sgn(x) + 128*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*a^2*c^3*sgn(x) - 21*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))*a^2*c^4*sgn(x) + 32*a^2*c^4*sgn(x))/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)^4*sgn(x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)}{x^4 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^4*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^4*(a*x + 1)), x)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( 18 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^4 x^4 + 12 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} ax + a^2 x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax}\right) a^4 x^4 - 32 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 + 21 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 16 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x + 6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 32 a^4 x^4 \right)}{24 a x^4}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^4,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(18*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**4*x**4 + 12*atan((sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + a**2*x**2 - 1)/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x))*a**4*x**4 - 32*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 21*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + 32*a**4*x**4))/(24*a*x**4)`

**3.894**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	6789
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6789
Rubi [A] (verified)	6790
Maple [A] (verified)	6794
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6794
Sympy [F]	6795
Maxima [F]	6795
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	6796
Mupad [F(-1)]	6796
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6797

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^4 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5c^2} + \frac{a^6 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{c^2 \left(a + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} + \frac{3a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4x} + \frac{a^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{2cx} + \frac{3}{4} a^4 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}}{a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x} \right)$$

output

$1/5*a^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^2+a^6*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(5/2)/c^2/(a+1/x)^2+3/4*a^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+1/2*a^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)/c/x+3/4*a^4*c^(1/2)*\arctan(c^(1/2)/a/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x)$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2} (4 - 10ax + 12a^2 x^2 - 15a^3 x^3 + 24a^4 x^4) + 15a^5 x^5 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}} \right) \right)}{20x^4 \sqrt{-1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*(4 - 10*a*x + 12*a^2*x^2 - 15*a^3*x^3 + 24*a^4*x^4) + 15*a^5*x^5*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(20*x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$ , Rules used = {6717, 6709, 570, 540, 27, 539, 27, 539, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6717} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6709} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - a^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x^6 (ax + 1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{570} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1 - ax)^2}{x^6 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{540} \\
 & - \frac{x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{a(10 - 9ax)}{x^5 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{10-9ax}{x^5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5}a \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{6a(6-5ax)}{x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5}a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{6-5ax}{x^4\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5}a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3a(5-4ax)}{x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5}a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \left( -a \int \frac{5-4ax}{x^3\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5}a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \left( -a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(8-5ax)}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5}a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \left( -a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{8-5ax}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5}a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \left( -a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -5a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5}a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \left( -a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{5}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 73

$$x\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5}a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \left( -a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{a^2 - x^4} d\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4}$$


---


$$\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}$$

↓ 221

$$x \left( -\frac{1}{5}a \left( -\frac{3}{2}a \left( -a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 5a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \right) - \frac{8\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}{5x^5}$$


---


$$\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x*(-1/5*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]/x^5 - (a*((-5*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*x^4) - (3*a*((-2*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x^3 - a*((-5*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/(2*x^2) - (a*((-8*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])/x + 5*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]])))/2)))/2))/5)/Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2])
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 534  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c)*x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0]$

rule 539  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(a*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 540  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x], R = \text{PolynomialRemainder}[(c + d*x)^n, x, x]\}, \text{Simp}[R*x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(a*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[a*(m + 1)*Qx - b*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 570  $\text{Int}[(e_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(2*n)}/a^n \text{ Int}[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^{(n + p)}/(c - d*x)^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, -1] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m + n, 0] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[p, 1])$

rule 6709  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(2*p)}*((c + d/x^2)^p/(1 - a^2*x^2)^p \text{ Int}[u*((1 + a*x)^n/(x^{(2*p)}*(1 - a^2*x^2)^{(n/2 - p)}))], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 6717  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*(u_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-1)^{(n/2)} \text{ Int}[u*E^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
risch	$\frac{(24x^6a^6-15a^5x^5-12a^4x^4+5a^3x^3-8a^2x^2+10ax-4)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}}{20x^4(a^2x^2-1)} + \frac{3a^5 \ln\left(\frac{-2c+2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{a^2cx^2-c}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}}{4\sqrt{-c}(a^2x^2-1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} a^2 \left( -40\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}} a^4cx^6 + 40\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} \left(\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4x^4 + 40\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^2}} c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(x\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2}}\right) \right)}{a^2x}$

```
input int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/20*(24*a^6*x^6-15*a^5*x^5-12*a^4*x^4+5*a^3*x^3-8*a^2*x^2+10*a*x-4)/x^4*(
c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)+3/4*a^5/(-c)^(1/2)*ln((-2*c+2*(-c)^(1/2)*(a^2*c*x^2-c)^(1/2))/x)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)*x
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{15 a^4 \sqrt{-cx^4} \log\left(-\frac{a^2cx^2-2a\sqrt{-cx}\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}-2c}{x^2}\right) + 2(24a^4x^4 - 15a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 10ax + 4)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{40x^4}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{15 a^4 \sqrt{cx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - (24a^4x^4 - 15a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 10ax + 4)\sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{20x^4} \right]$$

```
input integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/40*(15*a^4*sqrt(-c)*x^4*log(-(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*sqrt(-c)*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)) - 2*c)/x^2) + 2*(24*a^4*x^4 - 15*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 - 10*a*x + 4)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^4, -1/20*(15*a^4*sqrt(c)*x^4*arctan(a*x*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/sqrt(c) - (24*a^4*x^4 - 15*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 - 10*a*x + 4)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)))/x^4]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)} (ax - 1)}{x^5 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x**5,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*(a*x - 1)/(x**5*(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(ax - 1) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{(ax + 1)x^5} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*x - 1)*sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))/((a*x + 1)*x^5), x)
```



**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs.  $2(126) = 252$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{10} \left( 15 a^3 \sqrt{c} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{15 \left( \sqrt{a^2 c x} - \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 - c} \right)^9 a^3 \operatorname{csgn}(x) + 70}{\dots} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/10*(15*a^3*sqrt(c)*arctan(-(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))/sqrt(c))*sgn(x) - (15*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^9*a^3*c*sgn(x) + 70*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^7*a^3*c^2*sgn(x) + 40*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^6*a^2*c^(5/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) + 200*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^4*a^2*c^(7/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 70*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^3*a^3*c^4*sgn(x) + 120*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2*a^2*c^(9/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x) - 15*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))*a^3*c^5*sgn(x) + 24*a^2*c^(11/2)*abs(a)*sgn(x))/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 - c))^2 + c)^5)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 1)}{x^5 (ax + 1)} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^5*(a*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(a*x - 1))/(x^5*(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( -30 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) a^5 x^5 + 24 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^4 x^4 - 15 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^3 x^3 + 12 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^2 - 10 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x + 4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} - 24 a \right)}{20 a x^5}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)/(a*x+1)/x^5,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*( - 30*atan(sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) + a*x)*a**5*x**5 + 24*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*x**4 - 15*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*x**3 + 12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*x**2 - 10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1)*a*x + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1) - 24*a**5*x**5))/(20*a*x**5)`

### 3.895 $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	6798
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6798
Rubi [A] (verified)	6799
Maple [A] (verified)	6800
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6801
Sympy [F(-1)]	6801
Maxima [F]	6802
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6802
Mupad [F(-1)]	6803
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6803

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^4}{4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
-4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(ax+1)/a^4/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{4x}{a^3} + \frac{2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^3}{a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4 \log(1+ax)}{a^4} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*((-4*x)/a^3 + (2*x^2)/a^2 - x^3/a + x^4/4 + (4*Log[1 + a*x])/a^4))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x^2(1-ax)^2}{ax+1} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( ax^3 - 3x^2 + \frac{4x}{a} + \frac{4}{a^2(ax+1)} - \frac{4}{a^2} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{4 \log(ax+1)}{a^3} - \frac{4x}{a^2} + \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{2x^2}{a} - x^3 \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^3)/E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*((-4*x)/a^2 + (2*x^2)/a - x^3 + (a*x^4)/4 + (4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])/a^3))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_) \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{2*p} \text{Int}[(u/x^{2*p})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a^4x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 8a^2x^2 - 16ax + 16 \ln(ax+1))x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2 - 1)}{a^2x^2}} (ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a^3(ax-1)^2}$	89

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(a^4*x^4-4*a^3*x^3+8*a^2*x^2-16*a*x+16*ln(a*x+1))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a^3/(a*x-1)^2`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^4 x^4 - 4 a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 - 16 a x + 16 \log(ax + 1)) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{4 a^5}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^2 - 16*a*x + 16*log(a*x + 1))*sqrt(a^2*c)/a^5`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^3*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{16 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^5} + \frac{a^{11} x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 4 a^{10} x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 8 a^9 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 16 a^8 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^{12}} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(c)*(16*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^5 + (a^11*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 4*a^10*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 8*a^9*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 16*a^8*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/a^12)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int(x^3*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3 dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{c} (16 \log(ax + 1) + a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 x^3 + 8a^2 x^2 - 16ax + 11)}{4a^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(16*log(a*x + 1) + a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*x**3 + 8*a**2*x**2 - 16*a*x + 11))/(4*a**4)`



### 3.896 $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	6804
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6804
Rubi [A] (verified)	6805
Maple [A] (verified)	6806
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6807
Sympy [F(-1)]	6807
Maxima [F]	6808
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6808
Mupad [F(-1)]	6809
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6809

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{2a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^3}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-3/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*\ln(a*x+1)/a^3/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax(24 - 9ax + 2a^2 x^2) - 24 \log(1 + ax))}{6a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]$$

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(a*x*(24 - 9*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2) - 24*Log[1 + a*x]))/(
6*a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{x(1-ax)^2}{ax+1} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( ax^2 - 3x + \frac{4}{a} - \frac{4}{a(ax+1)} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{4 \log(ax+1)}{a^2} + \frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{4x}{a} - \frac{3x^2}{2} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*((4*x)/a - (3*x^2)/2 + (a*x^3)/3 - (4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])/a^2))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x\} \&\& ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \|\| \text{EqQ}[p, 1]) \|\| (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \|\| \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) \|\| \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0] \|\| (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])))$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$   $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \|\| \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \|\| \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(-2a^3x^3 + 9a^2x^2 - 24ax + 24 \ln(ax+1))x \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} (ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6a^2(ax-1)^2}$	82

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(-2*a^3*x^3+9*a^2*x^2-24*a*x+24*ln(a*x+1))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a^2/(a*x-1)^2`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{(2a^3 x^3 - 9a^2 x^2 + 24ax - 24 \log(ax + 1)) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{6a^4}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(2*a^3*x^3 - 9*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*x - 24*log(a*x + 1))*sqrt(a^2*c)/a^4`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x**2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x^2*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{24 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4} - \frac{2 a^8 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 9 a^7 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \dots}{a^9} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*sqrt(c)*(24*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^4 - (2*a^8*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 9*a^7*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 24*a^6*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/a^9)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int(x^2*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}(-24 \log(ax + 1) + 2a^3 x^3 - 9a^2 x^2 + 24ax - 17)}{6a^3}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 24*log(a*x + 1) + 2*a**3*x**3 - 9*a**2*x**2 + 24*a*x - 17))/(6*a**3)`

**3.897**  $\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \, dx$

Optimal result	6810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6810
Rubi [A] (verified)	6811
Maple [A] (verified)	6812
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6813
Sympy [F(-1)]	6813
Maxima [F]	6813
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6814
Mupad [F(-1)]	6814
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6815

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \, dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{a^2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output 
$$-3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*\ln(a*x+1)/a^2/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{3x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log(1+ax)}{a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x)/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output

$$\left(\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}\right) \left(\frac{-3x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log[1 + ax]}{a^2}\right) / \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{ax+1} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left(ax + \frac{4}{ax+1} - 3\right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{4 \log(ax+1)}{a} - 3x\right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}\left[\left(\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}\right) x / E^{(3 \text{ArcCoth}[ax])}, x\right]$$



output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-3*x + (a*x^2)/2 + (4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])/a))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{2*p} \text{Int}[(u/x^{2*p})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, n, p, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a^2x^2 - 6ax + 8\ln(ax+1))x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a(ax-1)^2}$	73

input  $\text{int}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/2*(a^2*x^2-6*a*x+8*ln(a*x+1))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/a/(a*x-1)^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 - 6 ax + 8 \log(ax + 1)) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{2 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x + 8*log(a*x + 1))*sqrt(a^2*c)/a^3
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*x*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{8 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} + \frac{a^5 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 6 a^4 x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^6} \right) |a|$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(c)*(8*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^3 + (a^5*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 6*a^4*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/a^6)*abs(a)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \int x \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (8 \log(ax + 1) + a^2 x^2 - 6ax + 5)}{2a^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(8*log(a*x + 1) + a**2*x**2 - 6*a*x + 5))/(2*a**2)`

**3.898**  $\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	6816
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6816
Rubi [A] (verified)	6817
Maple [A] (verified)	6818
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6819
Sympy [F(-1)]	6819
Maxima [F]	6819
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6820
Mupad [F(-1)]	6820
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6821

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax + \log(x) - 4 \log(1 + ax))}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(a*x + \text{Log}[x] - 4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x]))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{x(ax+1)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{4a}{ax+1} + a + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ax - 4 \log(ax + 1) + \log(x))}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x]$

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(a*x + \text{Log}[x] - 4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x]))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93  $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^p]/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{p_.}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{2*p} \text{Int}[(u/x^{2*p})*(-1 + a*x)^{p - n/2}*(1 + a*x)^{p + n/2}], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)}*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{p_.}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(-ax+4\ln(ax+1)-\ln(x))x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ax-1)^2}$	67

input  $\text{int}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)},x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output 
$$\frac{-(-a*x+4*\ln(a*x+1)-\ln(x))*x*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}}{(a*x-1)^2}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (ax - 4 \log(ax + 1) + \log(x))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a^2*c)*(a*x - 4*log(a*x + 1) + log(x))/a^2`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`



output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left( \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{4 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right) \sqrt{c|a|}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - 4*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^2 + log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a^2)*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{ax - 1}{ax + 1} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-4 \log(ax + 1) + \log(ax) + ax - 1)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(-4*log(a*x + 1) + log(a*x) + a*x - 1))/a`

$$3.899 \quad \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	6822
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6822
Rubi [A] (verified)	6823
Maple [A] (verified)	6824
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6825
Sympy [F(-1)]	6825
Maxima [F]	6826
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6826
Mupad [F(-1)]	6826
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6827

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

$$-(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x-3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{ax} - 3 \log(x) + 4 \log(1 + ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x]))*x, x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/(a*x)) - 3*\text{Log}[x] + 4*\text{Log}[1 + a*x])}{\text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}{x} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{x^2(ax+1)} dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \int \left( \frac{4a^2}{ax+1} - \frac{3a}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \left( -3a \log(x) + 4a \log(ax+1) - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^{(3*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])*x}), x]$$

output  $(\sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)})(-x^{-1} - 3a\log[x] + 4a\log[1 + ax])/(a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}]}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] | | GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}]}(u_.)((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] | | GtQ[c, 0])

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(4 \ln(ax+1)xa - 3a \ln(x)x - 1) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} (ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ax-1)^2}$	66

input  $\text{int}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/x,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
(4*ln(a*x+1)*x*a-3*a*ln(x)*x-1)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c} (4 ax \log(ax + 1) - 3 ax \log(x) - 1)}{a^2 x}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
sqrt(a^2*c)*(4*a*x*log(a*x + 1) - 3*a*x*log(x) - 1)/(a^2*x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x, x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \left( \frac{4 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 x} \right) \sqrt{c|a|}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(4*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - 3*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/a - sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)/(a^2*x))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x,x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x, x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (4 \log(ax + 1) ax - 3 \log(ax) ax + ax - 1)}{ax}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(4*log(a*x + 1)*a*x - 3*log(a*x)*a*x + a*x - 1))/(a*x)`



**3.900** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6828
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6828
Rubi [A] (verified)	6829
Maple [A] (verified)	6830
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6831
Sympy [F(-1)]	6831
Maxima [F]	6832
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6832
Mupad [F(-1)]	6833
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6833

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}x} + \frac{4a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{4a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+4*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-4*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{3}{x} + 4a \log(x) - 4a \log(1 + ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/2*1/(a*x^2) + 3/x + 4*a*Log[x] - 4*a*Log[1 + a*x]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{x^3(ax+1)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{4a^3}{ax+1} + \frac{4a^2}{x} - \frac{3a}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 4a^2 \log(x) - 4a^2 \log(ax+1) + \frac{3a}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^2),x]
```

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c - c/(a^2 x^2)] * (-1/2 * 1/x^2 + (3*a)/x + 4*a^2 * \text{Log}[x] - 4*a^2 * \text{Log}[1 + a*x])) / (a * \text{Sqrt}[1 - 1/(a^2 x^2)])$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_.)]) * (u_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p / a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)}) * (-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)} * (1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] | | GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2\*p, p + n/2]

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_.)(x_) * (n_.)]) * (u_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * ((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 - 1/(a^2 x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u * (1 - 1/(a^2 x^2))^p * E^{(n * \text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2\*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] | | GtQ[c, 0])

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(8 \ln(ax+1)x^2 a^2 - 8a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 6ax+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}} (ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(ax-1)^2 x}$	82

input  $\text{int}((c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)} * ((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(3/2)}/x^2, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOS E)$

output

```
-1/2*(8*ln(a*x+1)*x^2*a^2-8*a^2*ln(x)*x^2-6*a*x+1)*(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2/x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 a^3 \sqrt{c x^2} \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 c x^2 + 2 a^2 c x - \sqrt{a^2 c} (2 a x + 1) \sqrt{c + a c}}{a x^2 + x}\right) + \sqrt{a^2 c} (6 a x - 1)}{2 a^2 x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(8*a^3*sqrt(c)*x^2*log((2*a^3*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c)*(2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c) + a*c)/(a*x^2 + x)) + sqrt(a^2*c)*(6*a*x - 1))/(a^2*x^2)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left( 8 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 8 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{6 ax \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 x^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(8*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 8*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - (6*a*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/(a^2*x^2))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^2,x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c}(-8 \log(ax + 1) a^2 x^2 + 8 \log(ax) a^2 x^2 - 3a^2 x^2 + 6ax - 1)}{2a x^2}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2))*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(- 8*log(a*x + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 8*log(a*x)*a**2*x**2 - 3*a**2*x**2 + 6*a*x - 1))/(2*a*x**2)`

**3.901**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	6834
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6835
Rubi [A] (verified)	6835
Maple [A] (verified)	6837
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6837
Sympy [F(-1)]	6838
Maxima [F]	6838
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6838
Mupad [F(-1)]	6839
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6839

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} + \frac{3\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} - \frac{4a\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} - \frac{4a^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3+3/2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-4*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-4*a
^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+4*a^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
*ln(a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{3}{2x^2} - \frac{4a}{x} - 4a^2 \log(x) + 4a^2 \log(1 + ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/3*1/(a*x^3) + 3/(2*x^2) - (4*a)/x - 4*a^2*Log[x] + 4*a^2*Log[1 + a*x]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6751$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 6747$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{x^4(ax+1)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 99$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{4a^4}{ax+1} - \frac{4a^3}{x} + \frac{4a^2}{x^2} - \frac{3a}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -4a^3 \log(x) + 4a^3 \log(ax + 1) - \frac{4a^2}{x} + \frac{3a}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/3*1/x^3 + (3*a)/(2*x^2) - (4*a^2)/x - 4*a^3*Log[x] + 4*a^3*Log[1 + a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(24 \ln(ax+1)x^3a^3 - 24 \ln(x)x^3a^3 - 24a^2x^2 + 9ax - 2) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}} (ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6(ax-1)^2x^2}$	90

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6} * (24 * \ln(ax+1) * x^3 * a^3 - 24 * \ln(x) * x^3 * a^3 - 24 * a^2 * x^2 + 9 * a * x - 2) * (c * (a^2 * x^2 - 1) / a^2 / x^2)^{1/2} * (a * x + 1) * ((a * x - 1) / (a * x + 1))^{3/2} / (a * x - 1)^2 / x^2$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 a^4 \sqrt{c} x^3 \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 c x^2 + 2 a^2 c x + \sqrt{a^2 c} (2 a x + 1) \sqrt{c + a c}}{a x^2 + x}\right) - (24 a^2 x^2 - 9 a x + 2) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{6 a^2 x^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6} * (24 * a^4 * \sqrt{c} * x^3 * \log((2 * a^3 * c * x^2 + 2 * a^2 * c * x + \sqrt{a^2 * c} * (2 * a * x + 1) * \sqrt{c} + a * c) / (a * x^2 + x)) - (24 * a^2 * x^2 - 9 * a * x + 2) * \sqrt{a^2 * c}) / (a^2 * x^3)$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left( 24 a \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 24 a \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{24 a^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{6} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/6*(24*a*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 24*a*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x
+ 1)*sgn(x) - (24*a^2*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 9*a*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x)
+ 2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/(a^2*x^3)*sqrt(c)*abs(a)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^3, x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c}(24 \log(ax + 1) a^3 x^3 - 24 \log(ax) a^3 x^3 + 8 a^3 x^3 - 24 a^2 x^2 + 9 a x - 2)}{6 a x^3}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(24*log(a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 24*log(a*x)*a**3*x**3 + 8*a**3*x**3
- 24*a**2*x**2 + 9*a*x - 2))/(6*a*x**3)
```

**3.902**  $\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	6840
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6841
Rubi [A] (verified)	6841
Maple [A] (verified)	6843
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6843
Sympy [F(-1)]	6844
Maxima [F]	6844
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6845
Mupad [F(-1)]	6845
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6846

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^3}} - \frac{2a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x^2}} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} x}} + \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-2*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+4*a^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x+4*a^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-4*a^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{4ax^4} + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{2a}{x^2} + \frac{4a^2}{x} + 4a^3 \log(x) - 4a^3 \log(1 + ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/4*1/(a*x^4) + x^(-3) - (2*a)/x^2 + (4*a^2)/x + 4*a^3*Log[x] - 4*a^3*Log[1 + a*x]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6751}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{x^5(ax+1)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 99 \\ \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( -\frac{4a^5}{ax+1} + \frac{4a^4}{x} - \frac{4a^3}{x^2} + \frac{4a^2}{x^3} - \frac{3a}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5} \right) dx}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( 4a^4 \log(x) - 4a^4 \log(ax+1) + \frac{4a^3}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x^3} - \frac{1}{4x^4} \right)}{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/4*1/x^4 + a/x^3 - (2*a^2)/x^2 + (4*a^3)/x + 4*a^4*Log[x] - 4*a^4*Log[1 + a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(16 \ln(ax+1)x^4a^4 - 16 \ln(x)x^4a^4 - 16a^3x^3 + 8a^2x^2 - 4ax + 1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ax+1)\left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4(ax-1)^2x^3}$	98

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
E)
```

output

```
-1/4*(16*ln(a*x+1)*x^4*a^4-16*ln(x)*x^4*a^4-16*a^3*x^3+8*a^2*x^2-4*a*x+1)*
(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2/x^
3
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 a^5 \sqrt{c} x^4 \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 c x^2 + 2 a^2 c x - \sqrt{a^2 c} (2 a x + 1) \sqrt{c + a c}}{a x^2 + x}\right) + (16 a^3 x^3 - 8 a^2 x^2 + 4 a x - 1) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{4 a^2 x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fr
icas")
```



output

```
1/4*(16*a^5*sqrt(c)*x^4*log((2*a^3*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c)*(2*a*x
+ 1)*sqrt(c) + a*c)/(a*x^2 + x)) + (16*a^3*x^3 - 8*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*x - 1)*sq
rt(a^2*c))/(a^2*x^4)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="ma
xima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^4, x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \left( 16 a^2 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 16 a^2 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{16 a^3 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 x^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(16*a^2*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 16*a^2*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - (16*a^3*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 8*a^2*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 4*a*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/(a^2*x^4))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^4,x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^4, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (-16 \log(ax + 1) a^4 x^4 + 16 \log(ax) a^4 x^4 - 4a^4 x^4 + 16a^3 x^3 - 8a^2 x^2 + 4ax - 1)}{4a x^4}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(-16*log(a*x + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 16*log(a*x)*a**4*x**4 - 4*a**4*x**4 + 16*a**3*x**3 - 8*a**2*x**2 + 4*a*x - 1))/(4*a*x**4)`

**3.903** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	6847
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6848
Rubi [A] (verified)	6848
Maple [A] (verified)	6850
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6850
Sympy [F(-1)]	6851
Maxima [F]	6851
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	6852
Mupad [F(-1)]	6852
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6853

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 263

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{5a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^5} + \frac{3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^4} - \frac{4a \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^3} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x^2} - \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x} - \frac{4a^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{4a^4 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \log(1 + ax)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/a/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5+3/4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-4/3*a*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3
+2*a^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-4*a^3*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)/x-4*a^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(x)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
+4*a^4*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*ln(a*x+1)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{1}{5ax^5} + \frac{3}{4x^4} - \frac{4a}{3x^3} + \frac{2a^2}{x^2} - \frac{4a^3}{x} - 4a^4 \log(x) + 4a^4 \log(1 + ax) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/5*1/(a*x^5) + 3/(4*x^4) - (4*a)/(3*x^3) + (2*a^2)/x^2 - (4*a^3)/x - 4*a^4*Log[x] + 4*a^4*Log[1 + a*x]))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6751}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6747}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(1-ax)^2}{x^6(ax+1)} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 99 \\ \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( \frac{4a^6}{ax+1} - \frac{4a^5}{x} + \frac{4a^4}{x^2} - \frac{4a^3}{x^3} + \frac{4a^2}{x^4} - \frac{3a}{x^5} + \frac{1}{x^6} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -4a^5 \log(x) + 4a^5 \log(ax+1) - \frac{4a^4}{x} + \frac{2a^3}{x^2} - \frac{4a^2}{3x^3} + \frac{3a}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{5x^5} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]/(E^(3*ArcCoth[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-1/5*1/x^5 + (3*a)/(4*x^4) - (4*a^2)/(3*x^3) + (2*a^3)/x^2 - (4*a^4)/x - 4*a^5*Log[x] + 4*a^5*Log[1 + a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^(2*p_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(240 \ln(ax+1)x^5 a^5 - 240a^5 \ln(x)x^5 - 240a^4 x^4 + 120a^3 x^3 - 80a^2 x^2 + 45ax - 12) \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}} (ax+1) \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{60(ax-1)^2 x^4}$	106

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/60*(240*ln(a*x+1)*x^5*a^5-240*a^5*ln(x)*x^5-240*a^4*x^4+120*a^3*x^3-80*a^2*x^2+45*a*x-12)*
(c*(a^2*x^2-1)/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/(a*x-1)^2/x^4
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{240 a^6 \sqrt{c} x^5 \log\left(\frac{2 a^3 c x^2 + 2 a^2 c x + \sqrt{a^2 c} (2 a x + 1) \sqrt{c + a c}}{a x^2 + x}\right) - (240 a^4 x^4 - 120 a^3 x^3 + 80 a^2 x^2 - 45 a x + 12) \sqrt{a^2 c}}{60 a^2 x^5}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/60*(240*a^6*sqrt(c)*x^5*log((2*a^3*c*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*x + sqrt(a^2*c)*(2*a*x + 1)*sqrt(c) + a*c)/(a*x^2 + x)) - (240*a^4*x^4 - 120*a^3*x^3 + 80*a^2*x^2 - 45*a*x + 12)*sqrt(a^2*c))/(a^2*x^5)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(3/2)/x**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2)/x^5, x)
```



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{60} \left( 240 a^3 \log(|ax + 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 240 a^3 \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{240 a^4 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(ax + 1)}{a^2 x^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/60*(240*a^3*log(abs(a*x + 1))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 240*a^3*log(abs(x))*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - (240*a^4*x^4*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 120*a^3*x^3*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 80*a^2*x^2*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) - 45*a*x*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x) + 12*sgn(a*x + 1)*sgn(x))/(a^2*x^5))*sqrt(c)*abs(a)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^5,x)`

output `int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(3/2))/x^5, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-3 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} (240 \log(ax + 1) a^5 x^5 - 240 \log(ax) a^5 x^5 + 48 a^5 x^5 - 240 a^4 x^4 + 120 a^3 x^3 - 80 a^2 x^2 + 45 a x - 12)}{60 a x^5}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(240*log(a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5 - 240*log(a*x)*a**5*x**5 + 48*a**5*x**5 - 240*a**4*x**4 + 120*a**3*x**3 - 80*a**2*x**2 + 45*a*x - 12))/(60*a*x**5)
```

### 3.904 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx$

Optimal result	6854
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6854
Rubi [A] (verified)	6855
Maple [A] (verified)	6857
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6857
Sympy [F(-1)]	6858
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6858
Giac [F]	6859
Mupad [F(-1)]	6859
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6860

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \frac{ce^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^{-2+m}}{a^3(2-m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{ce\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^{-1+m}}{a^2(1-m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m}{am\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^{1+m}}{e(1+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
c*e^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(-2+m)/a^3/(2-m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+c*e*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(-1+m)/a^2/(1-m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/a/m/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m \left(- (1+ax)^3 + \frac{a(-1+2m)x(m-2ax-a^2mx^2+(m+amx)^2)}{m(-1+m^2)}\right)}{a^3(-2+m)\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(e*x)^m,x]`

output  $((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2}*(e*x)^m*(-(1 + a*x)^3 + (a*(-1 + 2*m)*x*(m - 2*a*x - a^2*m*x^2 + (m + a*m*x)^2))/(m*(-1 + m^2)))/(a^3*(-2 + m)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2}*x^2)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 8, 25, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6751 \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6747 \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(ex)^m (1-ax)(ax+1)^2}{x^3} dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 8 \\
 & \frac{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -(ex)^{m-3} (1-ax)(ax+1)^2 dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (ex)^{m-3} (1-ax)(ax+1)^2 dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 84
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( (ex)^{m-3} + \frac{a(ex)^{m-2}}{e} - \frac{a^2(ex)^{m-1}}{e^2} - \frac{a^3(ex)^m}{e^3} \right) dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{a^3(ex)^{m+1}}{e^4(m+1)} - \frac{a^2(ex)^m}{e^3 m} - \frac{a(ex)^{m-1}}{e^2(1-m)} - \frac{(ex)^{m-2}}{e(2-m)} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input

```
Int[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(e*x)^m,x]
```

output

```
-((c*e^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-((e*x)^(-2 + m)/(e*(2 - m))) - (a*(e*x)^(
-1 + m))/(e^2*(1 - m)) - (a^2*(e*x)^m)/(e^3*m) - (a^3*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e^4*
(1 + m))))/(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8

```
Int[(u_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*
x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 84

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] :
> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0]
] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p
+ n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !Inte
gerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
orering	$\frac{(a^3 m^3 x^3 - 3a^3 m^2 x^3 + 2a^3 m x^3 + a^2 x^2 m^3 - 2a^2 m^2 x^2 - a^2 m x^2 - a m^3 x + 2a^2 x^2 + a x m^2 + 2a m x - m^3 + m)x \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex)^m}{(1+m)m(m-1)(-2+m)(ax+1)^2(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$
gospers	$\frac{x(a^3 m^3 x^3 - 3a^3 m^2 x^3 + 2a^3 m x^3 + a^2 x^2 m^3 - 2a^2 m^2 x^2 - a^2 m x^2 - a m^3 x + 2a^2 x^2 + a x m^2 + 2a m x - m^3 + m) \left(\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex)^m}{(1+m)m(m-1)(-2+m)(ax+1)^2(ax-1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{c(a^2 x^2 - 1)}{(ax-1)(ax+1)}} (ax-1)(a^3 m^3 x^3 - 3a^3 m^2 x^3 + 2a^3 m x^3 + a^2 x^2 m^3 - 2a^2 m^2 x^2 - a^2 m x^2 - a m^3 x + 2a^2 x^2 + a x m^2 + 2a m x - m^3 + m)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (a^2 x^2 - 1) a^2 x m (1+m)(m-1)(-2+m)}$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(e*x)^m,x,method=_RETURN
VERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a^3*m^3*x^3-3*a^3*m^2*x^3+2*a^3*m*x^3+a^2*m^3*x^2-2*a^2*m^2*x^2-a^2*m*x^2
-a*m^3*x+2*a^2*x^2+a*m^2*x+2*a*m*x-m^3+m)/(1+m)/m/(m-1)/(-2+m)/(a*x+1)^2/(
a*x-1)*x/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(e*x)^m
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx =$$

$$\frac{(cm^3 - (a^3 cm^3 - 3a^3 cm^2 + 2a^3 cm)x^3 - (a^2 cm^3 - 2a^2 cm^2 - a^2 cm + 2a^2 c)x^2 - cm + (acm^3 - acm^2 - cm^3 + a^3 m^3 - 3a^3 m^2 + 2a^3 m)x^2 - (a^2 m^4 - 2a^2 m^3 - a^2 m^2 + 2a^2 m))}{(a^3 m^4 - 2a^3 m^3 - a^3 m^2 + 2a^3 m)x^2 - (a^2 m^4 - 2a^2 m^3 - a^2 m^2 + 2a^2 m)}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(e*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-(c*m^3 - (a^3*c*m^3 - 3*a^3*c*m^2 + 2*a^3*c*m)*x^3 - (a^2*c*m^3 - 2*a^2*c*m^2 - a^2*c*m + 2*a^2*c)*x^2 - c*m + (a*c*m^3 - a*c*m^2 - 2*a*c*m)*x)*(e*x)^m*\sqrt{(a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)}*\sqrt{(a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)} / ((a^3*m^4 - 2*a^3*m^3 - a^3*m^2 + 2*a^3*m)*x^2 - (a^2*m^4 - 2*a^2*m^3 - a^2*m^2 + 2*a^2*m)*x)$$

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2)*(e*x)**m,x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \frac{\left( (m^3 - 3m^2 + 2m)a^3 c^{\frac{3}{2}} e^m x^3 + (m^3 - 2m^2 - m + 2)a^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}} e^m x^2 - (m^3 - m^2 - 2m) a c^{\frac{3}{2}} e^m x - c^{\frac{3}{2}} e^m \right)}{(m^4 - 2m^3 - m^2 + 2m)a^6 x^5 + (m^4 - 2m^3 - m^2 + 2m)a^5 x^4 - (m^4 - 2m^3 - m^2 + 2m)a^4 x^3 - (m^4 - 2m^3 - m^2 + 2m)a^3 x^2 - (m^4 - 2m^3 - m^2 + 2m)a^2 x - (m^4 - 2m^3 - m^2 + 2m)a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(e*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
((m^3 - 3*m^2 + 2*m)*a^3*c^(3/2)*e^m*x^3 + (m^3 - 2*m^2 - m + 2)*a^2*c^(3/2)*e^m*x^2 - (m^3 - m^2 - 2*m)*a*c^(3/2)*e^m*x - (m^3 - m)*c^(3/2)*e^m)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)*x^m/((m^4 - 2*m^3 - m^2 + 2*m)*a^6*x^5 + (m^4 - 2*m^3 - m^2 + 2*m)*a^5*x^4 - (m^4 - 2*m^3 - m^2 + 2*m)*a^4*x^3 - (m^4 - 2*m^3 - m^2 + 2*m)*a^3*x^2)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(e*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((e*x)^m*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)/sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(e*x)^m)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(e*x)^m)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \frac{x^m e^m \sqrt{c} (a^3 m^3 x^3 - 3a^3 m^2 x^3 + 2a^3 m x^3 + a^2 m^3 x^2 - 2a^2 m^2 x^2 - a^2 m x^2 - a m^3 x - a^2 m^2 x + 2a m x - m^3 + m)}{a^3 m x^2 (m^3 - 2m^2 - m + 2)}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(e*x)^m,x)
```

output

```
(x**m*e**m*sqrt(c)*c*(a**3*m**3*x**3 - 3*a**3*m**2*x**3 + 2*a**3*m*x**3 +
a**2*m**3*x**2 - 2*a**2*m**2*x**2 - a**2*m*x**2 + 2*a**2*x**2 - a*m**3*x +
a*m**2*x + 2*a*m*x - m**3 + m))/(a**3*m*x**2*(m**3 - 2*m**2 - m + 2))
```

### 3.905 $\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m dx$

Optimal result	6861
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6861
Rubi [A] (verified)	6862
Maple [A] (verified)	6864
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6864
Sympy [F(-1)]	6865
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6865
Giac [F(-2)]	6865
Mupad [F(-1)]	6866
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6866

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m}{am\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^{1+m}}{e(1+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/a/m/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m (1 + m + amx)}{am(1+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(e*x)^m,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(e*x)^m*(1 + m + a*m*x))/(a*m*(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 8, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ex)^m (ax+1)}{x} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{8} \\
 & \frac{e \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (ex)^{m-1} (ax+1) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{e \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( (ex)^{m-1} + \frac{a(ex)^m}{e} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{a(ex)^{m+1}}{e^2(m+1)} + \frac{(ex)^m}{em} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt [c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(e*x)^m,x]`

output  $(e\sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)}*((e*x)^m/(e*m) + (a*(e*x)^{(1+m)})/(e^2*(1+m)))/ (a*\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)})$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8  $\text{Int}[(u_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*)(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a^m \text{Int}[u*(a*x)^{(m+p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 53  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p - n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p + n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(u_)*((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(amx+m+1)x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^m}{(1+m)m(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	58
gospers	$\frac{x(amx+m+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^m}{(1+m)m(ax+1)\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}$	64
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}(ax-1)(amx+m+1)(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}(1+m)m}$	103

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m,x,method=_RETURN  
VERBOSE)`

output `(a*m*x+m+1)/(1+m)/m/(a*x+1)*x/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*  
(e*x)^m`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m dx = -\frac{(amx^2 + (m+1)x)(ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{m^2 - (am^2 + am)x + m}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m,x, algorithm  
hm="fricas")`

output `-(a*m*x^2 + (m + 1)*x)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 -  
c)/(a^2*x^2))/(m^2 - (a*m^2 + a*m)*x + m)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*(e*x)**m,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \frac{(a\sqrt{ce^m mx} + \sqrt{ce^m(m+1)})(ax+1)x^m}{(m^2+m)a^2x + (m^2+m)a}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(a*sqrt(c)*e^m*m*x + sqrt(c)*e^m*(m+1))*(a*x+1)*x^m/((m^2+m)*a^2*x + (m^2+m)*a)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input

```
int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m)/((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \frac{x^m e^m \sqrt{c} (amx + m + 1)}{am(m + 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m, x)
```

output

```
(x**m*e**m*sqrt(c)*(a*m*x + m + 1))/(a*m*(m + 1))
```

**3.906** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	6867
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6867
Rubi [A] (verified)	6868
Maple [F]	6870
Fricas [F]	6870
Sympy [F(-1)]	6870
Maxima [F]	6871
Giac [F]	6871
Mupad [F(-1)]	6871
Reduce [F]	6872

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, ax)}{e^2(2 + m)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output `-a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m],[3+m],a*x)/e^2/(2+m)  
/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 2 + m, 3 + m, ax)}{(2 + m)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]`



output

$$-\left(\frac{a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)}x^2(e^x)^m\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, ax]}{(2 + m)\sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)}}\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 8, 25, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int -\frac{x(ex)^m}{1-ax} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{8} \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int -\frac{(ex)^{m+1}}{1-ax} dx}{e\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{(ex)^{m+1}}{1-ax} dx}{e\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\ & -\frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m + 2, m + 3, ax)}{e^2(m + 2)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(e*x)^(2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, a*x])/(e^2*(2 + m)*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8 `Int[(u_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x)^m*a^2*x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/(a^2*c*x^2 - 2*a*c*x + c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m/(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m/(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^m \sqrt{c} (x^m amx + x^m m + x^m + (\int \frac{x^m}{ax^2-x} dx) m^2 + (\int \frac{x^m}{ax^2-x} dx) m)}{acm(m+1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(e**m*sqrt(c)*(x**m*a*m*x + x**m*m + x**m + int(x**m/(a*x**2 - x),x)*m**2 + int(x**m/(a*x**2 - x),x)*m))/(a*c*m*(m + 1))`

**3.907** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6873
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6874
Rubi [A] (verified)	6874
Maple [F]	6876
Fricas [F]	6877
Sympy [F(-1)]	6877
Maxima [F]	6877
Giac [F(-2)]	6878
Mupad [F(-1)]	6878
Reduce [F]	6878

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^{4+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{4+m}{2}, \frac{6+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{ce^4(4+m)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^{5+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{5+m}{2}, \frac{7+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{ce^5(5+m)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

```
output a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(4+m)*hypergeom([2, 2+1/2*m],[3+1/2*m],a^2*x^2)/c/e^4/(4+m)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(5+m)*hypergeom([2, 5/2+1/2*m],[7/2+1/2*m],a^2*x^2)/c/e^5/(5+m)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^4 (ex)^m \left( (5+m) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2 + \frac{m}{2}, 3 + \frac{m}{2}, a^2x^2\right) + a(4 + m)(5+m) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} \right)}{c(4+m)(5+m) \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x]`

output `(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4*(e*x)^m*((5 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2 + m/2, 3 + m/2, a^2*x^2] + a*(4 + m)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (5 + m)/2, (7 + m)/2, a^2*x^2]))/(c*(4 + m)*(5 + m)*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 8, 92, 82, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{x^3 (ex)^m}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)} dx}{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ex)^{m+3}}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)} dx}{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{92} \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \int \frac{(ex)^{m+3}}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)^2} dx + \frac{a \int \frac{(ex)^{m+4}}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)^2} dx}{e} \right)}{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{82} \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \int \frac{(ex)^{m+3}}{(1-a^2 x^2)^2} dx + \frac{a \int \frac{(ex)^{m+4}}{(1-a^2 x^2)^2} dx}{e} \right)}{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{a(ex)^{m+5} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m+5}{2}, \frac{m+7}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)}{e^2(m+5)} + \frac{(ex)^{m+4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m+4}{2}, \frac{m+6}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)}{e(m+4)} \right)}{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(e*x)^m)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2),x]`

output `(a^3*sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(((e*x)^(4 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (4 + m)/2, (6 + m)/2, a^2*x^2])/(e*(4 + m)) + (a*(e*x)^(5 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (5 + m)/2, (7 + m)/2, a^2*x^2])/(e^2*(5 + m)))/(c*e^3*sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 82 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[n, m] && IntegerQ[m]`



rule 92

```
Int[((f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_),
x_] := Simp[a Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c + d*x)^n*(f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[b/f Int
t[(a + b*x)^n*(c + d*x)^n*(f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m,
n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[m - n - 1, 0] && !RationalQ[p] &&
!IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 278

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((
c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (
-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0
] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 6747

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p
+ n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !Inte
gerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart
[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x)^m*a^4*x^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/(a^4*c^2*x^4 - 2*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 2*a*c^2*x - c^2), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)*(e*x)**m/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m/((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^m \sqrt{c} (x^m amx + x^m m + x^m - \left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^3x^4 - a^2x^3 - ax^2 + x} dx\right) m^2 - \left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^3x^4 - a^2x^3 - ax^2 + x} dx\right) a c^2 m (m + 1))}{a c^2 m (m + 1)}$$

input `int(1/((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(e**m*sqrt(c)*(x**m*a*m*x + x**m*m + x**m - int(x**m/(a**3*x**4 - a**2*x**3 - a*x**2 + x),x)*m**2 - int(x**m/(a**3*x**4 - a**2*x**3 - a*x**2 + x),x)*m + 2*int((x**m*x)/(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1),x)*a**2*m**2 + 2*int((x**m*x)/(a**3*x**3 - a**2*x**2 - a*x + 1),x)*a**2*m))/(a*c**2*m*(m + 1))
```

### 3.908 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx$

Optimal result	6880
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6880
Rubi [A] (verified)	6881
Maple [A] (verified)	6883
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6883
Sympy [F(-1)]	6884
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6884
Giac [F]	6885
Mupad [F(-1)]	6885
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6885

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = -\frac{ce^2 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^{-2+m}}{a^3(2-m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{ce\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^{-1+m}}{a^2(1-m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} - \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m}{am\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^{1+m}}{e(1+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
-c*e^2*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(-2+m)/a^3/(2-m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+c*e*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(-1+m)/a^2/(1-m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m/a/m/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+c*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(1+m)/e/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^{-m} (ex)^m \left(\frac{x^{-2+m}(-1+ax)^3}{2-m} - \frac{(-a(2-m)+a(1+m))\left(\frac{-x^{-1+m}}{1-m} - \frac{2ax^m}{m} + \frac{a^2x^{1+m}}{1+m}\right)}{2-m}\right)}{a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(e*x)^m)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output  $((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2}*(e*x)^m*((x^{-2+m})*(-1+a*x)^3)/(2-m) - ((-a*(2-m) + a*(1+m))*(-x^{-1+m})/(1-m) - (2*a*x^m)/m + (a^2*x^{1+m})/(1+m)))/(2-m))/((a^3*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{3/2}*x^m)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.172$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 8, 84, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ex)^m (1-ax)^2 (ax+1)}{x^3} dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{8} \\
 & \frac{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (ex)^{m-3} (1-ax)^2 (ax+1) dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & \frac{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( (ex)^{m-3} - \frac{a(ex)^{m-2}}{e} - \frac{a^2(ex)^{m-1}}{e^2} + \frac{a^3(ex)^m}{e^3} \right) dx}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{a^3 (ex)^{m+1}}{e^4 (m+1)} - \frac{a^2 (ex)^m}{e^3 m} + \frac{a (ex)^{m-1}}{e^2 (1-m)} - \frac{(ex)^{m-2}}{e(2-m)} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `Int[((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(e*x)^m)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output `(c*e^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-((e*x)^(-2 + m)/(e*(2 - m))) + (a*(e*x)^(-1 + m))/(e^2*(1 - m)) - (a^2*(e*x)^m)/(e^3*m) + (a^3*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e^4*(1 + m))))/(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 84 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILTQ[n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`





output

```
(c*m^3 + (a^3*c*m^3 - 3*a^3*c*m^2 + 2*a^3*c*m)*x^3 - (a^2*c*m^3 - 2*a^2*c*
m^2 - a^2*c*m + 2*a^2*c)*x^2 - c*m - (a*c*m^3 - a*c*m^2 - 2*a*c*m)*x)*(e*x
)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/((a^3*m^4 -
2*a^3*m^3 - a^3*m^2 + 2*a^3*m)*x^2 - (a^2*m^4 - 2*a^2*m^3 - a^2*m^2 + 2*a^
2*m)*x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2)*(e*x)**m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \frac{\left( (m^3 - 3m^2 + 2m)a^3 c^{\frac{3}{2}} e^m x^3 - (m^3 - 2m^2 - m + 2)a^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}} e^m x^2 - (m^3 - m^2 - 2m) a c^{\frac{3}{2}} e^m x - c^{\frac{3}{2}} e^m \right)}{(m^4 - 2m^3 - m^2 + 2m)a^6 x^5 - (m^4 - 2m^3 - m^2 + 2m)a^5 x^4 - (m^4 - 2m^3 - m^2 + 2m)a^4 x^3 + (m^4 - 2m^3 - m^2 + 2m)a^3 x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm
="maxima")
```

output

```
((m^3 - 3*m^2 + 2*m)*a^3*c^(3/2)*e^m*x^3 - (m^3 - 2*m^2 - m + 2)*a^2*c^(3/
2)*e^m*x^2 - (m^3 - m^2 - 2*m)*a*c^(3/2)*e^m*x + (m^3 - m)*c^(3/2)*e^m)*(a
*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)^2*x^m/((m^4 - 2*m^3 - m^2 + 2*m)*a^6*x^5 - (m^4 - 2*m^3
- m^2 + 2*m)*a^5*x^4 - (m^4 - 2*m^3 - m^2 + 2*m)*a^4*x^3 + (m^4 - 2*m^3 -
m^2 + 2*m)*a^3*x^2)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \int (ex)^m \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{3/2} (ex)^m dx = \frac{x^m e^m \sqrt{c} (a^3 m^3 x^3 - 3a^3 m^2 x^3 + 2a^3 m x^3 - a^2 m^3 x^2 + 2a^2 m^2 x^2 + a^2 m x^2 - a m^3 x)}{a^3 m x^2 (m^3 - 2m^2 - m + 2)}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)`

output

$$\frac{(x^{m+1} e^{\sqrt{c}} \sqrt{c}) (a^3 m^3 x^3 - 3 a^3 m^2 x^3 + 2 a^3 m x^3 - a^2 m^3 x^2 + 2 a^2 m^2 x^2 + a^2 m x^2 - 2 a^2 x^2 - a m^3 x + a m^2 x + 2 a m x + m^3 - m)}{(a^3 m x^2 (m^3 - 2 m^2 - m + 2))}$$

### 3.909 $\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m dx$

Optimal result	6887
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6887
Rubi [A] (verified)	6888
Maple [A] (verified)	6890
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	6890
Sympy [F(-1)]	6891
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	6891
Giac [F(-2)]	6891
Mupad [F(-1)]	6892
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	6892

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m}{am\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^{1+m}}{e(1+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

$$-(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*(e*x)^m/a/m/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}+(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}*(e*x)^{(1+m)}/e/(1+m)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m (-1 + m(-1 + ax))}{am(1+m)\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input

`Integrate[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(e*x)^m)/E^ArcCoth[a*x], x]`

output

`(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(e*x)^m*(-1 + m*(-1 + a*x)))/(a*m*(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 8, 25, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} (ex)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(ex)^m (1-ax)}{x} dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{8} \\
 & \frac{e \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int -(ex)^{m-1} (1-ax) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{e \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int (ex)^{m-1} (1-ax) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{e \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left( (ex)^{m-1} - \frac{a(ex)^m}{e} \right) dx}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{(ex)^m}{em} - \frac{a(ex)^{m+1}}{e^2(m+1)} \right)}{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(e*x)^m)/E^ArcCoth[a*x],x]`

output `-((e*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*((e*x)^m/(e*m) - (a*(e*x)^(1 + m))/(e^2*(1 + m))))/(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1 Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 53 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6747 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p/a^(2*p) Int[(u/x^(2*p))*(-1 + a*x)^(p - n/2)*(1 + a*x)^(p + n/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(u_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(amx-m-1)x\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^m\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{m(1+m)(ax-1)}$	60
gosper	$\frac{x(amx-m-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^m\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{m(1+m)(ax-1)}$	66
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{a^2x^2}}x\sqrt{\frac{c(a^2x^2-1)}{(ax-1)(ax+1)}}(ax+1)(amx-m-1)(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2-1)}m(1+m)}$	105

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVE  
RBOSE)`

output `(a*m*x-m-1)/m/(1+m)/(a*x-1)*x*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1)  
)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}} (ex)^m dx = -\frac{(amx^2 - (m+1)x)(ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} \sqrt{\frac{a^2cx^2-c}{a^2x^2}}}{m^2 - (am^2 + am)x + m}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm  
="fricas")`

output `-(a*m*x^2 - (m + 1)*x)*(e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 -  
c)/(a^2*x^2))/(m^2 - (a*m^2 + a*m)*x + m)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2)*(e*x)**m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \frac{(a\sqrt{c}e^m m x - \sqrt{c}e^m(m+1))(ax-1)x^m}{(m^2+m)a^2x - (m^2+m)a}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(a*sqrt(c)*e^m*m*x - sqrt(c)*e^m*(m+1))*(a*x-1)*x^m/((m^2+m)*a^2*x - (m^2+m)*a)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} (ex)^m dx = \frac{x^m e^m \sqrt{c} (amx - m - 1)}{am(m + 1)}$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(x**m*e**m*sqrt(c)*(a*m*x - m - 1))/(a*m*(m + 1))
```

**3.910** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	6893
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6893
Rubi [A] (verified)	6894
Maple [F]	6895
Fricas [F]	6896
Sympy [F(-1)]	6896
Maxima [F]	6896
Giac [F]	6897
Mupad [F(-1)]	6897
Reduce [F]	6897

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 2+m, 3+m, -ax)}{e^2(2+m)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
a*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(2+m)*hypergeom([1, 2+m],[3+m],-a*x)/e^2/(2+m)
/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{a^2x^2}}x^2(ex)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 2+m, 3+m, -ax)}{(2+m)\sqrt{c-\frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]),x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2*(e*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + m, 3 + m, -(a*x)])/((2 + m)*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 8, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{x(ex)^m}{ax+1} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{8} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{(ex)^{m+1}}{ax+1} dx}{e\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+2, m+3, -ax)}{e^2(m+2)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]),x]`

output  $(a\sqrt{1 - 1/(a^2x^2)})(e^x)^{(2+m)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 2+m, 3+m, -(a^2x^2)]/(e^{2(2+m)}\sqrt{c - c/(a^2x^2)})$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8  $\text{Int}[(u_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*)(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a^m \text{Int}[u*(a*x)^{(m+p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 74  $\text{Int}[(b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^n((b*x)^{(m+1)/(b*(m+1))})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0])))$

rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))}(u_*)((c_*) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p-n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p+n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$

rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_))}(u_*)((c_*) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]})} \text{Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2x^2))^p E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

input  $\text{int}((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}, x)$

output  $\text{int}((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^{(1/2)}, x)$

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x)^m*a^2*x^2*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} dx \\ &= \frac{e^m \sqrt{c} (x^m amx - x^m m - x^m + (\int \frac{x^m}{ax^2+x} dx) m^2 + (\int \frac{x^m}{ax^2+x} dx) m)}{acm(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(e**m*sqrt(c)*(x**m*a*m*x - x**m*m - x**m + int(x**m/(a*x**2 + x),x)*m**2 + int(x**m/(a*x**2 + x),x)*m))/(a*c*m*(m + 1))`

**3.911** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6898
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6899
Rubi [A] (verified)	6899
Maple [F]	6902
Fricas [F]	6902
Sympy [F(-1)]	6902
Maxima [F]	6903
Giac [F(-2)]	6903
Mupad [F(-1)]	6903
Reduce [F]	6904

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^{4+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{4+m}{2}, \frac{6+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{ce^4(4+m)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} +$$

$$\frac{a^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}}(ex)^{5+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{5+m}{2}, \frac{7+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{ce^5(5+m)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

output

```
-a^3*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(4+m)*hypergeom([2, 2+1/2*m], [3+1/2*m], a^2*x^2)/c/e^4/(4+m)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+a^4*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(e*x)^(5+m)*hypergeom([2, 5/2+1/2*m], [7/2+1/2*m], a^2*x^2)/c/e^5/(5+m)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} x^4 (ex)^m \left(-((5+m) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2 + \frac{m}{2}, 3 + \frac{m}{2}, a^2x^2\right))\right)}{c(4+m)(5+m)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(e*x)^m/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)),x]`

output `(a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x^4*(e*x)^m*(-((5 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2 + m/2, 3 + m/2, a^2*x^2]) + a*(4 + m)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (5 + m)/2, (7 + m)/2, a^2*x^2]))/(c*(4 + m)*(5 + m)*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$ , Rules used = {6751, 6747, 8, 25, 92, 82, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6747} \\ & \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \int -\frac{x^3(ex)^m}{(1-ax)(ax+1)^2} dx}{c\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{8} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int -\frac{(ex)^{m+3}}{(1-ax)(ax+1)^2} dx}{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{(ex)^{m+3}}{(1-ax)(ax+1)^2} dx}{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{92} \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \int \frac{(ex)^{m+3}}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)^2} dx - \frac{a \int \frac{(ex)^{m+4}}{(1-ax)^2(ax+1)^2} dx}{e} \right)}{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{82} \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \int \frac{(ex)^{m+3}}{(1-a^2 x^2)^2} dx - \frac{a \int \frac{(ex)^{m+4}}{(1-a^2 x^2)^2} dx}{e} \right)}{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
& \frac{a^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{(ex)^{m+4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m+4}{2}, \frac{m+6}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)}{e(m+4)} - \frac{a(ex)^{m+5} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m+5}{2}, \frac{m+7}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)}{e^2(m+5)} \right)}{ce^3 \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(e*x)^m/(E^ArcCoth[a*x]*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2)),x]`

output `-((a^3*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(((e*x)^(4 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (4 + m)/2, (6 + m)/2, a^2*x^2])/(e*(4 + m)) - (a*(e*x)^(5 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (5 + m)/2, (7 + m)/2, a^2*x^2])/(e^2*(5 + m))))/(c*e^3*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 8  $\text{Int}[(u_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*)(x_))^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a^m \text{ Int}[u*(a*x)^{(m+p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$
- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 82  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n, m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$
- rule 92  $\text{Int}[(f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^n*(c + d*x)^n*(f*x)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b/f \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^n*(c + d*x)^n*(f*x)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m - n - 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{RationalQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0]$
- rule 278  $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*((c*x)^{(m+1})/(c*(m+1)))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$
- rule 6747  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*))}*(u_*)((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p/a^{(2*p)} \text{ Int}[(u/x^{(2*p)})*(-1 + a*x)^{(p-n/2)}*(1 + a*x)^{(p+n/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p, p + n/2]$
- rule 6751  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcCoth}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*))}*(u_*)((c_*) + (d_*)/(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((c + d/x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{ Int}[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p * E^{(n*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c + a^2*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x)^m*a^4*x^4*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))/(a^4*c^2*x^4 - 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x)**m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))**(1/2)/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x)^m*sqrt((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex)^m \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((e*x)^m*((a*x - 1)/(a*x + 1))^(1/2))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\coth^{-1}(ax)}(ex)^m}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^m \sqrt{c} (x^m amx - x^m m - x^m - \left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^3x^4 + a^2x^3 - ax^2 - x} dx\right) m^2 - \left(\int \frac{x^m}{a^3x^4 + a^2x^3 - ax^2 - x} dx\right) a}{a c^2 m (m + 1)}$$

input `int(((e*x)^m*((a*x-1)/(a*x+1))^(1/2))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `(e**m*sqrt(c)*(x**m*a*m*x - x**m*m - x**m - int(x**m/(a**3*x**4 + a**2*x**3 - a*x**2 - x),x)*m**2 - int(x**m/(a**3*x**4 + a**2*x**3 - a*x**2 - x),x)*m + 2*int((x**m*x)/(a**3*x**3 + a**2*x**2 - a*x - 1),x)*a**2*m**2 + 2*int((x**m*x)/(a**3*x**3 + a**2*x**2 - a*x - 1),x)*a**2*m))/(a*c**2*m*(m + 1))`

### 3.912 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$

Optimal result	6905
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6906
Rubi [A] (verified)	6906
Maple [F]	6909
Fricas [F]	6910
Sympy [F]	6910
Maxima [F]	6910
Giac [F]	6911
Mupad [F(-1)]	6911
Reduce [F]	6911

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{4c \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{a+\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(2-n)}$$

$$- \frac{2^{1+\frac{n}{2}} c \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(2-n)}$$

output

```
4*c*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1+1/2*n)*hypergeom([2, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], (a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a/(2-n)-2^(1+1/2*n)*c*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*hypergeom([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2*(a-1/x)/a)/a/(2-n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{ce^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 2ax + anx + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) + (2 + n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{-2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^2(2+n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]
```

output

```
(c*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(2*a*x + a*n*x + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + (2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + 4*E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(a*(2 + n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.450$ , Rules used = {6748, 139, 27, 88, 79, 168, 25, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6748}$$

$$-c \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{139}$$

$$-c \left( \int \frac{(3a+\frac{1}{x})(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}}}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{(a+\frac{3}{x})(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}} x^2}{a} d\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-c \left( \frac{\int (3a + \frac{1}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^3} + \frac{\int (a + \frac{3}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 88$$

$$-c \left( \frac{-\frac{an \int (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-2}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2-n} - \frac{2a^2 (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{2-\frac{n}{2}}}{2-n}}{a^3} + \frac{\int (a + \frac{3}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$-c \left( \frac{\int (a + \frac{3}{x}) (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{a^2 2^{n/2} n (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{2-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{2-n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, 3-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{(2-n)(4-n)} - \frac{2a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{2-\frac{n}{2}}}{a^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 168$$

$$-c \left( \frac{-\int -n (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x} - ax (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{2-\frac{n}{2}}}{a} + \frac{a^2 2^{n/2} n (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{2-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{2-n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, 3-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{(2-n)(4-n)} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-c \left( \frac{\int n (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x} - ax (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{2-\frac{n}{2}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}}{a} + \frac{a^2 2^{n/2} n (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{2-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{2-n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, 3-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{(2-n)(4-n)} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-c \left( \frac{n \int (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x} - ax (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{2-\frac{n}{2}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}}{a} + \frac{a^2 2^{n/2} n (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{2-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{2-n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, 3-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \right)}{(2-n)(4-n)} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 141$$



$$-c \left( \frac{a^{2n/2} n (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{2 - \frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2-n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, 3 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{(2-n)(4-n)} - \frac{2a^2 (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{2 - \frac{n}{2}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}}{2-n} + \frac{2n (1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{2-n}{2}} (\frac{1}{ax} + 1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \text{Hy}}{2} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output `-(c*((-(a*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(2 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-2 + n)/2)*x) + (2*n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(2 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-2 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-2 + n)/2, n/2, (a + x^(-1))/(a - x^(-1))]/(2 - n))/a + ((-2*a^2*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(2 - n/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-2 + n)/2))/(2 - n) + (2^(n/2)*a^2*n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(2 - n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 - n)/2, 2 - n/2, 3 - n/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)]/(2 - n)*(4 - n))/a^3))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 88 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]`

rule 139

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[f^(p - 1)/d^p Int[(a + b*x)^m*((d*e*p - c*f*(p - 1) + d*f*x)/(c + d*x)^(m + 1)), x], x] + Simp[f^(p - 1) Int[(a + b*x)^m*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^(m + 1))*ExpandToSum[f^(-p + 1)*(c + d*x)^(-p + 1) - (d*e*p - c*f*(p - 1) + d*f*x)/(d^p*(e + f*x)^p), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (LtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !(LtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, 1]))
```

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 168

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2), x)
```

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 - c)*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^2*x^2), x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \frac{c \left( \int a^2 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx + \int \left( -\frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{x^2} \right) dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a**2/x**2),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x) + Integral(-exp(n*acoth(a*x))/x**2, x))/a**2`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a^2*x^2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{c \left( -e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} a + \left( \int e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} dx \right) a^2 n + \left( \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n}}{a^2 x^4 - x^2} dx \right) n \right)}{a^2 n} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`

output `(c*(-e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*a + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n),x)*a**2*n + int(e**(acoth(a*x)*n)/(a**2*x**4 - x**2),x)*n))/(a**2*n)`

**3.913** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	6912
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6912
Rubi [A] (verified)	6913
Maple [F]	6916
Fricas [F]	6916
Sympy [F]	6916
Maxima [F]	6917
Giac [F(-2)]	6917
Mupad [F(-1)]	6917
Reduce [F]	6918

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = -\frac{(1+n) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}}{acn} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} x}{c} + \frac{2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{ac}$$

output

```
-(1+n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2*n)/a/c/n/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))+
(1+1/a/x)^(1/2*n)*x/c/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))+
2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2*n)*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n], [1+1/2*n], (a+1/x)/(a-1/x))/a/c/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} n^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}\right) + (2+n) \left(-1 + anx + n F\right)}{acn(2+n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x]`

output `(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*n^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]) + (2 + n)*(-1 + a*n*x + n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(a*c*n*(2 + n))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {6748, 144, 25, 27, 172, 25, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6748} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{144} \\
 & - \frac{x \left(-\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{n/2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} - \int -\frac{(an+\frac{1}{x})\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(an+\frac{1}{x})\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{n/2}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(an+\frac{1}{x})\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{n/2}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{172}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{a(n+1)\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{n/2}}{n} - \frac{a \int -n^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2}}{c} - x\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{n/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a \int n^2\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} + \frac{a(n+1)\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{n/2}\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}}{n}}{c} - x\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{n/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a n \int \left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a(n+1)\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{n/2}\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}}{n}}{a^2} - x\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{n/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 141 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a(n+1)\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{n/2}}{n} - 2a\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{n/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+2}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a^2}}{c} - x\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(\frac{1}{ax}+1\right)^{n/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)), x]`

output `-(((1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*x)/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)) + ((a*(1 + n)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2))/(n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2)) - (2*a*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, (2 + n)/2, (a + x^(-1))/(a - x^(-1))])/(1 - 1/(a*x))^(n/2))/a^2)/c`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 141

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(n+1)*((a + b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 144

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (!SumSimplerQ[n, 1] && !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 172

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (!NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && (!NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2), x)`

output `int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2), x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(a^2*x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^2*c*x^2 - c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 - 1} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a**2/x**2), x)`

output `a**2*Integral(x**2*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)/c`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to ro  
unding error%%{1,[0,1,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,1]%%} Error: Bad Argument Valu  
e`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\left( \int \frac{e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax) n x^2}}{a^2 x^2 - 1} dx \right) a^2}{c}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2),x)`

output `(int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x**2)/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)*a**2)/c`

**3.914** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	6919
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6920
Rubi [A] (verified)	6920
Maple [F]	6924
Fricas [F]	6924
Sympy [F]	6925
Maxima [F]	6925
Giac [F(-2)]	6925
Mupad [F(-1)]	6926
Reduce [F]	6926

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 286

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{(3+n)\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)}}{ac^2(2+n)} + \frac{(6+4n-n^2-n^3)\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)}}{ac^2n(4-n^2)} - \frac{(6+4n+n^2)\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)}}{ac^2n(2+n)} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)}x}{c^2} + \frac{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \frac{a+\frac{1}{x}}{a-\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{ac^2}$$

output

```
-(3+n)*(1-1/a/x)^(-1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1+1/2*n)/a/c^2/(2+n)+(-n^3-n^2+4*n
+6)*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1+1/2*n)/a/c^2/n/(-n^2+4)-(n^2+4*n+6)*
(1+1/a/x)^(-1+1/2*n)/a/c^2/n/(2+n)/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))+(1-1/a/x)^(-1-1/2*n
)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1+1/2*n)*x/c^2+2*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2*n)*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n],[1+
/2*n],(a+1/x)/(a-1/x))/a/c^2/((1-1/a/x)^(1/2*n))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(-6 + n^2 + 6anx - an^3x + 6a^2x^2 - 2a^2n^2x^2 - 4a^3nx^3 + a^3n^3x^3 + e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)}(-2 + n)n^2(-\right.}{a$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x]
```

output

```
(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-6 + n^2 + 6*a*n*x - a*n^3*x + 6*a^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*n^2*x^2 - 4*a^3*n*x^3 + a^3*n^3*x^3 + E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-2 + n)*n^2*(-1 + a^2*x^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n/2, 2 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])] + n*(-4 + n^2)*(-1 + a^2*x^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n/2, 1 + n/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(a*c^2*(-2 + n)*n*(2 + n)*(-1 + a^2*x^2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {6748, 144, 25, 27, 172, 25, 27, 172, 25, 27, 172, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-\frac{\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-4}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2}$$

$$\downarrow 144$$

$$-\frac{x \left(-\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} - \int -\frac{(an+\frac{3}{x})\left(1-\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-2} \left(1+\frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-4}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2}}{c^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(an+\frac{3}{x})(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}}x d\frac{1}{x} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}}{c^2}}{\int \frac{(an+\frac{3}{x})(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}}x d\frac{1}{x} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}}{c^2}} \\
 & \downarrow 172 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a(n+3)(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}}{n+2} - a \int \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}}(an(n+2)+\frac{2(n+3)}{x})x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}}(an(n+2)+\frac{2(n+3)}{x})x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a(n+3)(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{n+2}}{c^2} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}}(an(n+2)+\frac{2(n+3)}{x})x d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} + \frac{a(n+3)(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{n+2}}{c^2} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \\
 & \downarrow 172 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a(n^2+4n+6)(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-n/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}}{n} - a \int \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-n/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}}(a(n+2)n^2+\frac{n^2+4n+6}{x})x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c^2} + \frac{a(n+3)(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{n+2}}{c^2} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-n/2}(1+\frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-4}{2}}(a(n+2)n^2+\frac{n^2+4n+6}{x})x}{a^2} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a(n^2+4n+6)(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-n/2}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}}{n}}{c^2} + \frac{a(n+3)(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{n+2}}{c^2} - x(1-\frac{1}{ax})^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(\frac{1}{ax}+1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \\
 & \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(n+1)*((a + b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/(a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 144 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (!SumSimplerQ[n, 1] && !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (!NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && (!NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1])) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`



rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x
, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[
n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(a^4*x^4*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(a^4*c^2*x^4 - 2*a^2*c^2*x^
2 + c^2), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^4 \int \frac{x^4 e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{a^4 x^4 - 2a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**2,x)`

output `a**4*Integral(x**4*exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(a**4*x**4 - 2*a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c**2`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,2]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2,x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} x^4}{a^4 x^4 - 2a^2 x^2 + 1} dx\right) a^4}{c^2}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^2,x)`output `(int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x**4)/(a**4*x**4 - 2*a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**4)/c**2`

### 3.915 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	6927
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6928
Rubi [A] (verified)	6928
Maple [F]	6931
Fricas [F]	6931
Sympy [F]	6931
Maxima [F]	6932
Giac [F(-2)]	6932
Mupad [F(-1)]	6932
Reduce [F]	6933

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 295

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2n \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(1-n) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$- \frac{2^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(1-n) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2+1/2*n)*x/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2*n*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*hypergeom([1, 1/2-1/2*n],[3/2-1/2*n],(a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a/(1-n)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)-2^(1/2+1/2*n)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*hypergeom([1/2-1/2*n, 1/2-1/2*n],[3/2-1/2*n],1/2*(a-1/x)/a)/a/(1-n)/(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2 \left( a(1+n) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x + 2e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2} \right) \right)}{(1+n)(-1+a^2 x^2)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]`

output `(a*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2*(a*(1+n)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + 2*E^ArcCoth[a*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, -E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]) + 2*E^ArcCoth[a*x]*n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])])/(1+n)*(-1+a^2*x^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6751, 6748, 140, 79, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6751}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6748}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 140 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 79 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(1-n)} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 107 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{n \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} x d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(1-n)} \right) + x \left( -\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right) \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 141 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( -\frac{2n \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(1-n)} + \frac{2^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(1-n)} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^((1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((1 + n)/2)*x) - (2*n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^((-1 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))])/(a*(1 - n)) + (2^((1 + n)/2)*(1 - 1/(a*x))^((1 - n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 - n)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, (a - x^(-1))/(2*a)])/(a*(1 - n)))/Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`
- rule 107 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 141 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-d*e - c*f)*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6748 `Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]`

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p])
  Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x]
  && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2)), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{-c \left( -1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)} e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2), x)
```



output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2))*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( \int \frac{e^{a \coth^{-1}(ax) n} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{x} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1))/x,x))/a`

**3.916** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	6934
Mathematica [A] (verified)	6935
Rubi [A] (verified)	6935
Maple [F]	6937
Fricas [F]	6937
Sympy [F]	6938
Maxima [F]	6938
Giac [F]	6938
Mupad [F(-1)]	6939
Reduce [F]	6939

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} x}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} + \frac{2n \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(1-n)\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

output

```
(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(1/2+1/2*n)*x/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)+2*n*(1-1/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)*(1-1/a/x)^(1/2-1/2*n)*(1+1/a/x)^(-1/2+1/2*n)*hypergeom([1, 1/2-1/2*n],[3/2-1/2*n],(a-1/x)/(a+1/x))/a/(1-n)/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} (-1 + a^2 x^2) \left( a(1+n) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} x + 2e^{\coth^{-1}(ax)} n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, e^{2 \coth^{-1}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^3 (1+n) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}} x^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]`

output `(E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(-1 + a^2*x^2)*(a*(1 + n)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*x + 2*E^ArcCoth[a*x]*n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, E^(2*ArcCoth[a*x])]))/(a^3*(1 + n)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]*x^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6751, 6748, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6751}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} dx}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6748}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left( \frac{n f(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)} (1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{\frac{n-1}{2}} x d \frac{1}{x}}{a} - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

↓ 107  
↓ 141

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} \left( x \left(-\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} - \frac{2n \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \frac{a - \frac{1}{x}}{a + \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{a(1-n)} \right)}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2x^2}}}$$

```
input Int[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)],x]
```

```
output -((Sqrt[1 - 1/(a^2*x^2)]*(-((1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n)/2)*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1 + n)/2)*x) - (2*n*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 - n)/2*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1 - n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, (a - x^(-1))/(a + x^(-1))]/(a*(1 - n)))/Sqrt[c - c/(a^2*x^2)]
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 107 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

```
rule 141 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/(a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)/(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x
, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[
n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart
[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(a^2*x^2*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)*sqrt((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x
^2))/(a^2*c*x^2 - c), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a**2/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/sqrt(-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)/sqrt(c - c/(a^2*x^2)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}}} dx = \frac{\left( \int \frac{e^{a \operatorname{coth}(ax) n x}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}} dx \right) a}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))/(c-c/a^2/x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `(int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*x)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)*a)/sqrt(c)`



### 3.917 $\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$

Optimal result	6940
Mathematica [F]	6940
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	6941
Maple [F]	6942
Fricas [F]	6943
Sympy [F]	6943
Maxima [F]	6943
Giac [F]	6944
Mupad [F(-1)]	6944
Reduce [F]	6944

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx = \frac{2^{1+\frac{n}{2}+p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1-\frac{n}{2}+p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2} + p, 2, -\frac{n}{2} - p, 2 - \frac{n}{2} + p, 1 - \frac{1}{ax}, \frac{a-\frac{1}{x}}{2a}\right)}{a(2 - n + 2p)}$$

output `2^(1+1/2*n+p)*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p*(1-1/a/x)^(1-1/2*n+p)*AppellF1(1-1/2*n+p,-1/2*n-p,2,2-1/2*n+p,1/2*(a-1/x)/a,1-1/a/x)/a/(2-n+2*p)/((1-1/a^2/x^2)^p)`

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx = \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p,x]`

output `Integrate[E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p, x]`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6751, 6748, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6751} \\
 & \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{-p} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p \int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6748} \\
 & - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{-p} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{\frac{n}{2} + p} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{153} \\
 & \frac{2^{-\frac{n}{2} + p + 1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{-p} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p \left( \frac{1}{ax} + 1 \right)^{\frac{n}{2} + p + 1} \text{AppellF1} \left( \frac{n}{2} + p + 1, \frac{1}{2}(n - 2p), 2, \frac{n}{2} + p + 2, \frac{a + \frac{1}{x}}{2a}, 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{a(n + 2p + 2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p,x]`

output `-((2^(1 - n/2 + p)*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1 + n/2 + p)*AppellF1[1 + n/2 + p, (n - 2*p)/2, 2, 2 + n/2 + p, (a + x^(-1))/(2*a), 1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*(2 + n + 2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x
, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[
n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart
[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx$$

input

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n)*((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))^p, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx = \int \left(-c \left(-1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))**p*exp(n*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx = \int \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p \left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}n} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^(1/2*n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p,x)`

output `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{n \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acoth}(ax)n} (a^2 c x^2 - c)^p}{x^{2p} a^{2p}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p,x)`

output `int((e**(acoth(a*x)*n)*(a**2*c*x**2 - c)**p)/x**(2*p),x)/a**(2*p)`

$$3.918 \quad \int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	6945
Mathematica [F]	6945
Rubi [A] (verified)	6946
Maple [F]	6947
Fricas [F]	6947
Sympy [F]	6948
Maxima [F]	6948
Giac [F]	6948
Mupad [F(-1)]	6949
Reduce [F]	6949

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{-p} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)^{1+2p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 2, 1+2p, 2(1+p), 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{a(1+2p)}$$

output

```
(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p*(1-1/a/x)^(1+2*p)*hypergeom([2, 1+2*p],[2*p+2],1-1/a/x)/a/(1+2*p)/((1-1/a^2/x^2)^p)
```

### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p/E^(2*p*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p/E^(2*p*ArcCoth[a*x]), x]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {6751, 6748, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6751$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p \int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2p} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2p+1} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2p+1, 2(p+1), 1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(2p+1)}$$

input `Int[(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p/E^(2*p*ArcCoth[a*x]),x]`

output `((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p*(1 - 1/(a*x))^(1 + 2*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + 2*p, 2*(1 + p), 1 - 1/(a*x)])/(a*(1 + 2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 75 `Int[((b._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x
, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[
n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart
[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p e^{-2p \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} dx$$

input

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p}{\left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^p} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))^p/((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int \left( -c \left( -1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)^p e^{-2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a**2/x**2)**p/exp(2*p*acoth(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))**p*exp(-2*p*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p}{\left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^p} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p/((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int \frac{\left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p}{\left( \frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^p} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c/a^2/x^2)^p/exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p/((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int e^{-2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p,x)`output `int(exp(-2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{-2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \frac{\int \frac{(a^2 c x^2 - c)^p}{x^{2p} e^{2 \operatorname{acoth}(ax)^p}} dx}{a^{2p}}$$

input `int((c-c/a^2/x^2)^p/exp(2*p*acoth(a*x)),x)`output `int((a**2*c*x**2 - c)**p/(x**(2*p)*e**(2*acoth(a*x)*p)),x)/a**(2*p)`

### 3.919 $\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$

Optimal result	6950
Mathematica [F]	6950
Rubi [A] (verified)	6951
Maple [F]	6952
Fricas [F]	6952
Sympy [F]	6953
Maxima [F]	6953
Giac [F]	6953
Mupad [F(-1)]	6954
Reduce [F]	6954

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx = -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{1+2p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1+2p, 2(1+p), 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(1+2p)}$$

output

$$-(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p*(1+1/a/x)^(1+2*p)*hypergeom([2, 1+2*p],[2*p+2],1+1/a/x)/a/(1+2*p)/((1-1/a^2/x^2)^p)$$

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx = \int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*p*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p,x]$$

output

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*p*\text{ArcCoth}[a*x])}*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p, x]$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {6751, 6748, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6751$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p \int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 6748$$

$$-\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{2p} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$-\frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{1}{ax} + 1\right)^{2p+1} \left(c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2p+1, 2(p+1), 1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a(2p+1)}$$

input `Int[E^(2*p*ArcCoth[a*x])*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p,x]`

output `-(((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p*(1 + 1/(a*x))^(1 + 2*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + 2*p, 2*(1 + p), 1 + 1/(a*x)])/(a*(1 + 2*p)*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 75 `Int[((b._)*(x._))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x._))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 6748

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[-c^p Subst[Int[(1 - x/a)^(p - n/2)*((1 + x/a)^(p + n/2)/x^2), x], x
, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[
n/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && !IntegersQ[2*p, p + n/2]
```

rule 6751

```
Int[E^(ArcCoth[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)/(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart
[p]) Int[u*(1 - 1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c + a^2*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[n/2] && !(IntegerQ[p] ||
GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{2p \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx$$

input

```
int(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{2p \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^p dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p*((a^2*c*x^2 - c)/(a^2*x^2))^p, x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2p \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int \left( -c \left( -1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right)^p e^{2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a**2/x**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(-1 + 1/(a*x))*(1 + 1/(a*x)))**p*exp(2*p*acoth(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2p \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2p \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p \left( \frac{ax + 1}{ax - 1} \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*p*arccoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p*((a*x + 1)/(a*x - 1))^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int e^{2p \operatorname{acoth}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p, x)`output `int(exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c - c/(a^2*x^2))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{2p \coth^{-1}(ax)} \left( c - \frac{c}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p dx = \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{acoth}(ax)p} (a^2 c x^2 - c)^p}{x^{2p} a^{2p}} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*p*acoth(a*x))*(c-c/a^2/x^2)^p, x)`output `int((e**(2*acoth(a*x)*p)*(a**2*c*x**2 - c)**p)/x**(2*p), x)/a**(2*p)`

# CHAPTER 4

## APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions . . . . . 6955  
4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS . 6973

### 4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

#### Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```



```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
      ]
    ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType, expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], 2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], ExpnType[expn[[2]], 3]],
    If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```

```
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],
If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],
If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],
If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],
9]]]]]]]]]]]
```

```
ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{
Exp, Log,
Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
}, func]
```

```
SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{
Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
FresnelS, FresnelC,
ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
}, func]
```

```
HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]
```

```
AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]
```

## Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022  add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result    := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal   := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
#     is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
        fi;
    fi;
else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
    fi;
    return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                    convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                    convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
  9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```



```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

## Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

## SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```



```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

## 4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file